Geography at King's Academy Ringmer

End point	Knowledge acquired	Skills acquired
	YEAR 7	
1 - What is a Geographer?	 Being a geographer Asking geographical questions Conducting geographical enquiries Key aspects of studying people and places How to use geographical data, including maps Top 5 Keywords continent, scale, relief, latitude, contour 	 Using 8 point compass directions Using 4 and 6 figure grid references Measuring distance and using scale Interpreting contour lines Using an atlas Using latitude and longitude Using GIS
2 - Resources	 Know what a resource is Know what sustainability is Knowing the difference between renewable and non- renewable resources Types of energy resources Understand how electricity is generated from oil Know what energy security means and how it enhances Russia's superpower status Understand what makes tuna fishing unsustainable Know that there are different resource futures 	 Categorising different types of resources Completion of accurate diagrams (oil formation) Identifying key trends from energy data Completion of flow line maps Being able to use an Atlas to accurately label a regional map Reaching a conclusion
3 - Extreme weather and climate	 sustainability, ecosystem, resource, fossil fuel, renewable Define extreme weather and climate Explain the causes of extreme weather Describing and classifying the effects of extreme weather on people Understand how people adapt to extreme climates Sand storms in the Middle East Top 5 Keywords weather, climate, air pressure, precipitation	 How to interpret a weather chart and a pressure chart Recording basic features of the weather using observation and digital technology Using basic numerical analysis to interpret extreme weather data How to plot scatter graphs

4 Russia	 The human and physical characteristics of Russia The climate and natural environment of Russia How Russia's physical geography has influenced its human geography The distribution of population across Russia Russia's economic structure How to conduct a geographical enquiry Top 5 Keywords Climate, biome, economy, resources, GIS 	 Interpreting climate graphs Consider different viewpoints about the future of the Arctic Evaluating sources of evidence Reaching conclusions Using research skills in a geographical enquiry Creating a presentation Thinking of geographical questions Using GIS to investigate places within Russia
5 Future floods	 Know the physical and human factors which lead to flooding Know the different effects that flooding can have Know that management of flooding can improve and damage the environment Know that there are different viewpoints about how to manage flood risk in the future 	 Using GIS flood risk maps Annotating OS maps Annotated sketches of flood defences Constructing bar graphs of infiltration rates Analysis of fieldwork data
	Top 5 Keywords cause , effect, response, natural hazard, deforestation	
	YEAR 8	
1- What is an economy?	 About what different economic activities are like at different scales, from local to global The ways in which jobs can be arranged into groups or sectors The range of jobs that people do and how these have changed over time How the UK economy has developed and how our links with the world have grown 	 Conducting a survey Constructing a bar graph OS map skills- grid references Decision making Using maps and photos together
	Economy, services, globalisation, transnational company, containerisation	
2- What happens when the sea meets the land?	 To understand how erosion, deposition and transportation create and change coastal landforms over time To consider how the coast is used by people To understand the need for, and impact of, 	 Identifying coastal landforms on OS maps and photos Drawing a clear labelled diagram Interpreting maps, photos and diagrams Making a clear model Comparing OS maps and photographs

3- Development in SE Asia	Top 5 KeywordsErosion, weathering, geomorphology, longshore drift, deposition-Students can define development - - 	- Regional map annotation
	 measured Know the factors that influence development How development in SE Asia is changing Contrasting levels of development between countries in one region Different approaches to development, including small and large scale development Students can name and evaluate the success of the Millenium Development Goals 	 Completing choropleth maps Interpreting indicators of development Using ICT to explore comparative data Can evaluate the costs and benefits of real life examples Can evaluate using evidence
4- Living world	 development, infrastructure, colonialism, services, NGO The distribution of tropical rainforests The key characteristics of tropical rainforests Plant and animal adaptations in tropical rainforest The threats to tropical rainforests How people can manage and protect tropical rainforests Top 5 Keywords adaptations, climate, sustainability, deforestation,	 Using an Atlas to identify biomes Describing distribution Interpreting climate graphs Evaluating approaches to managing ecosystems Evaluating an issue Selecting sources of evidence to reach a conclusion
5- How are populations changing?	 World population distribution How countries attempt to control population change Types of migration To understand urbanisation and how cities evolve Top 5 Keywords Distribution, migration, overpopulation, urbanisation, pull factor	 Using population density maps Interpreting population pyramids Using an atlas Using a variety of historical data to analyse change Compare OS maps of different scales
YEAR 9		

