

# ASPIRE • BELIEVE • ACHIEVE



	Υ	ear 7 Autumn Term 1	
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does excellence look like?	What additional resources are available?
What is a geographer?	<ul> <li>Knowledge         <ul> <li>Location and names of the world's continent and oceans.</li> <li>Location and names of countries in Europe, North and South America.</li> <li>Identify human and physical features of localities – Holderness, Southampton, Helvellyn, Seaford and Scarborough.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understanding         <ul> <li>Appreciate how our understanding of the planet have evolved through time through exploration and a series of discoveries.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills         <ul> <li>Locate and describe places using latitude and longitude</li> <li>Demonstrate ability to use Ordnance Survey map skills, scale, grid references, height,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Ability to speak and think like a geographer through discussions with their classmates and sharing of ideas with the rest of the class.  Ability to ask geographical question and conduct geographical enquiries.  Ability to understand key aspects of studying people and places.  Ability to carry out investigations using a range of geographical questions, skills and sources of information including a variety of maps, graphs and images.  Ability to express and explain their opinions and recognise why others may have a different point of view.  Show some understanding of the links between places, people and environments.	Dynamic Learning Activity sheets.  Degree Confluence Project - http://www.confluence.org  Ordnance Survey Mapzone - https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/mapzone/ Digimap for Schools - https://digimapforschools.edina.ac.uk  Google Earth - https://earth.google.com/web  Doddle.

		direction, with aerial photos.			
			Year 7 Autumn Term 2		
What are we learning?	What knowled we gain?	dge, understanding and skills will	What does excellence look like?	What additional re	esources are available?
Weather and Climate	how to dis  The element and climate  How the very through the very synoptic of the distribution of the dis	veather is measured. ad weather maps using the ode.  g e between weather and climate principles, processes and patterns or and climate and the characteristic features of ans and anticyclones and how they weather and how weather is measured, forecast and how it affects our	Ability to use geographical skills to express ideas and use for justification  Ability to use Geographical terminology  Ability to distinguish between weather and climate  Ability to record different forms of weather  Ability to use multiple different pieces equipment to record weather  Ability to express how we get different types of weather in the UK	Met Office Learn https://www.meto weather  Met Office video o https://www.meto  Latest weather fo https://www.bbc.co  YouTube  BBC Bite size  Doddle.  Met Office latest o black and white https://www.meto	gical Society <a href="http://www.metlink.org">http://www.metlink.org</a> about the weather office.gov.uk/learning/learn-about-the- collection office.gov.uk/videos orecast for UK BBC

Conduct a geographical enquiry to identify patterns of weather for a locality for a week.
WCCN.

	Year 8 Autumn Term 1					
What are we earning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does excellence look like?	What additional resources are available?			
Why are rivers important?	<ul> <li>What rivers are and how water flows into them.</li> <li>How weathering, erosion and transportation create river landforms.</li> <li>Why rivers are important to people.</li> <li>Understanding <ul> <li>The water cycle and drainage basin processes</li> <li>River processes and landscape features</li> <li>Human and physical factors that cause rivers to flood</li> <li>Ways that people respond to river flooding</li> <li>How river flooding can be managed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills <ul> <li>Compare an OS map with an aerial photo to identify river features and how people use rivers</li> <li>describe and explain how rivers create landforms</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Ability to speak and think like a geographer through discussions with their classmates and sharing of ideas with the rest of the class.  Ability to ask geographical question and conduct geographical enquiries and why rivers are important to people.  Ability to understand key aspects of studying people and places.  Ability to carry out investigations using a range of geographical questions, skills and sources of information including a variety of maps, graphs and images.  Ability to express and explain their opinions and recognise why others may have a different point of view.  Show some understanding of the links between places, people and environments.	OS Map-Flap C & OS map extracts of Holford Brook and Yarm  Photographs of landforms and landscapes Aerial photographs  Collection of clips about river processes and landforms: https://timeforgeography.co.uk/videos list/ivers/  BBC KS3 Bitesize Rivers and Water: https://www.bbc.com/education/topics/zs92tfr  News article about flooding in York in 2018: http://www.thenorthernecho.co.uk/news/1137182.River Ouse in York still rising temporary flood defences in place/ News article about flooding in York in 2015: http://www.yorkpress.co.uk/news/14168299.York_floods_2015how the devastating_floods_unfolded_and_how_York_rallied_superbly/			

