



“Geography is a living, breathing subject, constantly adapting itself to change. It is dynamic and relevant. For me, geography is a great adventure with a purpose.”

- Michael Palin

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2
Focus/Context for Learning	<b>Transition Unit</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baseline assessment</li> <li>• Physical and human geography of the British Isles</li> <li>• Location knowledge - continents, oceans and seas</li> <li>• Map skills - grid referencing, map symbols, compass direction, scale, latitude and longitude</li> <li>• My local place study</li> </ul>	<b>Africa</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical geography of Africa - climate, biomes and key features</li> <li>• Population and development within the continent</li> <li>• The Horn of Africa as a region study - physical landscapes, industry, development</li> </ul>
	Spring 1	Spring 2
Focus/Context for Learning	<b>Rivers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical landscape of the UK</li> <li>• Hydrological Cycle</li> <li>• River processes</li> <li>• Landforms of erosion and deposition</li> <li>• Flood management - hard and soft engineering strategies t</li> </ul>	<b>Asia</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical geography of Asia including climate, biomes and key features</li> <li>• Contrasting levels of development in China, India and Russia as part of the emerging BRIC economies</li> <li>• China’s One Child Policy</li> <li>• The growth of manufacturing and trading links between Asia and the wider world.</li> </ul>
	Summer 1	Summer 2
Focus/Context for Learning	<b>Extreme Environments</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UK during the last Ice Age</li> <li>• Glaciers</li> <li>• Glaciation processes</li> <li>• Landforms of erosion and deposition</li> <li>• UK glaciated landscape</li> <li>• Extreme tourism - Antarctica</li> </ul>	<b>Geology and Soil</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UK geology</li> <li>• Rocks types and formation</li> <li>• The rock cycle</li> <li>• Weathering</li> <li>• Soils</li> <li>• Nutrient cycle</li> <li>• Links between the water and carbon cycles</li> </ul>



“It is impossible to understand history, international politics, the world economy, religions, philosophy, or ‘patterns of culture’ without taking geography into account.”

- Kenneth C. Davis (American Historian)

<b>Focus/Context for Learning</b>	<b>Autumn 1</b>	<b>Autumn 2</b>
	<b>Weather and Climate</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concepts and processes relating to weather/climate</li> <li>• Skills: maps, graphs/synoptic charts</li> <li>• Cause, effects and responses to extreme weather event in the UK</li> <li>• Factors affecting climate</li> <li>• Hurricane formation</li> <li>• Research task on a recent hurricane</li> </ul>	<b>The Middle East</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical geography including climate, biomes and key features</li> <li>• Level of development across the region</li> <li>• The role of tourism in development in the Middle East</li> <li>• The oil industry</li> <li>• Culture and religion</li> <li>• Conflict in the region</li> </ul>
<b>Focus/Context for Learning</b>	<b>Spring 1</b>	<b>Spring 2</b>
	<b>Dynamic Earth</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geological Timescale</li> <li>• Natural Hazards</li> <li>• Plate Tectonics theory</li> <li>• Volcanoes, earthquakes and tsunamis</li> <li>• Hazard management in areas of contrasting development: Haiti and New Zealand</li> </ul>	<b>People and Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population growth and urbanisation</li> <li>• Demand and consumption of natural resources</li> <li>• Inequalities in resource consumption</li> <li>• Water stress and food insecurity</li> <li>• Renewable and non-renewable energies</li> <li>• Global warming</li> </ul>
<b>Focus/Context for Learning</b>	<b>Summer 1</b>	<b>Summer 2</b>
	<b>Coasts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses of the coast</li> <li>• Processes</li> <li>• Landforms of erosion and deposition</li> <li>• Coastal management strategies</li> <li>• DME on coastal management – people Vs natural processes</li> </ul>	<b>Fragile Ecosystem</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tropical Rainforest</li> <li>• Case study- Amazon, Brazil</li> <li>• Plant and animal adaptations</li> <li>• Importance of the rainforest</li> <li>• Causes and effects of deforestation</li> <li>• Links to climate change</li> <li>• Project – Rainforest boxes</li> </ul>



“If geography itself has any significance it is that we are made to lift our eyes from our small provincial selves to the whole complex and magnificent world.”

