



Academic Overview 2018-19

Geography						
	Term 1.1	Term 1.2	Term 2.1	Term 2.2	Term 3.1	Term 3.2
Year 7	<p><u>Geographical Skills</u> Geographical locations major geographical features, lines of latitude and longitude, compass directions, land uses, four & six figure grid references, OS map skills, decision making exercise</p>	<p><u>Globalisation</u> What is globalisation?, transnational companies, cocoa production, Walter's Jeans, clothing Industry: Primark, fashion victim, improving sweatshops, trade, fair-trade</p>	<p><u>River Landscapes</u> Cross profile and long profile, fluvial processes, fluvial landforms, flood risk, hydrographs, UK example of a flood event, river management techniques, UK river management example</p>	<p><u>Local Fieldwork</u> Investigation enquiry process- hypothesis, risk assessment, types of data, data collection techniques, data presentation techniques, analysis, conclusion and evaluation.</p>	<p><u>Resources</u> Natural and human resources, significance of resources, global inequalities in resources, UK food, water and energy overviews, fracking, water transfer schemes, renewable energy</p>	<p><u>Development & Urbanisation</u> Development indicators, quality of life, DTM, uneven development, global urban change, factors affecting urbanisation, megacities, example of a city in a NEE, example of a city in a HIC, urban regeneration project, sustainable urban living</p>
Year 8	<p><u>Tourism</u> Tourism investigation: hypothesis, data collection, data presentation, analysis, conclusion and evaluation, tourism in Staffordshire, honey pot sites</p>	<p><u>Explosive Earth</u> Natural hazards, plate tectonics theory, distribution of tectonic activity, plate boundaries, tectonic hazard examples, responses to tectonic hazards</p>	<p><u>Ecosystems & Biomes</u> Example of a small-scale ecosystem, ecosystem components, location of global biomes, tropical rainforest biome, hot deserts biome, cold environment biome</p>	<p><u>Coastal Landscapes</u> Physical processes, wave types and characteristics, landforms of erosion, transportation and deposition, UK coastal landforms, coastal management</p>	<p><u>UK Economy</u> Clark-Fisher model (classification of jobs), pre- industrial and post-industrial economies, science and business parks, UK industry example, North-south divide, improvements to infrastructure: HS2, European Union</p>	<p><u>Weather & Climate</u> Global atmospheric circulation model, UK air masses, types of rainfall, distribution of tropical storms, structure of tropical storms, example of a tropical storm, climate change causes, impacts and responses</p>
Year 9	<p><u>Urban Issues and Challenges</u> Urban growth, urban opportunities and challenges, urban management and transport.</p>	<p><u>Urban Issues and Challenges</u> Urban growth, urban opportunities and challenges, urban management and transport.</p>	<p><u>Physical Landscape in the UK</u> UK physical landscapes, coastal landscapes in the UK and river landscapes in the UK.</p>	<p><u>Physical Landscape in the UK</u> UK physical landscapes, coastal landscapes in the UK and river landscapes in the UK.</p>	<p><u>The Challenge of Resource Management</u> Basic resources, food, water and energy needed for human development, water specialism</p>	<p><u>The Challenge of Resource Management</u> Basic resources, food, water and energy needed for human development, water specialism.</p>
Year 10	<p><u>The Challenge of Natural Hazards</u> Natural hazards, tectonic hazards, weather hazards and climate change.</p>	<p><u>The Challenge of Natural Hazards</u> Natural hazards, tectonic hazards, weather hazards and climate change.</p>	<p><u>The Changing Economic World</u> Global variations in development, development gap, regional growth of the UK.</p>	<p><u>The Changing Economic World</u> Global variations in development, development gap, regional growth of the UK.</p>	<p><u>Fieldwork</u> Visit two contrasting locations, including both human and physical geography, to collect primary data.</p>	<p><u>Fieldwork</u> Visit two contrasting locations, including both human and physical geography, to collect primary data.</p>
Year 11	<p><u>The Living World</u> Ecosystems, tropical rainforests and hot deserts specialism.</p>	<p><u>The Living World</u> Ecosystems, tropical rainforests and hot deserts specialism.</p>	<p><u>Revision</u> Revisit all topics, completing exam questions and practicing exam technique.</p>	<p><u>Pre-release Material</u> Pre-release material for Issue Evaluation on Paper 3 released in March. Students spend time familiarising themselves with issues on pre- release.</p>	<p><u>Revision</u> Revisit all topics, completing exam questions and practicing exam technique.</p>	<p><u>Exams</u> Paper 1: Physical Geography Paper 2: Human Geography Paper 3: Issue Evaluation and Fieldwork.</p>



