Subject : Geography Key Stage: 3 Year: 8

Term	Topic	Objectives	Assessment	Academic Skills	Personal Skills
Autumn Term 1	Where can geography take you? Mapping the UK and IOM.	To know what makes a good geographer.  Asking geographical questions  Key aspects of studying people and places.  How to use geographical data, including maps.  Locate and describe places using latitude and longitude.  Create and interpret population pyramids.	Baseline Assessment start of Year 7 Where can geography take you?	Geographical Skills: Locate and describe places using latitude. and longitude. Map Skills. Photo interpretation. Creating and interpreting Graphs. Specialist geographical terms.	Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving oracy
Autumn Term 2	Tourism	To define tourism and describe why tourism is important.	Academic Poster: National Parks.	Interpreting tourism figures. Mapping the location of National Parks.	Understanding different viewpoints Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience

		To understand sustainable tourism in Antarctica.  To classify the positive and negatives both in Antarctica and Isle of Man.  Define movie tourism. How can movies increase tourism and the positive and negative impacts on an area?		Conflicts in National Parks – different viewpoints. Classifying information. Specialist geographical terms.	Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
Spring 1	How has Africa's past shaped its present?	To describe and explain why National Parks were set up, why they are of importance and what conflicts exist.  Understand the opportunities and challenges facing Africa.	Africa assessment	Interpret climate maps and graphs for Africa. Use atlas maps and photos to investigate	Understanding different viewpoints Reflection
		Describe the physical and human geography of Africa.  Identify the effects of European colonialism in Africa from the fifteenth		photos to investigate Africa. Interpret graphs, statistics, population density maps. Use Dollar Street to investigate and compare two families	Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy

		to the twentieth centuries.  Understand the differences in levels of development across African countries Understand and describe the pattern of climate zones and biomes across Africa.  Identify the causes and consequences of desertification in the Sahel.  Understand the challenges and opportunities of urbanisation in Africa.		from contrasting economic backgrounds. Challenging stereotypical views about the continent of Africa. Apply understanding of development and Sustainable Development Goals to Africa. Classifying information. Specialist geographical terms.	Values of a global citizen.
Spring 2	The Global Fashion Industry	opportunities of	The global fashion industry assessment	Photo interpretation Graphs to show footwear consumption Classify statements Specialist geographical terms.	Understanding different viewpoints Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience
		changing.		ternis.	Evaluation

		To understand what t-shirts are made of and how they are produced. To know where jeans are made.  To define the meaning of fast fashion, and why supply the chains are important in clothing production.  To understand why fast fashion is a global industry.  To know how we can make fashion more			Drawing conclusions Oracy
Summer 1	Changing Landscapes: Rivers	ethical and sustainable.  To identify the human and physical features of the river Tees.  Locate the world's major river basins.  Understand the water cycle and drainage basin processes.  Understand river processes – erosion,	Changing Landscapes: Rivers Assessment	Comparing an OS Map with an aerial photo to identify river features. Drawing a cross section of a river valley. Use Digimaps (GIS) to investigate the long profile of the River Tees. Specialist geographical terms.	Understanding different viewpoints Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy

		transportation, deposition to create landscapes.  Identify river landscapes and explain their formation, waterfall, meanders, ox-bow lakes.			
		To identify river landforms in OS maps.  Identify how people use			
		Understand why people investigate drainage basin processes.			
		Know to how human and physical factors cause rivers to flood.			
		Identify ways people respond to river flooding.			
Summer 2	Changing Landscapes: Coasts	To understand what shapes our coastline landscapes.	Changing Landscapes: Coasts Assessment	Comparing an OS Map with an aerial photo to identify coastal. features. Specialist geographical terms.	Understanding different viewpoints Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience

To understand the importance of geology	Classification of information.	Evaluation Drawing conclusions
in shaping the coastline.	Fieldwork skills.	Decision making and
To describe and explain		problem solving
the forms of erosion		Oracy
that take place on the		,
coast.		
To identify and describe		
the landforms created		
by different forms of		
erosion.		
Hadaratan di haw		
Understand how		
transportation and		
deposition change the coastline.		
coastille.		
To understand how life		
on the Holderness Coast		
has changed.		
To understand what is		
meant by coastal		
management and		
identify types of sea		
defences.		
	Comparing an OS Map	
	with an aerial photo to	
	identify river features.	