- Richard Burton (1821-1890) to the Royal Geographical Society

AQA	Autumn 1	Autumn 2
Focus/Context for Learning	<p><b>The Challenges of Natural Hazards</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Natural hazards</li> <li>Tectonic Hazards (volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunamis)</li> <li>Case studies in areas of contrasting development: Nepal and Chile</li> </ul>	<p><b>The Challenges of Natural Hazards</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hazard management</li> <li>Weather Hazards (tropical storms, extreme weather in the UK)</li> <li>Case study: Typhoon Haiyan, Philippines</li> </ul>
Focus/Context for Learning	Spring 1	Spring 2
Focus/Context for Learning	<p><b>The Challenges of Natural Hazards</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate Change - evidence from the beginning of the quaternary period to the present day</li> <li>Climate change -causes, effects, mitigation and adaptation strategies</li> </ul>	<p><b>Urban Issues and Challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urbanisation</li> <li>Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities in LICs and NEEs</li> <li>Case Study NEE: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil</li> </ul>
Focus/Context for Learning	Summer 1	Summer 2
Focus/Context for Learning	<p><b>Urban Issues and Challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urban change in cities in the UK creates social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges</li> <li>Case Study HIC : London</li> </ul>	<p><b>Urban Issues and Challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urban sustainability (energy, water, recycling and green spaces)</li> <li>Case Study: Stratford and East Village</li> </ul>



“The study of geography is about more than just memorising places on a map. It’s about understanding the complexity of our world, appreciating the diversity of cultures that exists across continents. And in the end, it’s about using all that knowledge to help bridge divides and bring people together.”

- Barack Obama

AQA	Autumn 1	Autumn 2
<b>Focus/ Context for Learning</b>	<b>UK Physical Landscapes: Coasts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Processes</li> <li>Landforms of erosion - headlands and bays, cliffs and wave cut platforms, caves, arches and stacks.</li> <li>Landforms of deposition - beaches, sand dunes, spits and bars.</li> </ul>	<b>UK Physical Landscapes: Coasts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Case Study: Jurassic Coastline</li> <li>Coastal management – hard and soft engineering strategies</li> <li>Case Study of a coastal management scheme in the UK: Lyme Regis, Dorset</li> </ul>
<b>Focus/ Context for Learning</b>	<b>Spring 1</b> <p><b>Changing Economic World</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reducing the development gap.</li> <li>Some LICs and NEEs experiencing rapid economic development leading to significant social, environmental and cultural change</li> <li>Case Study NEE: Nigeria</li> </ul>	<b>Spring 2</b> <p><b>Changing Economic World</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Major changes in the economy of the UK</li> <li>Changes to employment patterns and regional growth</li> <li>The north-south divide</li> <li>Improvements to transport in the UK</li> </ul>
<b>Focus/ Context for Learning</b>	<b>Summer 1</b> <p><b>The Living World</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ecosystems (interaction between biotic and abiotic components)</li> <li>Tropical rainforests (causes and effects of deforestation, the need for sustainable management)</li> <li>Animal and plant adaptations</li> <li>Case study: Amazon Rainforest</li> </ul>	<b>Summer 2</b> <p><b>The Living World</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hot deserts (opportunities and challenges, causes and effects of desertification)</li> <li>Animal and plant adaptation</li> <li>Case study: Western Deserts, USA</li> </ul>



“Geography prepares for the world of work - geographers, with their skills of analysis are highly employable!”

- Michael Palin

**AQA**

**Focus/Context for Learning**

**Autumn 1**

**UK Physical Landscapes: Rivers**

- Fluvial Processes
- Landforms of erosion - interlocking spurs, waterfalls and gorges
- Landforms of erosion and deposition - meanders and oxbow lakes
- Landforms of deposition - levees, floodplains and estuaries

**Autumn 2**

**UK Physical Landscapes: Rivers**

- Hydrographs and factors affecting river discharge
- River management - hard and soft engineering strategies
- Case study: River Tees

**Focus/Context for Learning**

**Spring 1**

**The Challenge of Resource Management**

- The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges.
- Food, Water and Energy in the UK
- Food as a resource globally

**Spring 2**

**The Challenge of Resource Management**

- Food security and insecurity
  - Global demand and consumption
  - Food sustainability
- Paper 3**
- Pre-release – March

**Focus/Context for Learning**

**Summer 1**

**Revision**

**Summer 2**

**GCSE Exams**