

Theme/ Concept	KS2	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Post-16
Human Geography	<i>human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</i>	Intro to Geography - Definition of Human Geography - Themes in human geography - My city Map Skills - Features of my city - Features of the built environment Settlement - What are cities like? - What is the site of my city? - What is the situation of my city? - What is my city famous for? - Sense of place - Urban zones	Weather and climate - Wind farms and sustainable energy - Causes, effects and management of climate change Rivers and flooding - Human uses of drainage basins - Causes, effects and management of flooding Population - Global and UK population distribution - Population growth - Migration Tourism - Impacts of tourism on UK National Parks and Kenya - Management of tourism in UK national parks and Kenya - Ecotourism	Biomes and ecosystems - Human uses and impacts on ecosystems - Sustainable management of ecosystems International development and globalisation - Measuring development - Development issues: extreme poverty, clean water, child soldiers, fast fashion, clean water - Employment structures - International trade and fair trade NICs with a focus on India - India's human Geography - Urban zones in NIC cities - Causes, effects and management of Urbanisation in India - Slum housing improvement schemes Natural Hazards - Impacts of hazards - Responses & management - Hazard risk and vulnerability	Urbanisation in contrasting global cities - Study one global city in a LIC or NIC - One global city in a HIC - Regional, national, global context of the above - Reasons for urban growth - Push/pull factors - Migration - Ways of life - Social, economic and cultural patterns in cities - Challenges of poverty, deprivation, housing, infrastructure, transport and waste disposal - Strategies to reduce inequality - Self-help schemes, slum clearance and housing schemes in LIC/NICs - Sustainable urban environments in HICs	Shaping the landscape - coasts and coastal management - Climate, geology and human activity influence on coastal processes - Coastline management - Predicted impact of climate change on coastal landscapes and communities Shaping the landscape - rivers and river management - Climate, geology and human activity influence on river landscapes - Flooding - Managing risk of flooding Weather and climate - UK climate - Global circulation of the atmosphere and climate zones - Weather hazards at global scale - Global weather patterns - Causes and impacts of extreme weather events	<i>Global systems and global governance</i> <i>Changing places</i> <i>Contemporary urban environments</i> <i>Population and the environment</i> <i>Resources security</i>

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Physical Geography	<i>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i>	Intro to Geography - Definition of physical - What physical geography 'looks like' in real life Map Skills - Physical locations on a map (e.g. rivers, relief, coastlines etc.) Settlement - Influence of physical location on site Africa/Kenya - Physical location of Kenya - Physical features of Kenya (inc. climate, landscapes, biology etc.) Coasts - Physical processes - Coastal features including cliffs and beaches - Waves	Weather and climate - Describing & measuring the weather - Factors affecting climate: Temperature patterns and Latitude, altitude, relief rainfall, convectional rainfall - Wind farms and sustainable energy - Causes, effects and management of climate change Rivers and flooding - Erosional, transport, weathering and depositional river processes - Drainage basin anatomy - River landforms - Causes, effects and management of flooding Population - Physical factors affecting population distribution - Physical push and pull factors Tourism - Impacts of tourism - Management of tourism in national parks - Ecotourism	Biomes and ecosystems - Biomes-locational, climate and adaptations of plants and animals - Tropical rainforests Case study - Structure & adaptations of plants and animals - Sustainable management strategies - Impacts of climate change on tropical rainforests International development and globalisation - Environmental impacts of fast fashion and international trade NICs with a focus on India - India's physical Geography and climate - Environmental impacts of urbanisation Natural Hazards - Tectonic and climactic hazards - Plate tectonics - Climate change and hazards	Urban & rural processes and change in the UK - Urban change in the UK - Urbanisation, suburbanisation, counter-urbanisation re-urbanisation and infill - Changes in rural areas of UK including villages becoming commuter settlements - How change has created zones in HIC cities, including CBDs with pedestrianised zones - Zones with multi-cultural communities - Multi-purpose zones - Economic, environmental and social factors driving urban change - Brownfield and greenfield debate - Migration from outside the UK - Challenge of sustainable living in urban and rural UK Global perspective on development issues - Drivers of globalisation - How urban areas are used for leisure - Advantages of different aid projects - Physical reasons allowing certain countries to develop (more)	Climate change - cause and effect - Quaternary period - Causes of global warming - Consequences of climate change - Attitudes to climate change - Reducing the risk of climate change Ecosystems - The relationship between climate and biomes - physical processes and interactions within ecosystems - Management of small scale ecosystems in the UK - Human impact Water resources and management - Water supply and demand - Managing water supplies Desertification - Hot deserts - Human contribution to desertification - Management of desertification	<i>Water and carbon cycles</i> <i>Hot desert systems and landscapes</i> <i>Coastal systems and landscapes</i> <i>Glacial systems and landscapes</i> <i>Hazards</i> <i>Ecosystems under stress</i>

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Place knowledge	Locational knowledge Place knowledge	Intro to Geography - Continents - Countries - Cities in UK - The United Kingdom - Features of my city Map Skills - Derby/Sheffield - Derbyshire/ South Yorkshire Settlement - Derby/Sheffield - Derbyshire/ South Yorkshire Africa/Kenya - Africa - Kenya - Nairobi (focus on Kibera) Coasts - Holderness coastline, Mablethorpe and Hornsea	Weather and climate - UK regions, physical features (e.g. mountains) - Continents - Climate zones Rivers and flooding - Local rivers Population - UK cities & mountains - Continents - Amazon rainforest, world deserts Tourism - UK National Parks - Peak District	Biomes and ecosystems - World biomes - Tropical rainforests - Brazil and key cities International development and globalisation - Malawi: Cities and physical features - Cambodia - China NICs with a focus on India - India: cities and physical features - Mumbai: Urban zones and the slum Dharavi - Bangladesh Natural Hazards - High risk locations	One UK region or city in detail - Its physical and human geography, including: - Land use - Demographics - Economic activity - Environmental challenges and management Within - Urbanisation - Contrasts in development - Resource management Two contrasting global locations - One Low-Income Country (LIC) or Lower-Middle Income Country (L-MIC) - One Higher-Income Country (HIC) Within - Development and global inequalities - Urban issues and challenges - Tectonic or climatic hazards	The concept of place and the importance of place in human life and experience.	