		Drawing a cross section	
		of a river valley.	
		Use Digimaps (GIS) to	
		investigate the long	
		profile of the River	
		Tees.	
		Specialist geographical	
		terms.	

Subject : Geography Key Stage: 3 Year: 9

Term	Topic	Objectives	Assessment	Academic Skills	Personal Skills
Autumn Term 1	Urban Issues	Understand the process of rural to urban migration.  Understand urbanisation and how cities evolve.  Understand how global patterns of urbanisation are changing and consider the problems cause by urbanisation.  Understand how urbanisation is changing lives in Karnataka, India.  Why do people live in poverty.  Understand how cities change over time, Dubai.	Urban Issues - Supersized earth essay assessment	Geographical Skills: Interpret population data. Interpret population density maps Photo analysis Specialist geographical terms	Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving oracy

Autumn Term 2	Re-thinking tropical rainforests?  Will we ever know	Understand what is a world city.  Understand how we can design cities to be more sustainable.  Know key facts about the Amazon rainforest.  Know some examples of valuable services provided by tropical rainforest.  Understand why rainforests are important for everyone Understand reasons why rainforests are at risk.  Understand how governments have acted to reduce and to speed up destructive development of the rainforest.	Re-thinking tropical rainforests assessment  Volcanoes and	Interpret satellite images of the Amazon rainforest. Use geographical writing to describe and explain the impacts of destructive development of the rainforest	Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
Spring 1	enough about earthquakes &	of plate tectonics and how volcanoes and	Earthquakes Assessment.	Interpret atlas maps. Interpret eye-witness accounts.	Reflection Responding to Feedback

	volcanoes to live safely?	earthquakes are linked to plate tectonics.  Locate the global distribution of volcanoes, earthquakes, mountain belts and plate boundaries.  Locate and investigate natural disasters in Haiti, Iceland, Japan and Nepal.  The hazards for people and associated with these events.  How scientists attempt to predict, manage and prevent these hazards.		Use new geographical terminology.	Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
Spring 2	What is development?	Understand the global patterns of developments, locating countries in different states of development. Consider the different definitions of development and measures of development.	Development assessment	Use the Development Compass Rose to classify indicators of development. Interpret statistics. Dollar Street website and choropleth maps to investigate patterns of development at different scales.	Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy

Summer 1	What is weather &	To understand where and why inequality occurs. Understand the different reasons for poverty, including gender inequality.  To understand the actions taken by individuals, governments and communities to aid development.  Understand concepts of	Weather & Climate	Use of new geographical terminology.  Geographical enquiry	Values of global citizen
	climate?	weather and climate.  To understand the elements that make up the weather and climate.  Understand the basic principles, process, and patterns of weather and climate.  Understand how the weather affects our daily lives.  To be able to read weather maps using synoptic codes.	Assessment	and skills – school microclimate. Use synoptic code, weather charts and satellites to analyse weather patterns. Interpret and draw climate graphs for the UK. Interpret climate maps for the UK and world Use new geographical terminology.	Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Oracy

		Understand how the weather is measured, recorded and forecast.			
Summer 2	Energy	Know that energy is an essential resource for development and quality of life.  Understand that energy comes from different sources: most energy currently comes from fossil fuels, formed millions of years ago; some energy from renewable sources.  Understand the world's demand for energy is increasing, and some reasons why.  Understand that energy consumption is uneven, between high, middle and low income countries as well as having contrasting patterns of energy use in different sectors of their economies.	Energy Assessment	Retrieve and interpret data from a variety of graphs and maps. Classifying information. Use of geographically terminology.	Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Oracy

To understand that energy resources and production are not evenly distributed: some counties have better energy security than others.	
Understand energy production and use can have significant downsides, particularly the air pollution and climate change impacts of burning fossil fuels.	
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Subject: Geography Key Stage: 4 Year: 10

Term	Topic	Objectives	Assessment	Academic Skills	Personal Skills
Autumn Term 1	2.4. Weather  2.5 Climate and Natural Vegetation	Describe how weather data are collected.  Make calculations using information from weather instruments.  Use and interpret graphs and other diagrams showing weather and climate data.  Describe and explain the characteristics of two climates: - equatorial and a hot desert.  Describe and explain the characteristics of tropical rainforest and hot desert ecosystems	End of unit assessment: Weather, climate and natural vegetation	Interpret and analyse geographical data. Use and apply geographical knowledge and understanding to maps and in numerical, diagrammatic, pictorial, photographic and graphical form. Use geographical data to recognise patterns in data and describe relationship. Develop an appreciation of the attitudes, values and beliefs of others in geographical issues.	Empathy Reflective Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy

Autumn Term 2	1.1 Population Dynamics 1.2 Migration 1.3 Population Structure 1.4. Population density & Distribution	Describe the causes and effects of deforestation of tropical rainforest.  Develop case study knowledge of an area of tropical rainforest and an area of hot desert.  Describe and give reasons for the rapid increase in the world's population.  Show an understanding of over-population and under-population.  Understand the main causes of a change in population size.  Give reasons for contrasting rates of natural population change.	End of unit assessment: Population.	Interpret and analyse geographical data. Use and apply geographical knowledge and understanding to maps and in numerical, diagrammatic, pictorial, photographic and graphical form. Use geographical data to recognise patterns in data and describe relationship. Develop an appreciation of the attitudes, values and	Empathy Reflective Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
		Describe and evaluate population policies.		beliefs of others in geographical issues.	
		Develop case study knowledge of the following: A country which is overpopulated.			

A country which is under-populated. A country with a high rate of natural population growth. A country with a low rate of population growth (or population decline). Explain and give reasons for population migration. Demonstrate an understanding of the impacts of migration. Develop case study knowledge of international migration. Identify and give reasons for and implications of different types of population structure. Develop case study knowledge of a country with a high dependent population. Describe the factors influencing the density

Spring 1  2.2 Rivers  3.6 Water	and distribution of population.  Develop case study knowledge of a densely populated country or area (at any scale from local to regional) and a sparsely populated country or area (at any scale from local to regional.  Explain the main hydrological characteristics and processes which operate in rivers and drainage basins.  Demonstrate an understanding of the work of a river in eroding, transporting and depositing.  Describe and explain the formation of the landforms associated with these processes.  Demonstrate an understanding that rivers present hazards	End of unit assessment: Rivers & Water.	Interpret and analyse geographical data. Use and apply geographical knowledge and understanding to maps and in numerical, diagrammatic, pictorial, photographic and graphical form. Use geographical data to recognise patterns in data and describe relationship. Develop an appreciation of the attitudes, values and beliefs of others in geographical issues.	Empathy Reflective Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
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and offer opportunities
for people.
Explain what can be
done to manage the
impacts of river
flooding.
Develop case study
knowledge of the
opportunities presented
by a river or rivers, the
associated hazards and
their management.
Describe methods of
water supply and the
proportions of water
used for agriculture,
domestic and industrial
purposes in countries at
different levels of
economic development.
Explain why there are
water shortages in
some areas and
demonstrate that
careful management is
required to ensure
future supplies.

Spring 2	2.1 Earthquakes & Volcanoes  1.5 Settlements (rural and urban) and service provision 1.6 Urban settlements 1.7 Urbanisation	Develop case study knowledge of water supply in a country or area.  Describe the main types and features of volcanoes and earthquakes.  Describe and explain the distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes.  Describe the causes of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions and their effects on people and the environment.  Demonstrate an understanding that volcanoes present hazards and offer opportunities for people.  Explain what can be done to reduce the impacts of earthquakes and volcanoes.	End of unit assessment: Volcanoes & Earthquakes End of unit assessment: Settlement	Interpret and analyse geographical data. Use and apply geographical knowledge and understanding to maps and in numerical, diagrammatic, pictorial, photographic and graphical form. Use geographical data to recognise patterns in data and describe relationship. Develop an appreciation of the attitudes, values and beliefs of others in geographical issues.	Empathy Reflective Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
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Develop case study
knowledge of an
earthquake and a
volcano.
Explain the patterns of
settlement.
Settlement.
Describe and explain
the factors which may
influence the sites,
growth and functions of
settlements.
Settlements.
Give reasons for the
hierarchy of
settlements and
services.
Develop case study
knowledge of
settlement and service
provision in an area.
Describe and give
reasons for the
characteristics of, and
changes in, land use in
urban areas.
Explain the problems of
urban areas, their