Year 8 Autumn Term 2					
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does excellence look like?	What additional resources are available?		
		Ability to understand key aspects of studying people and places.  Ability to explain the different process in shaping the coast such as erosion, deposition, transportation.  Ability to be able to explain and justify the need, impact, and different coastal management strategies.  Ability to carry out investigations using a range of geographical questions, skills and sources of information including a variety of maps, graphs and images.  Ability to express and explain their opinions and recognise why others may have a different point of view.  Show some understanding of the links between places, people and environments.  Ability to speak and think like a geographer through discussions with their classmates and sharing of ideas with the rest of the class.	Dynamic learning worksheets  www.bgs.ac.uk – British Geological Survey geology map layers for UK  https://bit.ly/135v4E0 – Holderness context  https://bit.ly/2wbaXom – Holderness context and overview  https://bit.ly/2Meg4PL – free download of BGS Google Earth KMZ file  https://bit.ly/2MMS8zc – Environment Agency report  Youtube  BBC bitesize  Doddle		

Year 9 Autumn Term 1				
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does excellence look like?	What additional resources are available?	
What natural hazards are and What tectonic hazards are.	<ul> <li>Knowledge         <ul> <li>What natural hazards are and the different types of disasters.</li> </ul> </li> <li>What the different type of tectonic hazards are and how the occur.</li> <li>How we can manage the effect of these hazards.</li> </ul> <li>Understanding         <ul> <li>Definitions of key terms and being able to make connections.</li> <ul> <li>Types of natural hazards</li> <li>Plate tectonic theories</li> <li>Primary and secondary effects of hazards</li> <li>How we monitor and predict these hazards</li> <li>Skills</li> <li>Use OS and Atlas maps to locate different areas of impact of these hazards</li> <li>describe and explain natural and tectonic hazards occur</li> <li>make correct selection for use of data.</li> <li>make correct selection for use of data.</li> </ul> </ul></li>	Ability to speak and think like a geographer through discussions with their classmates and sharing of ideas with the rest of the class.  Ability to ask geographical question and conduct geographical enquiries and how the hazards effect human life.  Ability to understand key aspects of studying people and places.  Ability to carry out investigations using a range of geographical questions, skills and sources of information including a variety of maps, graphs and images.  Ability to express and explain their opinions and recognise why others may have a different point of view.  Show some understanding of the links between places, people and environments.	OS Map-Flap C & OS map Photographs of landforms and landscapes Aerial photographs Collection of clips about natural hazards BBC KS3 Bitesize News article about natural hazards around the world YouTube video on tectonic plate theory Dynamic Learning Doddle Atlas	

	Year 9 Aut	umn Term 2	
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does excellence look like?	What additional resources are available?
What is global atmospheric circulations (GAC) and how does it change our weather. Focus on Tropical storms. Extreme weather in the UK	<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>How GAC determines weather patterns</li> <li>The structure of tropical storms</li> <li>What are the primary and secondary effects of tropical storms</li> <li>What type of extreme weather events happen in the UK</li> <li>Understanding</li> <li>Definitions of key terms and being able to make connections.</li> <li>The relationship between tropical storms and GAC</li> <li>How tropical storms effects people's lives</li> <li>How we can monitor and predict when tropical storms will happen</li> <li>Skills</li> <li>Interpret climate maps</li> <li>Use atlas maps and photos to investigate tropical storms</li> <li>Interpret statistics, graphs, climate graphs and weather maps</li> </ul>	Ability to use new geography.  Ability to use new geographical terminology.  Ability to make connections between ideas and come to conclusions and make predictions.  Ability to consider different points of view and decisions that people make  Ability to explain the procedure of how a tropical storm is formed  Ability to look at climate information and make predictions of what could happen next	National Geographic Video – Hurricanes 101  Dynamic Learning worksheets.  Doddle.  International weather maps  OS Map-Flap C & OS map  Atlas  News articles

