

KS3 Curriculum Map – Geography: Year 7

Topic	Knowledge Substantive knowledge: This is the specific, factual content for the topic, which should be connected into a careful sequence of learning.	Skills Disciplinary knowledge: This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge.	Assessment Opportunities What assessments will be used to measure student progress?
Around the world in 80 days	 Conducting geographical enquiries and understanding locational knowledge Key aspects of studying people and places How to use geographical data including maps and graphs. 	 To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to various locations around the world Application of four and six figure grid references Application of relief and scale on a map Being able to read an OS map (geography literacy) 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons Mid-assessment End of topic assessment
Population (focus on populatio change)	 Distribution of population around the world Migration: Looking at types of migration / recent case studies such as Syria war and Ukrainian – Russia conflict Population policies to increase and decrease a population 	 Interpretation of population pyramids from different countries in terms of development Interpretation of the Demographic Transition model with examples for each stage Interpreting line graphs using the TEA acronym. To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to various locations around the world 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons Immigration PEEL extended writing task

Biomes: Tropical rainforests	 Distribution of biomes around the world The physical and human geography of the Amazon Rainforest Challenges and opportunities facing the Amazon, e.g. deforestation 	 Interpretation of climate graphs and how to analyse them using TEA and PEEL Analysing and comparing the opportunities and challenges of deforestation – decision making. To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to the Amazon 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons End of topic assessment
Weather and climate (Focus on fieldwork)	 Understanding how to set up a geographical investigation through keywords such as hypothesis, methodology. Understanding how to use fieldwork equipment such as an anemometer, wind vane and thermometer. 	 Analysing and interpreting fieldwork techniques by creating graphs and using PEEL paragraphs to answer their hypothesis. To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to the school area. Using GIS to interpret maps 	 Retrieval tracking in lessons Primary data write up using PEEL paragraphs
Global issues	 Looking at plastics in our oceans and solutions towards this. Global fashion industry and how it affects the water supply around the world and climate change Bug burgers – better for the environment than meat burgers? Climate change – challenges of climate change / solutions to climate change and examples of countries being affected by climate change. 	 Interpreting the "hockey stick" climate change graph To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to Antarctica Decision making tasks with reasons for their decision 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons Sustainable clothing brand PEEL extended writing task
Locational knowledge: Africa	 Distribution of biomes around the world The physical and human geography of Nigeria Challenges and opportunities facing the Nigeria, e.g. squatter settlements 	 Interpretation of climate graphs and how to analyse them using TEA and PEEL Analysing and comparing the opportunities and challenges of squatter settlements (Makoko) – decision making. To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to Nigeria 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons TEA analysis on climate graphs Lagos / Makoko PEEL extended writing task

KS3 Curriculum Map – Geography: Year 8

Topic	Knowledge Substantive knowledge: This is the specific, factual content for the topic, which should be connected into a careful sequence of learning.	Skills Disciplinary knowledge: This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge.	Assessment Opportunities What assessments will be used to measure student progress?
Population (focus on population change)	 Distribution of population around the world Migration: Looking at types of migration / recent case studies such as Syria war and Ukrainian – Russia conflict Population policies to increase and decrease a population 	 Interpretation of population pyramids from different countries in terms of development Interpretation of the Demographic Transition model with examples for each stage Interpreting line graphs using the TEA acronym. To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to various locations around the world 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons Immigration PEEL extended writing task
Urbanisation	 Urbanisation around the world Looking at megacities and the challenges facing them. Specifically, China (nail houses), Jakarta (sinking city) and Dharavi, India (Squatter settlements) 	 Interpretation of aerial photographs. Annotating and labelling them. Annotating diagrams Interpreting Proportional symbol graphs Interpreting choropleth maps To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to various locations around the world 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons Population & map skills end of topic assessment

