

## Overview (Key Stage 3/4)

Year	Year 7					
Time	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Project	What is a Geographer?	Crazy Weather	Superpowers	Geography of Disease	Fantastic Places	World of Rivers!
Subject	Geography Influencers	Our Fragile Earth	Money, Money, Money!	Humans Ruining the Planet	People and Places	Water, Water Everywhere!
Key Idea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be introduced to the Geography course.</li> <li>To consider what Geography is.</li> <li>To begin to use geographical data.</li> <li>To begin to use enquiry questions</li> <li>To name the Continents and Oceans.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The concepts of Weather and Climate</li> <li>The elements that make up W&amp;C</li> <li>How weather is measured</li> <li>How to read weather map and synoptic code</li> <li>How to distinguish between weather and Climate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>China as a Superpower</li> <li>The geography of China</li> <li>China's influence on the World</li> <li>Nigeria</li> <li>The rapid rise of Nigeria's economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand how disease can spread around the world</li> <li>To understand how diseases are transmitted</li> <li>Ebola</li> <li>Coronavirus and Covid-19</li> <li>The effects of disease on people and the economy</li> </ul>	<p>Students have a passport and explore the world. Lessons include some of the most unusual and unique places around the world including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hampi, Madagascar, Rio, Easter Island, North Pole, Sahara Desert, Papua New Guinea and Venice.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand what a river is.</li> <li>To begin to understand why rivers are important to people</li> <li>To be introduced to the course of the River Tees</li> <li>To know what rivers look like on an OS map</li> <li>To locate a nearby river and draw a sketch map from source to mouth</li> </ul>
Geographical Terminology	Physical world, human world, environmental world	Temperature, precipitation, air pressure, wind, humidity, sunshine, drought	Superpower, China, Nigeria, exponential growth	Ebola, disease, Coronavirus, Covid-19	Location, landscape, Climate, environment	source, mouth, drainage basin, river, waterfall, flood plain, erosion, deposition
Driving Question	What is a geographer?	What is Weather and Climate?	Who are the major Superpowers in the World?	How does disease spread around the world?	Where are the most unique places in the world?	How do rivers change the World?
Topics	<p>An introduction to geography including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What a geographer is</li> <li>How to ask geographical questions</li> <li>How to conduct a geographical enquiry</li> <li>How to study people and places</li> <li>How to interpret geographical data including OS maps</li> <li>How to develop an understanding of the local area around Millbay Academy</li> <li>How to develop geographical skills through local fieldwork in and around the school</li> </ul>	<p>Introduction to weather and climate and how the climate is changing through climate change. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concepts associated with weather and climate</li> <li>Different elements that make up our weather and climate</li> <li>How weather can be measured and recorded</li> <li>How to understand weather forecasting including the use of synoptic maps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>China - location, geography, why it is a huge influential country</li> <li>Nigeria - its exponential rise in economy and reasons for this. How it compares to China</li> <li>USA - how it compares to China and Nigeria</li> </ul>	<p>The spread of disease How disease can be transmitted Why certain diseases only occur in certain places Effects of disease on people Effects of disease on the economy Ebola Covid-19</p>	<p>Exploring some of the most unusual and unique places around the world including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hampi, Madagascar, Rio, Easter Island, North Pole, Sahara Desert, Papua New Guinea and Venice.</li> </ul>	<p>An introduction to rivers and their importance. Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What a river is and how water gets in to them</li> <li>How the water cycle works</li> <li>How weathering, transportation and deposition can create river landforms</li> <li>To identify why rivers are important to people.</li> </ul>
Assessment	<b>Baseline Assessment</b>	Crazy Weather - End of Unit Assessment	Top Trumps assessment activity	Extended writing assessed piece	Fantastic Places- End of Unit Assessment	Rivers - End of Unit Assessment

