


Geography

Geography inspires a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with pupils for the rest of their lives. Pupils gain knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. As pupils progress, their growing knowledge about the world helps them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.

Aims

All pupils:

- develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes
- understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time
- are competent in the geographical skills needed to:  collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes
- interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
- communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.

The KS3 curriculum has three golden threads tying the diverse areas of study into a coherent learning journey from the start of Year 7 up to the beginning of the GCSE course.

1. **Change** – The Earth is in a state of continual change
 - There are physical changes such as plate movements
 - There are human changes such as population growth
 - There are environmental changes such as global warming
2. **Impact** – All change has an impact on people or systems.
 - Processes such as erosion have an impact on the physical geography in the movement of rivers and coastlines
 - Processes such as urban sprawl have an impact on the human geography in spread of housing and urban development
 - The rise in single use plastics has an impact on the environment as our oceans have an increasing pollution problem
3. **Inequality** – There are inequality everywhere and geographers can describe the patterns, causes, effects and responses to these inequalities
 - Physical geography such as the relief of landscapes can be a contributing factor in rates of development
 - Rates of population growth could either be a cause of or symptom of lower levels of economic development
 - Environmental impacts will vary around the world depending on the levels of economic development

	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Year 7	UK and the World	Map Skills	Coastlines		Population & Urban Issues	
Year 8	Weather & Hazards		Ecosystems		Development	
Year 9	Tectonics		Sustainability		Rivers	