

## Geography Key Stage 3 Curriculum

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<b>Y7</b>	<b>Rivers and Ordnance Survey Maps</b> River processes & landforms Flooding & flood defences  How to use 4 & 6 figure grid references Recognising map symbols & measuring distance	<b>The UK</b> The nations of the UK Who are we – migration Population density What kind of work we do What is our weather like – why?	<b>Africa – Investigation</b> The different countries in Africa The different biomes Individual investigations into one country of choice. Presentation of investigated case study  <b>Fieldwork – River investigation</b>
<b>Y8</b>	<b>Coastal Landscapes</b> Waves and tides Erosional processes Deposition and transportation Coastal landforms Coastal protection  <b>Fieldwork – beach profiling</b>	<b>Population and Urbanisation</b> Population Change – DTM Model Push & pull factors Megacities – population pyramids Population density, problems of overcrowding (favelas) Sustainable living	<b>Weather and Climate</b> Observing and recording data What causes rain – 3 types Air masses High & low pressure  <b>Fieldwork – recording weather</b>  <b>Asia – Investigation</b> The different countries in Asia The different biomes Individual investigations into one country of choice
<b>Y9</b>	<b>Natural Hazards</b> Plate Tectonic Theory Distribution of hazards Causes of tectonic hazards Hazards of an earthquake & volcano and how to protect against them	<b>Weather Hazards</b> Global atmospheric circulation model Tropical storms – formation & structure Reducing the effects of tropical storms Weather hazards in the UK	<b>Climate Change</b> Evidence for climate change Natural causes for climate change Milankovitch cycles Human induced climate change Managing climate change – adaptation and mitigation

## Geography GCSE Curriculum Overview

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<b>Y10</b>	<p><b>The Living World</b>            Ecosystems – food chains &amp; webs            Tropical rainforests – characteristics            Causes and impacts of deforestation            Managing rainforests sustainably            Cold environments – characteristics            Opportunities and challenges for development</p> <p><b>The Urban World</b>            Megacities – push/pull factors            Rio de Janeiro and Brazil - problems and solutions of overpopulation            Urban change in the UK            Social and economic opportunities</p>	<p><b>River Landscapes</b>            Changes over a river profile            River processes            River landforms            Factors increasing flood risk            Flood hydrographs            Management of flooding</p>	<p><b>The Development Gap</b>            Development indicators            Demographic Transition Model            Causes for uneven development            How to reduce the development gap</p> <p><b>Fieldwork Urban – St. Aubins</b></p>
<b>Y11</b>	<p><b>Glaciation</b>            Glacial processes            Glacial Landforms            Opportunities and challenges of developing glacial areas</p> <p><b>The changing UK Economy</b>            Changes in the UK economy            Science &amp; business parks            North/South divide            The UK in the wider world</p>	<p><b>Resource Management</b>            Global distribution of resources            Provision of food/water/energy in the UK            Global water supply and its management            Large scale water projects            Sustainable use of water</p> <p><b>Fieldwork – Physical – St Catherine’s Woods</b></p>	<p><b>Exam Practice &amp; Revision Sessions</b></p>

## Geography A level Curriculum

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<b>Y12</b>	<p><b>Globalisation</b>            Process of Globalisation            Impacts of globalisation on countries, people and cultures            Key players controlling globalisation</p> <p><b>Tectonics</b>            What factors increase an area's vulnerability?            Why do tectonic hazards become disasters?            Management of hazards</p>	<p><b>Diverse Places</b>            How do population characteristics in the UK vary?            How do different people view urban and rural landscapes            Why are there tensions between social groups?            How successfully are these problems managed?</p> <p><b>Coasts</b>            Processes affecting coastlines            Rates of coastal erosion            Sea level rise and its impacts            Successful coastal management strategies</p>	<p><b>Fieldwork – UK residential trip</b></p> <p><b>NEA – Individual coursework write up</b></p>
<b>Y13</b>	<p><b>Super Powers</b>            Changing patterns of global power            Emerging superpowers            Global networking            Players in key global decisions            Contested places            Hard &amp; soft power (military &amp; cultural)</p> <p><b>Water Cycle</b>            Global hydrological cycle            Water balance and river regimes            Global causes of water surpluses and deficits            Water insecurity – consequences &amp; management</p>	<p><b>Migration, Identity and Sovereignty</b>            Globalisation and migration            Nation states and borders            The role and importance of United Nations            Role of Intergovernmental Organisations            Concept &amp; challenges of national identity</p> <p><b>Carbon Cycle</b>            Carbon cycle &amp; sequestration            Energy security – fossil fuels &amp; alternatives            Threats to water and carbon cycles            Responding to climate change</p>	<p><b>Exam practice and revision sessions</b></p>