Year	Year 8					
Time	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Project	How are populations changing?	Volcanic Hazards & Earthquakes	The Almighty Dollar \$	Geography of the UK	Africa - The Emerging Continent	Coasts
Subject	Geography Influencers	Our Fragile Earth	Money, Money, Money!	Humans Ruining the Planet	People and Places	Water, Water Everywhere!
Key Idea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>About world population distribution and change</li> <li>How countries attempt to control population change</li> <li>Types of migration</li> <li>To understand urbanisation and how cities evolve</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The theory of Plate Tectonics</li> <li>How volcanoes and Earthquakes are linked to Plate Tectonics</li> <li>The hazards for people associated with these events</li> <li>How scientists attempt to predict, manage and prevent these hazards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the economy, employment sectors and employment structure of a country</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the geography of the UK</li> <li>Looking at landscapes and rock types in the UK</li> <li>A delve into mountains and forests</li> <li>A look at humans ruining the environment with a case study of the Lake District.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Africa's diverse physical and human geography</li> <li>How Africa is the continent of dynamic change</li> <li>The changing relationship between Africa and the rest of the world</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand how erosion, deposition and transportation, create and change coastal landforms</li> <li>Consider how the coast is used by people</li> <li>To understand the need for, and impact of different coastal management strategies.</li> </ul>
Geographical Terminology	Population, census, migration, urbanisation, distribution.	Earthquake, Volcano, Plate tectonics, Wagner, convection, plate boundaries	Economy, employment sectors, manufacturing, service, employment structure	Landscape, rock type, geology. Sedimentary, igneous, metamorphic, tourism.	Continent, Africa, dynamic, human Geography, Physical Geography	Coastline, hard and soft engineering, erosion, abrasion, attrition, solution, hydraulic action, cliffs, headland, Bays, groyne, spit, constructive and destructive
Driving Question	One planet, many people - how are populations changing?	Can we ever know enough about Earthquakes and Volcanoes to live safely?	What is an Economy, from local to global?	What is the future of the UK?	Diverse and Dynamic - How is Africa being transformed?	What happens when the land meets the sea?
Topics	<p>A look at how global populations are changing, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>World population</li> <li>Population distribution</li> <li>Attempts to control population</li> <li>How urban areas and cities are evolving</li> </ul>	<p>This unit will introduce key tectonic hazards, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The theory of plate tectonics</li> <li>How earthquakes and volcanoes are linked to plate tectonics</li> <li>The types of hazards associated with volcanoes and earthquakes</li> <li>How scientists predict, manage and prevent hazards</li> </ul>	<p>An enquiry-based topic looking at how 'The Almighty Dollar' varies in different countries. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is an economic activity</li> <li>How economic activity varies on a number of scales</li> <li>The arrangement of jobs in to different sectors</li> <li>How roles and jobs change over time</li> </ul>	<p>Understanding the geography of the UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Looking at landscapes and rock types in the UK</li> <li>A delve into mountains and forests</li> <li>A look at humans ruining the environment with a case study of the Lake District.</li> </ul>	<p>A case study focusing on the challenges and opportunities facing Africa. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The human and physical geography of Africa</li> <li>The colonial history of Africa</li> <li>Challenges facing Africa as a continent</li> <li>What opportunities are available to allow Africa to develop and change</li> </ul>	<p>An introduction to our coastline where the land meets the sea. Key ideas include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How erosion, transportation and deposition shape our coastline over time</li> <li>How humans use the coastline</li> <li>How coastlines are managed including hard and soft engineering methods</li> <li>Developing geographical skills through the use of images and OS maps</li> </ul>
Assessment	Population - End of Unit Assessment	Hazards - End of Unit Assessment	The Almighty Dollar - End of Unit Assessment	Geography of the UK - End of Unit Assessment	Africa - End of Unit Assessment	Extended writing piece - Hallsands