Year 10 Autumn Term 1				
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does excellence look like?	What additional resources are available?	
Coastal and river landscapes UK landscapes	<ul> <li>Knowledge         <ul> <li>What the different UK landscapes are.</li> <li>What the different coastal and river process are.</li> <li>The different coastal and river landforms are</li> <li>What the different management strategies are.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understanding         <ul> <li>The connection between coastal processes and creation of coastal landforms.</li> <li>How management strategies work in protecting land.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills         <ul> <li>Use a map and highlight different areas and their landscapes.</li> <li>Place the steps of coastal/river processes in the order I which they occur</li> <li>Create a management scheme for a certain issue.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Ability to explain the variety of ways in which coasts and rivers are shaped, as well as identifying steps of the coastal and river processes.  Can highlight where different UK landscapes are and why they are in a certain area.  Identify and explain how different coastal and river landscapes have been formed by highlighting characteristics and formation.  Ability to evaluate issues in coastal/river areas and create a management strategy that is most effective.  Use of correct geographical terminology in explaining information and presenting ideas.  Use of geographical concepts; place, space, scale, change, interconnections, sustainability and environment.	BBC Bitesize Doddle BBC class clips AQA GCSE KS4 workbooks AQA textbook Worksheets Power point	

	Year 10 Autun	nn Term 2	
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does excellence look like?	What additional resources are available?
The living world Ecosystems  • Large and small scale	<ul> <li>Knowledge         <ul> <li>Understand the difference between the terms biome and ecosystem</li> <li>Know of 4 different ecosystems around the world</li> <li>What are the interrelationships within a natural system</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understanding         <ul> <li>The link between a type of ecosystem and where it is located in the world.</li> <li>Understand the role of producers, consumers, decomposers, food chains and food webs</li> <li>Understand the balance between the different components of an ecosystem using a small scale UK ecosystem (e.g. deciduous woodland)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills         <ul> <li>Clearly identify and locate using geographical language the main biomes around the world the different characteristics of a variety of ecosystems.</li> <li>Understanding the role in climate, geology (components) in the geographical location of these ecosystems.</li> <li>Being able to link components such as plants and animals with the climate and geology</li> <li>To describe the characteristics of an ecosystem identify different food chains and food webs.</li> </ul> </li></ul>	The correct use of creating a geographical enquiry as well as using the correct methods of data collection and representation.  Making connections between the information gathered to produce a sound evaluation of the issues.  Understanding how an ecosystem is balanced and how changing one component impacts the whole ecosystem.  Use of correct geographical terminology in explaining information and presenting ideas.  Use of geographical concepts; place, space, scale, change, interconnections, sustainability and environment.	resources are available?  BBC class clips  AQA GCSE KS4  workbooks  Doddle  BBC Bitesize  AQA textbook

Year 11 Autumn term 1				
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does excellence look like?	What additional resources are available?	
Field work skills The Human	Knowledge	Use of correct geographical		
enquiry	Know what fieldwork is and the	terminology in explaining		
	different ways in which it can be	information and presenting ideas.		
Develop a suitable question for a	undertaken.			
geographical enquiry	Why fieldwork is important in	Use of Ordnance Maps and correct		
	geography and how it can benefit	identification of Places using 6		
Data collection by selecting,	you.	figure grid references.		
measuring and recording data		Drawing and annotating field		
appropriate to chosen enquiry	Consolidating knowledge and	sketches.		
	developing an understanding of	Using photographs to describe and		
Select appropriate ways of	geographical theory or concepts	illustrate human and physical		
processing and presenting field	underpinning the enquiry.	landscapes.		
work data				
	Understanding	Using statistical skills to measure		
Describing analysing and explaining	The different factors that need to	mean, median and interquartile		
field work data	be considered when selecting	ranges, calculating percentages to		
	suitable questions/ hypotheses for a	show decrease and increase.		
Reaching conclusions	geographical enquiry.	Describing lines of best fit through		
	Identifying and establishing links	scatter graphs, making predictions		
Evaluation of a geographical enquiry	between different data sets.	and identifying trends.		
	Understanding the limitations of the	To be able to identify weaknesses in		
	data collection methods and data	selective statistical presentation of		
	collected.	data.		
	How to evaluate the enquiry			
	process and suggest what other			
	types of data or data collection methods would be useful			
	Evaluating the health and safety aspects of carrying out a			
	geographical field enquiry			
	geographical held endumy			
	Skills			