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Geographical Sources (Maps, aerial photographs, diagrams and infographics)	<i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries</i> <i>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</i>	Intro to Geography • Outline maps • World maps • Longitude/latitude and coordinates on maps Map Skills • Ordnance Survey maps • 4-figure grid referencing • 6-figure referencing Settlement • Urban area photography • Burgess model • Ordnance survey maps • Aerial photographs (of different urban/ rural areas) • Google Streetview Africa/Kenya • Continent map • Urban maps • Photography (to compare places) Coasts • Subject diagrams (waves, types of erosion etc.) • Maps of places studied • Photographs and videos of impacts of coastal erosion	Weather and climate • Satellite images and thematic maps used to show temperature, altitude and rainfall • Political maps: UK regions for forecasting and describing weather and climatic patterns • OS maps, choropleth and dot distribution maps of wind farms • Climate graphs for the UK and climatic regions • Scatter graphs to show the relationship between climatic variables Rivers and flooding • OS maps of river landforms • GIS enquiry into the River Tees • Thematic maps: rainfall levels and altitude Population • Choropleth maps and dot distribution maps to study population distribution of the UK and the world. • Choropleth maps to show migration • Line graphs: Population growth • Scatter graphs and proportional bubbles Tourism • Aerial photographs of the UK's National Parks and their topography	Biomes and ecosystems • Thematic maps of the world's biomes • Aerial photography of deforestation • Climate graphs of the world's biomes • Proportional line graph, divided bars and bar charts used to show trends in deforestation • Proportional circles to compare nutrient cycle • GIS map story of different biomes International development and globalisation • Thematic maps to show a range of development indicators (e.g. access to clean water, GDP, life expectancy etc.) • Line graphs to show trends in population and poverty • Scattergraphs used to compare geographical variables (e.g. life expectancy and access to clean water). NICs with a focus on India • Thematic maps to show the human and physical features across India • Thematic maps showing the urban zones in Mumbai • GIS urbanisation enquiry Natural Hazards • Topographic maps • Overlaying data layers	Numerical skills • Demonstrate an understanding of number, area and scale & the quantitative relationships between units. • Design fieldwork data collection sheets and collect data with an understanding of accuracy, sample size and procedures, control groups and reliability. • Understand and correctly use proportion and ratio, magnitude and frequency. • Draw informed conclusions from numerical data Statistical skills • Use appropriate measures of central tendency, spread and cumulative frequency. • Calculate percentage increase or decrease and understand the use of percentiles. • Describe relationships in bivariate data. • Identify weaknesses in selective statistical presentation of data Cartographic skills • Use and understand gradient, contour and spot height on OS maps and other isoline maps. • Interpret cross sections and transects. • Use and understand coordinates, scale and distance. • Describe and interpret geo-spatial data presented in a GIS framework. Graphical skills • Select and construct appropriate graphs and charts to present data, using appropriate scales. • Interpret and extract information from different types of graphs. Interpret different graphs to identify patterns and trends. • Interpret population pyramids, choropleth maps and flow-line maps.	<i>Core skills</i> <i>Cartographic skills</i> <i>Graphical skills</i> <i>Statistical skills</i> <i>ICT skills</i>	

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Fieldwork and Numeracy	<i>use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies</i>	Intro to Geography - Thinking like a geographer Map Skills - Measuring distance 4- and 6-figure grid references - Contours (counting in multiples) Settlement - Investigating a hypothesis - Transects - Bar graphs Africa/Kenya - Transects - Climate graphs Coasts - Asking geographical questions (about coastal landforms)	Weather and climate - Investigate hypotheses into climate - Transects of the UK showing rainfall and temperature - Calculating temperature range - Topographical cross section across the UK Rivers and flooding - Asking geographical questions about river landforms Population - Asking geographical questions about UK population distribution - Calculating % for different ethnic groups living in Russia Tourism - Data collection using transects, traffic and pedestrian counts. - Calculating averages and % of fieldwork data collected - Bar charts: present and interpret fieldwork data	Biomes and ecosystems - Asking geographical questions about tribes - Calculating % for nutrient flows and transfers International development and globalisation - Investigating hypotheses relating to development indicators - Calculating averages using development data NICs with a focus on India - Asking geographical questions about India - Proportional arrows to show migration patterns to Mumbai from different regions in India Natural Hazards - Triangulation	Methodology - Use of transects - Change over time - Qualitative surveys - Geographical flows Conceptual frameworks - Place -Applying understanding of uniqueness / identity - Sphere of influence - Applying understanding of sphere of influence /catchment and how it impacts on places. - Cycles and flows - Applying understanding of change and movement in relation to place. - Mitigating risk - Applying understanding of hazard perception / risk and analysing management strategies / future actions. - Sustainability - Applying understanding of sustainable communities - Inequality - Applying understanding of inequality and associated concepts such as deprivation or equality of access to services	<i>fieldwork in relation to processes in both physical and human geography</i>	