Year	Year 9					
Time	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Project	The Middle East	The Living World and Cold World	Dynamic Development in the Cold World	Natural Resources	Looking into Lagos	High Impact Rivers
Subject	Geography Influencers	Our Fragile Earth	Money, Money, Money!	Humans Ruining the Planet	People and Places	Water, Water Everywhere!
Key Idea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where the Middle East region is located?</li> <li>What countries make up the ME</li> <li>The physical landscape of the ME</li> <li>The human geography of the region</li> <li>Examples of conflict and controversy in the ME</li> <li>How important the region is to the world</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is an Ecosystem?</li> <li>What is a Biome?</li> <li>Where are Biomes located?</li> <li>Cold Environments - why are they so fragile?</li> <li>Svalbard - how to live in -50 degrees</li> <li>Antarctica and the Antarctic Treaty</li> </ul>	<p>A look at the Cold World and how it is changing, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location of cold environments globally</li> <li>reason s for distribution</li> <li>Climate of cold environments</li> <li>How animals/plants adapt to living in the cold environments</li> <li>How the economy is changing in the cold environment.</li> <li>Case study of Svalbard</li> <li>How people make money in Svalbard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The different elements of our planet and how they interact</li> <li>How rocks and soils form</li> <li>WHat is a biome and how the TRF biome works</li> <li>Natural resources - water, oil and energy</li> <li>Renewable and non-renewable resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The physical and human geography of Lagos</li> <li>Lagos' importance in Africa and worldwide</li> <li>Some of the challenges facing the Mega City</li> <li>Some of the opportunities to develop and change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand what a river is.</li> <li>To begin to understand why rivers are important to people</li> <li>To understand flooding and the impacts of flooding on people, economy and the environment.</li> </ul>
Geographical Terminology	Region, Middle East, Dubai, Controversy	Biome, Ecosystem, Decomposers, producers, lithosphere, permafrost	Development, developing, extreme environment, tourism, mining, energy developments.	Natural resources, Earth's spheres, raw materials, renewable and non-renewable	Lagos, Africa, continent, Nigeria, Megacity	source , mouth, drainage basin, river, waterfall, flood plain, erosion, deposition, flooding
Driving Question	Why is the Middle East an important World Region?	What are the Biomes of the world?	How does the economy in Svalbard survive?	How resourced is our world?	What are the challenges and opportunities facing Lagos?	How does flooding impact ust?
Topics	<p>This unit focuses on why the Middle East has become a very important region. Key ideas include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where the Middle East is located</li> <li>What countries make up the region</li> <li>The human and physical geography of the region</li> <li>Examples of conflict and controversy within the area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are Ecosystems?</li> <li>Biomes and their locations</li> <li>Svalbard</li> <li>Alaska</li> <li>Trans Alaskan Pipeline</li> <li>Antarctica</li> <li>Antarctic Treaty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location of cold environments globally</li> <li>reasons for distribution</li> <li>Climate of cold environments</li> <li>How animals/plants adapt to living in the cold environments</li> <li>Economy of Svalbard</li> <li>How tourism, energy, mining and fishing contributes to the economy</li> </ul>	<p>An introduction to the importance of natural resources. Ideas studied include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The different elements that make up the planet and how they interact</li> <li>The formation and importance of rocks and soils to life</li> <li>Where the biomes are located with a focus on the tropical rainforests</li> <li>How humans rely on natural resources</li> <li>Types of energy including renewable and non-renewable</li> </ul>	<p>A case study focusing on the challenges and opportunities facing Lagos. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities in LICs (Lagos)</li> <li>Urban change in cities in Lagos leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges.</li> <li>Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport.</li> </ul>	<p>Distinctive fluvial landforms result from different physical processes. Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding.</p>
Assessment	<b>Middle East</b> - End of Unit Assessment	Extended writing piece - deforestation	Cold World - End of Unit Assessment	Natural Resources - End of Unit Assessment	Lagos- End of Unit Assessment	Flooding - End of Unit Assessment

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Year	Year 11				
Time	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Project	UK Urban Change and Urban Fieldwork	Sustainable Urban Change: Freiberg	Natural Hazards	Paper 3 & Pre-release	Revision
Key Idea	A growing percentage of the world's population lives in urban areas. Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities in LICs and NEEs. Urban change in cities in the UK leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges. Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport	Urban change in cities leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges. Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport. Example of a sustainable city: Freiberg.	Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property. Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes. The effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth. Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard.		
Spec. Ref	3.2.1 Section A: Urban issues and challenges	3.2.1 Section A: Urban issues and challenges	3.1.1.1 Natural hazards 3.1.1.2 Tectonic hazards		
Driving Question	What is the Global pattern of Urban change?	What makes a city sustainable?	What makes our Earth so fragile and hazardous?		
Topics	Urban challenges <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kampala review/ Nigeria</li> <li>Bristol review</li> <li>Human geography fieldwork</li> </ul> Builds upon foundation developed in year 9	Urban challenges <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freiberg</li> </ul>	Natural Hazards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overview</li> <li>Tectonics</li> <li>Storm hazards</li> </ul> Builds upon foundation in natural hazards developed in Yr 8		
Assessment	End of Unit Assessment - past GCSE paper. Geog Pop progression worksheet - DIRT	End of Unit Assessment - past GCSE paper. Geog Pop progression worksheet - DIRT	End of Unit Assessment - past GCSE paper. Geog Pop progression worksheet - DIRT	Skills paper How it's assessed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Written exam: 1 hour 15 minutes</li> <li>76 marks (including 6 marks for SPaG)</li> <li>30% of GCSE • Pre-release resources booklet made available 12 weeks before Paper 3 exam</li> </ul>	How it's assessed - 2 exams, Human and Physical paper <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes</li> <li>88 marks (including 3 marks for spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology (SPaG))</li> <li>35% of GCSE</li> </ul>