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		causes and possible			
		solutions.			
		Develop case study			
		knowledge of an urban			
		area or urban areas.			
		Identify and suggest			
		reasons for rapid urban			
		growth.			
		Describe the impacts of			
		urban growth on both			
		rural and urban areas,			
		along with possible			
		solutions to reduce the			
		negative impacts.			
		.0			
		Develop case study			
		knowledge of a rapidly			
		growing urban area in a			
		developing country and			
		migration to it.			
	3.1 Development	Use a variety of	End of unit	Fieldwork Skills – River	Groupwork
Summer 1		indicators to assess the	assessment:	Neb	Resilience
		level of development of	Development.		
		a country Identify and		Develop techniques for	
		explain inequalities		observing and	
		between and within		collecting data.	
		countries.		concoming data.	
		Countries.			
		Classify production into			
		different sectors and			
		aniciciii sectors and			

		give illustrations of each.  Describe and explain how the proportions employed in each sector vary according to the level of development.  Describe and explain the process of globalisation, and consider its impacts.  Develop case study knowledge of a transnational			
		corporation and its global links.			
Summer 2	Geographical Skills (preparation for Paper 4)	Develop geographical skills in preparation for paper 4.  Develop skills and analysis.	Year 10 Exam	Geographical literacy Interpretation of data, recognising patterns. Analysis and interpretation of data.	Reflective Responding to feedback Resilience Evaluation
		Develop techniques for organising and presenting data.			

Subject: Geography Key Stage: 4 Year: 11

Term	Topic	Objectives	Assessment	Academic Skills	Personal Skills
Autumn Term 1	2.3 Coasts	Demonstrate an understanding of the work of the sea and wind in eroding, transporting and depositing.  Describe and explain the formation of the landforms associated with these processes.  Describe coral reefs and mangrove swamps and the conditions required for their development.  Demonstrate an understanding that coasts present hazards and offer opportunities for people.  Explain what can be done to manage the	End of unit assessment coasts	Interpret and analyse geographical data. Use and apply geographical knowledge and understanding to maps and in numerical, diagrammatic, pictorial, photographic and graphical form. Use geographical data to recognise patterns in data and describe relationship. Develop an appreciation of the attitudes, values and beliefs of others in geographical issues.	Empathy Reflective Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy

Autumn Term 2	3.2 Food Production	impacts of coastal erosion.  To develop case study knowledge of the opportunities presented by an area or areas of coastline, the associated hazards and their management.  Describe and explain the main features of an agricultural system: inputs, processes and outputs.  Recognise the causes and effects of food shortages and describe possible solutions to this problem.  Develop case study knowledge of a farm or agricultural system and a country or region suffering from food shortages.	Year 11 Mock exam - (part paper 1 and a full paper 2).  Exam Questions	Interpret and analyse geographical data. Use and apply geographical knowledge and understanding to maps and in numerical, diagrammatic, pictorial, photographic and graphical form. Use geographical data to recognise patterns in data and describe relationship. Develop an appreciation of the attitudes, values and beliefs of others in geographical issues.	Reflective Resilience Responding to feedback Empathy Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
Spring Term 1	3.3 Industry	Demonstrate an understanding of an industrial system:	End of unit assessment - Industry	Interpret and analyse geographical data.	Reflective Resilience

		inputs, processes and outputs (products and waste).  Describe and explain the factors influencing the distribution and location of factories and industrial zones.  Develop case study knowledge of an industrial zone or factor.		Use and apply geographical knowledge and understanding to maps and in numerical, diagrammatic, pictorial, photographic and graphical form. Use geographical data to recognise patterns in data and describe relationship. Develop an appreciation of the attitudes, values and beliefs of others in geographical issues.	Responding to feedback Empathy Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
Spring Term 2	3.4 Tourism	Describe and explain the growth of tourism in relation to the main attractions of the physical and human landscape.  Evaluate the benefits and disadvantages of tourism to receiving areas.  Demonstrate an understanding that	End of unit assessment - tourism	Interpret and analyse geographical data. Use and apply geographical knowledge and understanding to maps and in numerical, diagrammatic, pictorial, photographic and graphical form. Use geographical data to recognise patterns	Reflective Resilience Responding to feedback Empathy Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy

Summer Term 1	3.5 Energy	careful management of tourism is required in order for it to be sustainable.  Develop case study knowledge of an area where tourism is important.  Describe the importance of nonrenewable fossil fuels, renewable energy supplies, nuclear power and fuelwood; globally and in different countries at different levels of development.  Evaluate the benefits and disadvantages of nuclear power and renewable energy sources.	End of unit assessment - energy	in data and describe relationship. Develop an appreciation of the attitudes, values and beliefs of others in geographical issues.  Interpret and analyse geographical data. Use and apply geographical knowledge and understanding to maps and in numerical, diagrammatic, pictorial, photographic and graphical form. Use geographical data to recognise patterns in data and describe relationship.	Reflective Resilience Responding to feedback Empathy Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
		Develop case study knowledge of energy supply in a country.		Develop an appreciation of the attitudes, values and beliefs of others in geographical issues.	
Summer Term 2	3.7 Environmental Risk of Economic Development	Describe how economic activities may pose threats to the natural	Exam Questions	Interpret and analyse geographical data.	Reflective Resilience

environment and people, locally and globally.  Demonstrate the need for sustainable development and management.  Understand the importance of resource conservation.	Students to complete a full paper 1, in preparation for May exams.	Use and apply geographical knowledge and understanding to maps and in numerical, diagrammatic, pictorial, photographic and graphical form. Use geographical data to recognise patterns in data and describe relationship. Develop an appreciation of the attitudes, values and beliefs of others in geographical issues.	Responding to feedback Empathy Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy

Subject: Geography Key Stage: 5 Year: 12

Term	Topic	Objectives	Assessment	Academic Skills	Personal Skills
Autumn Term 1	Core Physical Geography: Hydrology and fluvial geomorphology	To study the Drainage Basin System – outputs, stores and flow.  To describe river Discharge and the relationships within Drainage Basins.  To describe the river Channel Processes and Landforms.	Exam Questions - Hydrology and fluvial geomorphology	Geographical Skills: Analysis of river data. Use data to identify patterns and trends. Interpret diagram – Hjulstrom Curve. Use diagrams to illustrate geographical features. Different viewpoints. Photo analysis. Specialist geographical terms.	Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving oracy
Autumn Term 1	Core Human Geography: Population	To understand the natural increase.  Describe the factors affecting levels of fertility and mortality.  To describe and explain population pyramids.	Exam Questions – Population.	Geographical Skills: Analysis of Population/census data. Use data to identify patterns and trends. Interpret diagram — Population pyramids.	Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions

		Describe and explain population structure (age, gender, dependency, and dependency ratio)  To study demographic transition.  Issues of youthful and ageing populations.		Different viewpoints. Specialist geographical terms.	Decision making and problem solving oracy
Autumn Term 2	Core Physical Geography: Hydrology and fluvial geomorphology  Core Physical Geography: Atmosphere and Weather	To describe and evaluate the Human Impact on rivers.  Evaluate the Prevention and Amelioration of river floods, forecasts and warnings, hard and soft engineering.  To study a case study of a recent river flood event – Storm Desmond and Glennridding floods.	End of unit assessment: Hydrology and fluvial geomorphology	Geographical Skills: Analysis of river and climate data. Use data to identify patterns and trends. Use diagrams to illustrate geographical features. Different viewpoints. Photo analysis. Specialist geographical terms.	Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving oracy

		To study Diurnal Energy Budget and describe its key features.  To study the Global Energy Budget and describe its key features.			
Autumn Term 2	Core Human Geography: Population	To study population-resource relationships.  To describe the concept of food security, food shortages.  To study the management of natural increase – China's One Child Policy.	End of unit assessment: Population.	Evaluate China's One Child Policy. Use data to identify patterns and trends. Use diagrams to illustrate geographical features. Different viewpoints. Photo analysis. Specialist geographical terms.	Evaluation Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving oracy
Spring Term 1	Core Physical Geography: Atmosphere and Weather	To study weather Processes and Phenomena.  To describe the Human Impact on atmosphere and weather. Describe and explain the enhanced greenhouse effect and global warming: the evidence,	Exam Questions – Atmosphere and Weather.	Geographical Skills: Analysis of climate data. Use data to identify patterns and trends. Use diagrams to illustrate geographical features. Different viewpoints. Photo analysis.	Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving oracy

