

Geography

KS3

Year 7		Year 8		Year 9	
HT1: Click or tap here to enter text.	HT2: World of Wonder – Amazing Africa: Pupils begin by developing and mastering basic geographical skills. Pupils learn to interpret, analyse and extrapolate information from a range of geographical sources. Pupils also explore links between and consider the importance of physical features and how they influence human activity.	HT1: Local Area Enquiry: Pupils complete an enquiry to identify whether Clitheroe is still a market town. Pupils learn why early locations were chosen for settlements and how specific functions led to settlement growth. Pupils use data collection techniques to gather primary data and analyse it to draw conclusions.	HT2: Climate and Ecosystems: Pupils further develop their understand of climate by investigating global patterns, including factors that affect them and links to large scale ecosystems. Pupils then explore the types, density, variety and adaptations of plants and animals living in ecosystems. Finally, pupils consider the impact of humans upon ecosystems and how this can be managed.	HT1: Challenges for the Planet: This unit provides a second opportunity for pupils to complete a geographical enquiry. Pupils return to concepts learned in Year 8 and consider the types and amount of waste we produce. Pupils then design an enquiry that can be used to help test a hypothesis and suggest ways to reduce waste from households in the UK.	HT2: Population: Pupils consider changes in global population, using their knowledge to account for population densities. Pupils then explore how populations change as countries develop and the impact this has on population structure, quality of life and standard of living. Pupils learn how some countries attempt to manage their population.
HT 3: Me and My Country: In this unit pupils look at the UK's physical features including its upland areas and river systems, as well as the factors that make our weather changeable. Pupils then investigate human geography across the UK, developing an awareness and understanding of our multicultural society.	HT 4: A River's Tale: Pupils develop a knowledge and understanding of how rivers form, change and shape the land through geographical processes. Pupils learn about key erosional and depositional landforms found throughout the long profile and explore why people are dependent upon and continue to live near rivers.	HT 3: Rivers and Flooding: Pupils revisit previous learning on drainage basins, before looking at what a flood is and the physical and learning about human causes of flooding including how the hydrological cycle changes throughout the year. Pupils then consider the effects of floods in areas with different levels of economic development. Pupils complete a local area enquiry on flooding.	HT 4: Development: Pupils draw upon their knowledge of development indicators, considering their use in assessing levels of economic development in countries. Pupils study areas with contrasting levels of economic development and investigate the impact that this has on the quality of life of the people. Pupils compare LICs, NEEs and HICs.	HT 3: Tectonic Hazards: Pupils investigate the location of tectonic hazards in relation to tectonic theory, considering features and formations at plate boundaries with a focus on destructive plate boundaries. Pupils learn to identify social, economic, environmental and political effects of the hazards and how planning, preparation and protection can reduce the effects of tectonic activity.	HT 4: Amazing world the UK: This unit fosters an understanding of unique geographical features and how they have developed, the human interactions causing changes and management strategies needed to secure sustainability. Pupils then extend their knowledge of the UK by looking at National Parks to discover how they have developed in unique ways.
HT 5: Carnival Country – Brilliant Brazil: Pupils investigate differences in physical and human geography at a national scale. Pupils explore factors affecting population distribution in a country with distinct regions; each with different physical characteristics.	HT 6: Inequalities in NEEs: Building upon learning from HT5, pupils are introduced to the issues that arise due to rapid urbanisation in countries that are Newly Emerging Economies. Pupils investigate the inequalities that exist in quality of life for the people living in these countries.	HT 5: Location, Location, Location: Pupils develop their understanding of location to consider how factors that make locations suitable change over time and as an area / country develops. Pupils look at the industrial revolution and how this changed the landscape of the UK before considering the impact of de-industrialisation, i.e. our movement to a post-industrial economy.	HT 6: Resources and Global Warning: In this unit, pupils are introduced to the ways global resources are used and the impact this is having / will have on the world at different scales. Pupils cover different energy sources, making links to the use of fossil fuels and global warming – effects are investigated at a range of spatial scales. Pupils explore alternative sources of energy and their use in the UK.	HT 5: Amazing world – Global: Pupils continue to focus on unique geographical features, exploring a range of areas around the world. Pupils' learning takes a Trans-Siberian passage across Russia, tours Las Vegas and visits the Maldives. The unit focuses on current issues relating to the earth's people and explores what can be done to limit the effects that humans are having on their environment.	HT 6: Risky world: Pupils use the knowledge that they have gained about different physical and human geographical challenges to analyse the impact that they can have on people. Pupils study areas at different spatial and temporal scales, considering the ideas of global citizenship.

Geography

KS4 GCSE

Year 10		Year 11	
<p>HT1: UK landscapes and coasts: Pupils learn how the UK coastline has been shaped as a result of physical processes and the distinctive landforms they create. Pupils then explore the different management strategies used to protect coastlines from the effects of these physical processes.</p>	<p>HT2: Weather Hazards: Pupils are introduced to the global atmospheric circulation model and its impact on patterns of weather and climate. Pupils learn about the formation, distribution, effects of and responses to tropical storms.</p>	<p>HT1: The Changing Economic World & Human Fieldwork: Pupils learn about variations in economic development and quality of life at global and national scales. Pupils also consider changes that take place in economic structure as places reduce the development gap. Human Fieldwork Task: "Social and economic changes in the rural landscape in an area of population growth."</p>	<p>HT2: Tectonic Hazards: Pupils learn how earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of tectonic activity. Pupils then go on to consider how responses to tectonic activity vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth.</p>
<p>HT 3: Extreme Weather in the UK & Climate Change: Pupils investigate the different extreme weather events that can affect the UK; their impact and how management strategies can reduce risk. Pupils develop understanding of how climate change is the result of physical and human factors and then focus on learning how managing climate change involves both mitigation and adaptation.</p>	<p>HT 4: Urban Issues and Challenges: Pupils investigate the global pattern of urban change and the factors affecting urbanisation, before studying the opportunities and challenges for cities in NEE's (Rio, Brazil) and HIC's (Manchester, UK). Finally, pupils explore sustainable urban living.</p>	<p>HT 3: The Living World: In this unit, pupils learn about the distinctive characteristics of different ecosystems: small-scale ecosystems, tropical rainforests and hot deserts. Pupils consider the opportunities for the development of different environments by humans and the effects of the changes at various scales.</p>	<p>HT 4: The Challenge of Resource Management: Pupils gain an overview of how food, water and energy are fundamental to human development and how changing demand and provision in the UK creates opportunities and challenges. Pupils then go on to focus on energy, investigating local and global strategies to increase provision.</p>
<p>HT 5: River Landscapes: Pupils learn about how and why the shape of river valleys change as rivers flow downstream. Pupils then focus on management strategies that can be used to protect river landscapes from flooding.</p>	<p>HT 6: Physical Fieldwork: Pupils complete their first geographical enquiry activity for Unit 3: "Distinctive fluvial landforms result from different physical processes"</p>	<p>HT 5: Pre-release for issue evaluation (Unit 3): Pupils are given a range of activities and questions to support understanding of the issues covered in the pre-release booklet required for their unit 3 exam. Content will depend upon the area of the specification from which the issue has been chosen.</p>	<p>HT 6: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>

Notes

Click or tap here to enter text.