Using OS map and grid references Drawing field sketches an annotating photographs Selecting and using appropriate data collection methods. Selecting and using appropriate statistical techniques to present and analyse data. Carrying out data collection in the field with a good understanding of the aims and objectives of the study and how it links to the enquiry question/ hypotheses Identifying and analysing anomalies in data collected.	
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	Year 11 Autumn Term 2					
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does excellence look like?	What additional resources are available?			
The changing economic world	Knowledge To know what is meant by the term development and the different factors that determine development To know the causes and consequences of uneven development across the world and within a country To know that various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap Some LICs and NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change.	Students will be able to extract and manipulate data from different economic and social measures of development: gross national income (GNI) per head, birth and death rates, infant mortality, life expectancy, people per doctor, literacy rates, access to safe water, Human Development Index (HDI). to help them determine and explain a countries level of development	BBC bitesize AQA workbook for KS4 Worksheets Power points Student computers			

Il be able to write a between two countries, scales of development to e consequences of elopment: disparities in health, international
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health, international
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levelopment of different

Year 12 - Autumn Term 1				
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does excellence look like?	What additional resources are available?	
Water and carbon cycle	<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>The Water Cycle</li> <li>The Carbon Cycle</li> <li>Water, carbon, climate and life on Earth</li> </ul>	Ability to contribute verbally to class discussion and debates.  Ability to analyse and use examples/case studies in regards to the content, context and tone.	BBC bite size – For clarification or recap of GCSE topics.  Seneca  Revision Guides	

Systems frameworks and their application

#### **Understanding**

- Geographical Terminology
- How to use examples and case studies to create informative and supported arguments
- How systems and frameworks create and dictate the world we live in.
- Where places and environments are located geographically, with regards to local and global locations.
- The understanding of the concepts of place, space and environment and how to implement these.
- Apply knowledge and understanding in different contexts to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues.

#### Skills

- AO1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of places, environments, concepts, processes, interactions and change, at a variety of scales.
- AO 2 Apply knowledge and understanding in different

The ability to explain causes, changes and key characteristics of a place by linking processes and systems to its formation.

To show in written responses the ability to make a sustained argument.

Ability to digest the mark scheme and use this for regular peer assessment to enhance understanding of the assessment criteria.

A clear effort to consolidate knowledge and understanding via activities such as creating thought maps and completing further reading and flipped learning tasks.

Organisational and time management skills to ensure out of hours learning and consolidation is completed.

Students to draw, annotate and understand diagrams show the key elements of a system.

**Local Library** 

Provided Further Reading and Resources

Other Websites such as: Hodder Education – Geography Review BBC World News The Geographical Association The Royal Geographical Society

•	contexts to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues  AO3: Use a variety of relevant quantitative, qualitative and fieldwork skills to:  o Investigate geographical questions and issues o interpret, analyse and
	evaluate data and evidence  Construct arguments and draw conclusions (20–30%).

Year 12 - Autumn Term 2				
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does excellence look like?	What additional resources are available?	
Coastal Systems and Landscapes	<ul> <li>and skills will we gain?</li> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>Coasts as natural systems</li> <li>The systems and processes.         leading to the development of coastal landscapes.</li> <li>The management of coastal landscapes, including coastal flooding and erosion.</li> <li>Sustainable approaches to managing coastal systems in the future.</li> <li>Understanding</li> <li>Geographical Terminology</li> <li>How to use examples and case studies to create informative and supported arguments</li> <li>How systems and frameworks</li> </ul>	Ability to contribute verbally to class discussion and debates.  Ability to analyse and use examples/case studies in regards to the content, context and tone.  The ability to explain causes, changes and key characteristics of a place by linking processes and systems to its formation.  To show in written responses the ability to make a sustained argument.  Ability to digest the mark scheme and use this for regular peer		
	<ul> <li>create and dictate the world we live in.</li> <li>Where places and environments are located geographically, with regards to local and global locations.</li> <li>The understanding of the concepts of place, space and environment and how to implement these.</li> <li>Apply knowledge and understanding in different contexts to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues.</li> </ul>	assessment to enhance understanding of the assessment criteria.  A clear effort to consolidate knowledge and understanding via activities such as creating thought maps and completing further reading and flipped learning tasks.  Organisational and time management skills to ensure out of hours learning and consolidation is completed.		