1- Can we ever know about earthquakes and volcanoes to live safely?	 Structure of the Earth What happens at different plate boundaries The causes, effects and responses of volcanic eruptions Understand how wealth and development affects the impacts of hazards The causes, effects and responses of tectonic hazards How people can manage the effects of tectonic hazards Top 5 Keywords natural hazard, tectonic, monitoring, effect, response	 Interpreting maps, photos and numerical data Using maps on variety of scales Decision making based on evidence collected and maps provided Drawing and annotating accurate diagrams
2- Why is the Middle East an important region?	 Where the Middle East is What countries make up the region The physical landscape of Middle East The human geography of the region Examples of conflict in the Middle East How important the region is to the world Top 5 Keywords Region, Mediterranean climate, sparsely populated, crude oil, diversifying	 Interpreting a range of graphs and photos Matching photos to locations Writing a report Interpreting climate data Interpreting articles Describing distribution Interpreting population pyramids Constructing a bar graph Conducting an enquiry
3- Climate change and Earth's future	 That climate change is a controversial issue affecting the whole planet About the evidence of climate change The causes and consequences of climate change The options for the planet's future Top 5 Keywords greenhouse effect, greenhouse gas, global warming, biodiversity, policy	 Identifying evidence of climate change Describing line graphs Interpreting a range of maps Recording fieldwork data Presenting fieldwork data Analysing fieldwork data Reaching conclusions based on fieldwork
4- What are the opportunities and challenges facing Africa?	 The physical and human geography of Africa Africa's colonial history About some of the challenges facing the continent- urbanisation About some of the opportunities to develop and change- urbanisation and trade Top 5 Keywords Colonialism, imperialism, savanna, desertification, urbanisation 	 Using an atlas Using latitude and longitude to locate places Matching photos to map locations Interpreting scatter graphs for a range of development indicators Interpreting climate graphs Interpreting population pyramids and choropleth maps

5- Coasts (GCSE content)	 the processes operating at the coast how landforms of erosion and deposition are created the impacts of coastal erosion on the economy, environment and people How people can manage the effects of coastal erosion Physical and human processes Top 5 Keywords Erosion, weathering, mass movement, deposition, longshore drift	 Using OS maps (grid references, measuring distances, identifying landforms) Drawing and annotating accurate diagrams Comparing OS maps and photos Critically evaluating information
	YEAR 10 (GCSE co	urse)
1 - River landscapes	 to know how fluvial landforms of erosion and deposition are created to know a case study for river flooding in the UK to know how people can manage river flooding Top 5 Keywords v-shaped valley, meander, levee, floodplain, soft engineering 	 using OS maps to identify river landforms and flood risk factors drawing and labelling accurate diagrams sequencing and explaining geographical processes
2 - Urban issues and challenges	 A growing percentage of the world's population lives in urban areas. Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities in LICs and NEEs. Urban change in cities in the UK leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges. Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport. 	 Using OS maps to identify land use constructing and interpreting line graphs Interpreting population density maps
3 - Living world	 Ecosystems exist at a range of scales and involve the interaction between biotic and abiotic components. Tropical rainforest ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics. Deforestation has economic and environmental 	 calculating range using climate data interpreting atlas maps showing biomes describing the distribution of biomes

	 impacts. Tropical rainforests need to be managed to be sustainable. Hot desert ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics. Development of hot desert environments creates opportunities and challenges. Areas on the fringe of hot deserts are at risk of desertification. Top 5 Keywords adaptations, deforestation, desertification, sustainability, biome	
4 - Changing economic world (part 1)	 There are global variations in economic development and quality of life. 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. Top 5 Keywords HDI, quality of life, development gap, multiplier effect 	 Constructing scatter graphs Interpreting photos and maps Reading choropleth maps Using an atlas Describing distribution Analysing scatter graphs Reaching conclusions
5 - Fieldwork enquiry	 Suitable question for geographical enquiry Selecting, measuring and recording data appropriate to the chosen enquiry Selecting appropriate ways of processing and presenting fieldwork data Describing, analysing and explaining fieldwork data Reaching conclusions Evaluation of geographical enquiry Top 5 Keywords enquiry, primary data, GIS, reliability, accuracy	-Using OS maps -Using equipment to record primary data -Presenting primary data in a variety of ways -Researching secondary sources of information - Analysing data presentation -Reaching conclusions based on primary evidence -Evaluating the enquiry and suggesting improvements
	YEAR 11 (GCSE co	urse)
6 - Changing economic world (part 2)	 Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional growth. 	 Interpreting pie charts -Photo interpretation -Interpreting bar graphs

	Top 5 Keywords globalisation, policy, DTM, infrastructure, interdependence	 - Debating - Reaching conclusions supported by evidence - Interpreting a range of maps - OS map skills
7 - Natural hazards	 Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes. The effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth. Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard. 	 Interpreting maps Drawing accurate labelled diagrams Interpreting frequency graphs Annotating diagrams Describing line graphs Effective note taking
	Top 5 Keywords natural hazard, effect, response, air pressure, mitigation	
8 - Resource management	 Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development. The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges. Different strategies can be used to increase food supply. 	 Calculating carbon footprints Comparing rainfall and population maps Interpreting and comparing pie charts Describing global patterns
	Top 5 Keywords undernutrition, surplus, deficit, irrigation, energy security	
9- Issue evaluation	 Synoptic unit- draws together knowledge and skills from KS3 and 4 Critical thinking and problem-solving Opportunity to demonstrate geographical skills and applied knowledge and understanding by looking at a particular issue(s) derived from the specification using secondary sources 	 Interpretation, analysis and evaluation of a range of secondary data sources Making reasoned justifications Extended writing Consider viewpoints form a range of stakeholders
	Top 5 Keywords	
10- Revision (time permitting)	Individual teachers will plan a programme of revision based on analysis of mock exams and classwork.	- Reminder of effective revision techniques