Cold environments: A focus on Russia.	 Distribution of biomes around the world Understanding how Britain is shaped by ice and water The physical and human geography of the UK glaciers Challenges and opportunities facing the glaciers, e.g. tourism 	 Interpretation of climate graphs and how to analyse them using TEA and PEEL Analysing and comparing the opportunities and challenges of glaciers decision making. To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to the UK and Russia 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons TEA analysis on climate graphs Decision making PEEL writing task
Our unequal world (development with a focus on globalisation)	 Understanding and impacts of inequality around the world Understanding of food insecurity and security Understanding of health insecurity and security Globalisation and development around the world Solutions to inequality around the world. 	 Understanding numerical data and how to interpret this Interpreting bar and scatter graphs using TEA and PEEL analysis To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to different locations around the world 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons PEEL writing task on development factors End of topic assessment
Prisoner of Geography (Conflict around the world) Based on Tim Marshall literacy	 The causes of conflict (physical geography) The impact of conflict through development and inequality Conflict and me – building character and understanding of different conflicts around the world 	 Understanding OS map and google earth work Using GIS to interpret maps A focus on debating skills To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to different locations around the world 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons PEEL writing task on causes of conflict around the world
How is Asia being transformed? Focus on China and India	 Asia's diverse physical and human geography How Asia is a continent of dynamic change The changing relationship between Asia and the rest of the world. 	 Interpretation of population pyramids from different countries in terms of development Interpretation of the Demographic Transition model with examples for each stage Interpreting line graphs using the TEA acronym. To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to China and India 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons Decision making PEEL writing task

KS3 Curriculum Map – Geography: Year 9

Topic	Knowledge Substantive knowledge: This is the specific, factual content for the topic, which should be connected into a careful sequence of learning.	Skills Disciplinary knowledge: This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge.	Assessment Opportunities What assessments will be used to measure student progress?
Our physical world Tectonic hazards around the world	 Understanding natural hazards pose major risks to people / property Physical processes (plate tectonic theory / plate margins) The distribution of tectonic hazards The effects of, and responses to a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting wealth. Looking at Haiti earthquake 2010 and Christchurch, New Zealand earthquake 2011. Management to reduce the effects of tectonic hazards 	 Understanding numerical data and how to interpret this Understanding OS map and google earth work Using GIS to interpret maps A focus on debating skills Annotating maps and photographs The use of TEA / CLOCC and PEEL acronyms Analyse different countries of wealth To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to Haiti and New Zealand 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons PEEL exam style question on volcanic impacts End of topic assessment of plate tectonics and volcanoes Earthquake comparison PEEL GCSE style questions.
Resource management Focus on food, water and health inequalities	 Rock and soil as a resource and the reliance of oil around the world Water as a resource and the challenges / opportunities for water in the UK Food as a resource and the challenges / solutions for food insecurity Sustainable food production 	 Understanding numerical data and how to interpret this Interpreting bar and scatter graphs / analysing through TEA and PEEL The use of TEA / CLOCC and PEEL acronyms Analyse different countries of wealth To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to the UK and other countries around the world. 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons PEEL exam style questions End of topic assessment with GCSE style questions

Our Island Physical landscapes (rivers, coasts and glaciers)		 Understanding OS map and google earth work Using GIS to interpret maps Annotating maps and photographs The use of TEA / CLOCC and PEEL acronyms Analyse different countries of wealth To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to the UK 	 Seneca quizzes Retrieval tracking in lessons PEEL exam style questions End of topic assessment with GCSE style questions
Our Island Coastal fieldwork with geographical skills	 Understanding how to set up a geographical investigation through keywords such as hypothesis, methodology. Understanding how to use fieldwork equipment such as ranging poles / clinometers / tape measure 	 Analysing and interpreting fieldwork techniques by creating graphs and using PEEL paragraphs to answer their hypothesis. To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to Seaford, UK Using GIS to interpret maps 	 Retrieval tracking in lessons Primary data write up using PEEL paragraphs