	Students to draw, annotate and	
<u>Skills</u>	understand diagrams show the key	
<u>SKIIIS</u>	elements of a system.	
<ul> <li>AO1 - Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of places, environments, concepts, processes, interactions and change, at a variety of scales.</li> <li>AO 2 - Apply knowledge and understanding in different contexts to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues</li> <li>AO3: Use a variety of relevant quantitative, qualitative and</li> </ul>	elements of a system.	
fieldwork skills to:		
<ul> <li>Investigate geographical questions and issues</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>interpret, analyse and evaluate data and evidence</li> </ul>		
Construct arguments and draw		
conclusions (20–30%).		

Year 13 - Autumn Term 1				
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does excellence look like?	What additional resources are available?	
Changing Places	<ul><li>Knowledge</li><li>The different meanings and</li></ul>	Ability to contribute verbally to class discussion and debates.	BBC bite size – For clarification or recap of GCSE topics.	
	representations of place <ul><li>How humans perceive, engage</li></ul>	Ability to analyse and use examples/case	Seneca	
	with and form attachments to places	studies in regards to the content, context and tone.	Revision Guides	

- The character of place and how this can change over time
- How external agencies seek to improve perceptions of place

#### **Understanding**

- Geographical Terminology
- How to use examples and case studies to create informative and supported arguments
- How systems and frameworks create and dictate the world we live in.
- Where places and environments are located geographically, with regards to local and global locations.
- The understanding of the concepts of place, space and environment and how to implement these.
- Apply knowledge and understanding in different contexts to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues.

#### Skills

- AO1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of places, environments, concepts, processes, interactions and change, at a variety of scales.
- AO 2 Apply knowledge and understanding in different

The ability to explain causes, changes and key characteristics of a place by linking processes and systems to its formation.

To show in written responses the ability to make a sustained argument.

Ability to digest the mark scheme and use this for regular peer assessment to enhance understanding of the assessment criteria.

A clear effort to consolidate knowledge and understanding via activities such as creating thought maps and completing further reading and flipped learning tasks.

Organisational and time management skills to ensure out of hours learning and consolidation is completed.

Students to draw, annotate and understand diagrams show the key elements of a system.

**Local Library** 

Provided Further Reading and Resources

Other Websites such as: Hodder Education – Geography Review BBC World News The Geographical Association The Royal Geographical Society

•	contexts to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues  AO3: Use a variety of relevant quantitative, qualitative and fieldwork skills to:  o Investigate geographical questions and issues o interpret, analyse and
	evaluate data and evidence  Construct arguments and draw conclusions (20–30%).

	Year 13 -	Autumn Term 2	
What are we learning?	What knowledge, understanding and skills will we gain?	What does excellence look like?	What additional resources are available?
Changing Places	<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>The different meanings and representations of place</li> <li>How humans perceive, engage with and form attachments to places</li> <li>The character of place and how this can change over time</li> <li>How external agencies seek to improve perceptions of place</li> <li>Understanding</li> <li>Geographical Terminology</li> <li>How to use examples and case studies to create informative and supported arguments</li> <li>How systems and frameworks create and dictate the world we live in.</li> <li>Where places and environments are located geographically, with regards to local and global locations.</li> <li>The understanding of the concepts of place, space and environment and how to implement these.</li> <li>Apply knowledge and understanding in different contexts to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues.</li> </ul>	Ability to analyse and use examples/case studies in regards to the content, context and tone.  The ability to explain causes, changes and key characteristics of a place by linking processes and systems to its formation.  To show in written responses the ability to make a sustained argument.  Ability to digest the mark scheme and use this for regular peer assessment to enhance understanding of the assessment criteria.  A clear effort to consolidate knowledge and understanding via activities such as creating thought maps and completing further reading and flipped learning tasks.  Organisational and time management skills to ensure out of hours learning and consolidation is completed.  Students to draw, annotate and understand diagrams show the key elements of a system.	BBC bite size – For clarification or recap of GCSE topics.  Seneca  Revision Guides  Local Library  Provided Further Reading and Resources  Other Websites such as: Hodder Education – Geography Review BBC World News The Geographical Association The Royal Geographical Society