Spring Term 1	Core Human Geography: Migration	possible causes and atmospheric impacts.  To study an example of the Urban Heat Island effect e.g. London and Chicago.  To study Migration as a component of population change – movements of populations, causes of migration.  To describe and explain Internal Migration (within a country).  To describe and explain International Migration.  To describe and explain International Migration.	End of unit assessment: Migration.	Geographical Skills: Analysis of Migration data. Use data to identify patterns and trends of Migration. Different viewpoints of Migration Photo analysis. Specialist geographical terms.	Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving oracy
Spring Term 2	Core Physical Geography: Rocks and Weathering	To describe the nature of Plate tectonics.  To describe and explain Weathering – physical and chemical	End of unit assessment: Atmosphere and Weather	Visit to Ronaldsway Met Office.  Geographical Skills: Use data to identify patterns and trends.	Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation

		weathering.  To study Slope processes, mass movement – heaves, flows, slides and falls. Water and sediment movement on slopes.  To describe The Human Impact - impact of human activities on the stability of slopes: increasing stability and decreasing stability.	Exam Question – Rocks and Weathering.	Interpret diagrams – Peltier diagram. Use diagrams to illustrate geographical feature. Different viewpoints. Photo analysis. Specialist geographical terms.	Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
Spring Term 2	Core Physical Geography: Settlement	To describe changes in rural settlements.  Describe and explain urban trends and issues of urbanisation.  Describe and explain the changing structure of urban settlements.  To describe and explain the management of urban settlements.  Case study of a shanty town (squatter	End of unit assessment: Settlement.	Geographical Skills: Evaluation Use data to identify patterns and trends. Interpret diagrams – (Burgess's concentric ring model, Hoyt's sector model, Harris and Ullman mutliple nuclei model, bid rent theory of urban morphology, functional zonation, core and frame of the CBD, PLVI – Peak land value intersection). Different viewpoints.	Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving oracy

		settlement) - Dharavi, Mumbai. Case study of providing transport infrastructure for a city.	Mock exam in preparation for AS exams.	Photo analysis. Specialist geographical terms.	
Summer Term 1	Advanced physical options: Coastal Environments	To study Coastal Processes.  Describe and explain wave generation and characteristics.  Describe Marine Erosion.  Describe Sub-aerial processes.  Describe and explain Marine transportation and Deposition.	May – AS Examinations – Core Physical Geography.	Geographical Skills: Use data to identify patterns and trends. Interpret diagrams – constructive and destructive waves. Use diagrams to illustrate geographical features. Different viewpoints. Photo analysis. Specialist geographical terms.	Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving oracy
Summer term 1	Advanced human options: Environmental Management.	To study sustainable energy supplies.  Describe and explain renewable and non-renewable energy resources.	May – AS Examinations – Core Human Geography.	Geographical Skills: Use data to identify patterns and trends of energy use. Different viewpoints of renewable and non- renewable energy. Photo analysis.	Empathy Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions

				Specialist geographical terms.	Decision making and problem solving oracy
Summer Term 2	Advanced physical options: Coastal Environments	Describe and explain the Characteristics and formation of coastal landforms.  Describe and explain Erosional landforms.  Describe and explain Depositional landforms.	Exam Questions – coastal environments.	Fieldwork skills – Blue Point and Castletown Beach.  Interpret diagrams – different erosional and depositional landforms. Use diagrams to illustrate geographical features. Different viewpoints. Photo analysis. Specialist geographical terms.	Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving oracy
Summer Term 2	Advanced human options: Environmental Management	Identify the trends in consumption of fossil fuels, nuclear power and renewables.  To evaluate the environmental impact of energy production.	Exam questions – environmental management.	Geographical Skills: Use data to identify patterns and trends consumption of fossil fuels, nuclear power and renewables. Different viewpoints of renewable and nonrenewable energy. Photo analysis.	Reflection Responding to Feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving oracy

		Specialist geographical	
		terms.	

