

Subject: Geography

Homework: Set every 2 weeks on Satchel One.

Year group	Term	Curriculum Focus
7	Autumn 1	Students learn the fundamentals of geography, including mapwork, continents, latitude and longitude. They use grid references and scales to describe locations accurately. Lessons build enquiry and thinking skills to "think like a geographer."
7	Autumn 2	Students explore global environmental challenges like plastic pollution and deforestation. They consider the causes, impacts, and solutions to these issues. This topic promotes responsibility and sustainability.
7	Spring 1	Students explore the difference between weather and climate and factors that affect them worldwide. They study climate change, its human and environmental impacts, and the global hydrological cycle.
7	Spring 2	Students will continue to look at the hydrological cycle and the human and physical causes of flooding. Students will apply their knowledge to a case study.
7	Summer 1	Student will look at the topic of population, where are the areas of high and low population density and the reasons for this, they will also look at migration and the reasons why people move from one place to another.
7	Summer 2	Students will look at the topic of development, the features of countries at different levels of development and why some places are more developed than others.
8	Autumn 1	Students study the Earth's structure and the causes of earthquakes and volcanoes. They investigate tectonic plate movement and how hazards impact people and places.
8	Autumn 2	Students deepen their understanding through case studies like tsunamis and volcanic eruptions. They explore how preparation and protection can reduce impacts.
8	Spring 1	Students learn about Africa's geography, biomes, and the impacts of colonial history on development. They explore how physical and human factors affect population, wealth, and urban growth.
8	Spring 2	Students will continue to explore the continent of Africa, exploring how physical and human factors affect population, wealth, and urban growth.
8	Summer 1	Students will study the Geography of the UK, looking at population distribution and the cause of population growth of major cities in the UK with a focus on Birmingham.
8	Summer 2	Students will focus on the physical geography of the UK looking at the location and features of a rivers.
9	Autumn 1	Students investigate how the Earth provides resources such as water, energy, and food. They explore the challenges of unequal distribution and sustainability. Lessons highlight humanity's dependence on natural systems.
9	Autumn 2	Students focus on global trade and how countries are connected through imports, exports, and transnational corporations. They evaluate the benefits and challenges of globalisation.

Year group	Term	Curriculum Focus
9	Spring 1	Students study China's geography, physical features, and development journey as a global superpower They investigate urbanisation, population policies like the One Child Policy, and global trade.
9	Spring 2	Students will continue their study of China including physical features, and development journey as a global superpower They investigate urbanisation, population policies like the One Child Policy, and global trade.
9	Summer 1	Student will complete a country study of India, exploring reasons for the changes in development level, the impact of TNC's in India and opportunities and challenges caused by urban growth.
9	Summer 1	Students will study the living world, looking at major biomes their climate and how climate will impact plants and animals.
10	Autumn 1	Students examine rapid urbanisation globally, comparing cities like Lagos and Birmingham. They explore opportunities, challenges, and sustainable planning. This unit builds analytical skills for real-world urban problems.
10	Autumn 2	Students deepen their understanding of UK cities, regeneration, and sustainability. They investigate how urban change affects people and the environment.
10	Spring 1	Students examine the UK's varied landscapes, focusing on coasts and the processes that shape them. They learn about erosion, deposition, and how humans manage changing coastlines.
10	Spring 2	Students examine the UK's varied landscapes, focusing on rivers and the processes that shape them. They learn about erosion, deposition, and how humans manage changing coastlines.
10	Summer 1	Students will study development and indicators of development. They will explore the reasons for a world development gap and how the development gap can be closed. Students will investigate how the growth of tourism can close the development gap.
10	Summer 2	Student will look at how some Low-income countries and Newly Emerging Economies are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change. Students will also look at economic change in the UK and the impact of these changes.
11	Autumn 1	Students learn about major biomes like tropical rainforests and deserts. They explore biodiversity, climate, and adaptation in global ecosystems. Lessons encourage appreciation of nature and critical thinking about conservation.
11	Autumn 2	Students investigate global development and inequality through case studies such as the Peruvian Amazon and Ethiopia. They evaluate the role of aid and sustainable management.
11	Spring 1	Students explore global development and the inequalities between different countries. They look at a case study of Ethiopia to understand aid, development models, and urbanisation.
11	Spring 2	Students will look at environmental threats to our planet including global warming and climate change and extreme weather conditions such as tropical storms and droughts.
11	Summer 1	Students will revisit areas of the course and apply knowledge to GCSE exam questions in preparation for their upcoming GCSE exams
11	Summer 2	Revision.