Year 10 Curriculum Content Overview 2018-19

GCSE Geography (AQA) – Year 10				
Knowledge and Skills Students will be taught to....	Reading, Oracy, Literacy and Numeracy	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Link to reformed GCSE Content
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply learning from the challenge of natural hazards and human interaction with it. Develop an understanding of the tectonic, geomorphological, biological and meteorological processes and features in different environments. Evaluate the need for management strategies governed by sustainability and consideration of the direct and indirect effects of human interaction with the Earth and the atmosphere. Apply learning from the challenge of the economic world concerned with human processes, systems and outcomes and how these change both spatially and temporally. Develop an understanding of the factors that produce a diverse variety of human environments; the dynamic nature of these environments that change over time and place; the need for sustainable management; and the areas of current and future challenge and opportunity for these environments. Recognise the different sides in debates and make decisions based on sound argument How to undertake a fieldwork enquiry developing transferable skills in research, data collection, analysis and evaluation Develop and use a wide range of maps from atlas to Ordnance Survey to maps in association with photographs Apply numerical and statistical skills. 	Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Success criteria Decision making evidence Published articles (newspaper) 	Low stakes quizzing related to knowledge organiser Questioning in lessons Live marking of SPAG during lessons	3 cumulative assessments throughout the academic year followed by a detailed improvement phase	Geographical Skills element of the GCSE Knowledge of physical geographical processes (natural hazards) for paper 1 Knowledge of human geographical processes (economic world) for paper 2 Fieldwork enquiry process and skills Decision making process linked to pre-release material
	Numeracy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ordnance Survey skills Scale Measurements (angles, height, distance) Data presentation (graphs) Statistics 	Whole class feedback during lessons Student presentations Exit Strategies		
	Oracy and Literacy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key terminology Geographical spellings Student discussion Student presentation 			



Assessment Skills, Knowledge and Concepts Map

GCSE Geography (AQA) – Year 10 Term 1		Cross-Curricular Strands
Key Learning Questions	Knowledge and Understanding	Reading
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do natural hazards pose major risks to people and property? • How are natural hazards the result of physical processes? • How does the global atmospheric circulation help to determine patterns of weather and climate? • Why do tropical storms (hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons) develop as a result of particular physical conditions? • Why is the UK is affected by a number of weather hazards? • What are the natural and human factors which result in climate change? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the term natural hazard, types of natural hazards and factors affecting hazard risk • Describe the location of major plate boundaries • Describe the global distribution of tectonic hazards • Describe the conditions needed for a tropical storm to form and develop • Explain how physical processes taking place at different types of plate margin (constructive, destructive and conservative) lead to earthquakes and volcanic activity. • Explain the link between global atmospheric circulation and weather and climate in differing areas of the world • Explain why the UK experiences a range of weather hazards in relation to air masses and surface winds • Recognise the difference between natural and human factors resulting in climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading of published articles (newspaper reports) • Reading of task instructions • Reading peers work to peer assess • Reading of model answers during the improvement phase
Key Learning Questions	Analysis and Evaluation	Oracy and Literacy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do the effects of, and responses to, natural hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth? • How can management reduce the effects of a natural hazard? • Why do tropical storms have significant effects on people and the environment? • Why are extreme weather events in the UK having an impact on human activity? • How is climate change managed involving mitigation and adaptation? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse case study information about the effects and responses to tectonic and atmospheric hazards and evaluate how these vary between contrasting levels of wealth • Analyse data showing past extreme weather conditions in the UK and decide if the weather in the UK is being more extreme • Evaluate the management of tectonic and atmospheric hazards to reduce the effects • Evaluate the current efforts to manage climate change using mitigation and adaptation 	<p>Language for Learning – hazard, risk, tectonic plate, plate boundary, constructive, destructive, conservative, tropical storm, earthquake, volcano, climate change, mitigation, adaptation</p> <p>Oracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student discussion and student feedback • Student responses to questions • Student expression of opinion or view backed with evidence from prior learning
Key Learning Questions	Geographical Skills	Numeracy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the location of....? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe key geographical locations using success criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculating the movement of tectonic plates