Subject: Geography Key Stage: 5 Year: 13

Term	Topic	Objectives	Assessment	Academic Skills	Personal Skills
Autumn Term 1	Advanced physical options: Coastal Environments	To study the characteristics and formation of coastal landforms.  Describe and explain depositional landforms (swash and drift aligned beaches, simple and compound spits, tombolos, offshore bars, barrier beaches, coastal dunes, tidal sedimentation, saltmarshes, and mangroves).  To study the characteristics, distribution and formation of Coral Reefs (fringing, barrier, atolls).  Describe and explain the conditions required	Exam Questions	Geographical Skills: Photo analysis. Interpret diagrams Different viewpoints. Specialist geographical terms.	Empathy Reflection Responding to feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy

		for coral reefs to develop,.  Describe and explain the threats to coral reefs.			
Autumn Term 1	Advanced Human Geography options: Environmental Management	To study the environmental impacts of energy production, transport and usage at local and global scales.  To study the management of energy supply.  Case study of a country's overall electrical energy strategy.  Case study of a located scheme to produce electricity.	Exam Questions	Geographical Skills: Photo analysis. Data interpretation. Different viewpoints. Specialist geographical terms.	Empathy Reflection Responding to feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
Autumn Term 2	Core Physical Geography: Coastal Environments	Describe and explain the Sustainable Management of the coasts.	End of unit assessment - Coastal Environments Assessment (35 minutes)  Nov/Dec Mock exam – Coastal Environments.	Geographical Skills: Photo analysis. Interpret diagrams Different viewpoints. Specialist geographical terms.	Empathy Reflection Responding to feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy

Autumn Term 2	Advanced Human Geography options: Environmental Management	To study the Hazards resulting from tectonic processes.  Describe the global distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes.  To study volcanoes and their resultant hazards.  To study environmental degradation.  To describe the nature, causes and solutions to pollution (land, air and water).  To understand the factors in the degradation of rural and urban environments.  Case study of one degraded environment.	End of unit assessment - Environmental Management Assessment (35 minutes)  Mock exam: (Nov- Dec) Coastal Environments (1 hour 30 minutes).  Mock Exam: (Nov- Dec) Environmental Management (1hour 30 minutes).	Geographical Skills: Photo analysis. Interpret diagrams Different viewpoints. Specialist geographical terms.	Empathy Reflection Responding to feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
Spring Term 1	Core Physical Geography: Hazardous Environments	To study earthquakes and their resultant hazards.  To describe the primary and secondary effects of earthquakes.	Exam Questions	Geographical Skills: Photo analysis. Interpret diagrams Different viewpoints. Specialist geographical terms.	Empathy Reflection Responding to feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions

		To describe the primary and secondary effects of volcanoes.  To describe and explain prediction, hazard mapping.  Evaluate preparedness and monitoring of earthquakes and volcanoes and perception of risk.			Decision making and problem solving Oracy
		To study hazards resulting from mass movement.			
Spring Term 1	Advanced Human Geography options: Global Interdependence	To study trade flows and trading patterns.  To study international debt and international aid.  Describe and explain the causes, nature and problems of debt for countries.	Exam Questions	Geographical Skills: Evaluate impact of international aid on receiving countries. Photo analysis. Data interpretation. Interpret diagrams. Different viewpoints. Specialist geographical terms.	Empathy Reflection Responding to feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy

Spring Term 2	Core Physical	To study the hazards	End of unit	Geographical Skills:	Empathy
	Geography: Hazardous	resulting from	assessment (35	Photo analysis.	Reflection
	Environments	atmospheric	minutes)	Interpret diagrams	Responding to
		disturbances – small		Different viewpoints.	feedback
		scale – tornadoes.		Specialist geographical	Resilience
		To study the hazards resulting from atmospheric disturbances – large scale – Hurricanes.  Case study of a hazardous environment		terms.	Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
		– The Philippines.			
Spring Term 2	Advanced Human Geography options: Global interdependence	To study the development of international tourism (reasons, impacts).  Define and explain carrying capacity and the tourism multiplier effect.  Case study – one tourist area of resort (growth and development, evaluating impacts)	End of unit assessment: Global Interdependence.	Geographical Skills: Interpret tourism data, identify trends. Photo analysis. Interpret diagrams Different viewpoints. Specialist geographical terms.	Empathy Reflection Responding to feedback Resilience Evaluation Drawing conclusions Decision making and problem solving Oracy
Summer Term 1	Exam Preparation - Essay Skills and Revision	Further development examination technique.	Mock exam Physical Geography – 1 hour 30 minutes and	Essay techniques	Evaluation Responding to feedback Resilience

	Human Geography - 1 hour 30minutes	
	hour 30minutes	
	May Exams	