Assessment Skills, Knowledge and Concepts Map

GCSE Geography (AQA) – Year 10 Term 2	
Key Learning Questions	Knowledge and Understanding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why are there global variations in economic development and quality of life? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the development indicators used to measure development Identify different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of development Describe the five stages of the demographic transition model Explain the causes of uneven development Explain the limitations of using social and economic indicators to measure development Explain how rapid economic change in LIC's and NEE's leads to significant changes to society, the economy and the culture Recognise the consequences of uneven development linked to health, wealth and migration
Key Learning Questions	Analysis and Evaluation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the strategies to reduce the global development gap? How does rapid economic development in LIC's and NEE's lead to significant change? How do major changes in the economy of the UK affect, employment patterns and regional growth? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse the various strategies used to reduce the development gap and decide which is the best option in your own opinion Analyse the role of transnational corporations in relation to industrial development and evaluate their influence on the host country Evaluate the growth in tourism as a strategy to reduce the development gap in Jamaica Evaluate the effectiveness of international aid in Nigeria and the impacts of the country receiving aid Evaluate the changes to the UK economy, employment patterns and regional growth since the industrial revolution and how these factors will continue to change in the future Evaluate the place of the UK in the wider world with reference to the EU and commonwealth. Suggest ways to reduce the regional differences in the UK
Key Learning Questions	Geographical Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the location of....? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe key geographical locations using success criteria

Cross-Curricular Strands
Reading
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading of published articles (newspaper reports) Reading of task instructions Reading peers work to peer assess Reading of model answers during the improvement phase
Oracy and Literacy
<p>Language for Learning – LIC, NEE, HIC, development, health, wealth, migration, development gap, tourism, employment, disposable income, economy, north-south divide</p> <p>Oracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student discussion and student feedback Student responses to questions Student expression of opinion or view backed with evidence from prior learning
Numeracy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparison of development indicators Economic activity statistics



Assessment Skills, Knowledge and Concepts Map

GCSE Geography (AQA) – Year 10 Term 3		Cross-Curricular Strands
Key Learning Questions	Knowledge and Understanding	Reading
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is your investigation hypothesis? • What are the different types of data? • What are the different sampling types? • How did you collect your data? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall your investigation hypothesis including the location • Define primary, secondary, quantitative and qualitative data and give examples of how you used them in your fieldwork investigation • Describe the sampling techniques you used in your investigation and justify why you used them. • Explain clearly, step by step, how you collected primary data on your fieldtrip 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading of task instructions • Reading peers work to peer assess • Reading of model answers during the improvement phase
Key Learning Questions	Analysis and Evaluation	Oracy and Literacy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the risk associated with your fieldwork investigation? • What do your results show you? • How could you improve your fieldwork investigation? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse the risk associated with your fieldwork and suggest ways to reduce the risks when you are out in the field • Analyse the results of your investigation to identify common patterns/trends and any anomalies in your data. • Evaluate the whole fieldwork investigation- What would you do differently if you were to do it again? 	<p>Language for Learning – hypothesis, primary data, secondary data, quantitative, qualitative, sampling, data collection, data presentation, conclusion, evaluation, accurate, reliable, repeatable</p> <p>Oracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student discussion and student feedback • Student responses to questions • Student expression of opinion or view backed with evidence from prior learning
Key Learning Questions	Geographical Skills	Numeracy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify key features and landforms • Describe the location of....? • How would you find 4 and 6 figure grid references? • Analyse and evaluate the results of your fieldwork enquiry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a OS map to identify key human and physical features • Describe key geographical locations using success criteria • Apply learning of 4 and 6 figure grid references to OS maps to identify key features • Evaluate the fieldwork enquiry process and outcomes to accept or reject the chosen hypothesis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection techniques on fieldwork visits • Drawing graphs and charts to present data • Measurements on fieldwork • OS map skills



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