Geography

Programme of Study: Key Stage 3 to Key Stage 5

INTENT Statement

Key Concepts

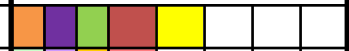
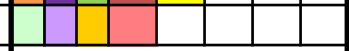
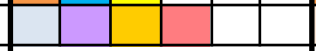
Location	Place	Scale	Interconnection and Interdependence	*Process and Change*	Sustainability
The point or area on the earth's surface where an object or place can be found. Locations can be absolute or relative to other objects or places. Knowing a place's absolute location can help us to understand its physical characteristics lative location can be key to understanding the physical and human characteristics of a place. Knowing the location of a place or object can aide the understanding of its interconnections and interdependence with other places.	A place is more than a location on a map. Places are diverse because of the interactions between physical landscapes and processes and human landscapes and processes. There is also a sense of place whereby people have different perspectives of a place, from a cultural sense of belonging to observations from afar. Places change over time and space and are diverse because of the physical and human processes that occur at local to global scales.	Scale is important in terms of both space and time. Patterns emerge when spatial scales are changed. Human processes and physical processes occur over vastly different timescales yet are interconnected. Studying landscapes or processes at different scales can uncover interconnections and interdependencies previously unappreciated.	Every place is interconnected with other places, both in terms of physical landscapes and processes and human landscapes and processes. What happens in one place has impacts or is impacted by what happens in other places. Levels of interdependence and interconnection change depending on the timescale and spatial scale over which they are considered.	Physical and human processes contribute to both stability and change, depending on their nature and the scale at which they are studied, over space and time. The successes of humanity have been dependent on physical processes. Humanity is having an increasing impact on physical processes, bringing about changes that threaten both the physical and human worlds.	Sustainability is the extent to which any human process can continue without damaging the environment or opportunities for future generations of people. The notion of how sustainable a process is may depend on the timescale and spatial scale over which it is considered and the impacts on places and people that interconnect or are interdependent on that process.

Key Themes

Physical Landscapes	Human Landscapes	Physical Processes	Human Processes	Physical Hazards	Human Hazards	Sustainability
This theme considers landscapes that have been created by physical processes, such as mountain regions; biomes; river basins and coastal landscapes. Students will investigate the nature and creation of a range of physical environments by studying geographical theory and models; maps; specific located examples and through fieldwork.	This theme considers those areas that have been populated and built by humans. Human landscapes include cities and managed environments such as areas of farming, forestry and mining. Students will investigate the nature and creation of a range of human environments by studying geographical theory and models; maps; specific located examples and through fieldwork.	Physical processes are all the activities of natural systems and phenomena. They include plate tectonics; weather and climate; glaciation; weathering and erosion; hydrological, nutrient, carbon cycles and natural causes of climate change. Students will investigate the workings and impacts of a range of physical processes by studying geographical theory and models; maps; specific located events and through fieldwork.	This theme considers processes such as population change; urbanisation, development, globalisation, economic sector changes migration, trade, energy generation and water management. Students will investigate the workings and impacts of a range of human processes by studying geographical theory and models; maps and graphs; specific located events and through fieldwork.	This concept considers the physical processes that can threaten human populations such as tectonic activity and extreme weather events. Students will investigate the causes, effects and responses to a range of physical hazards by studying geographical theory and models; maps and graphs; specific located events.	This concept considers processes such as anthropogenic climate change, deforestation and resource exploitation. These are the human processes that pose threats to physical landscapes and processes and to human populations. Students will investigate the causes, effects and responses to a range of human hazards by studying geographical theory and models; maps and graphs; specific located events.	This concept considers the extent to which human processes or landscapes can continue and grow without damaging the environment or opportunities for future generations of people. Students will make decisions about the sustainability of specific cities; resource exploitation and management, waste pollution and management; specific development projects and through fieldwork.

Key Stage 3

YEAR: 7

Week	1 2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	15 16 17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24 25 26	27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38 39
Scheme of Work	Fantastic Places!	Climate Change	Population Dynamics	Plate Tectonics	Local Area Study	Africa Depth Study
The BIG Question	Where are these fantastic places and what are their physical and human geographical features?	Why is Climate Change happening and what can we do about it?	How is the UK's population likely to change in my lifetime?	Why area some people more vulnerable to tectonic hazards than others?	How and why does the problem of litter vary in our local area?	How and why do regions of Africa vary?
NC links	Locational geography; human and physical geography; map and atlases.	Human and physical geography; place knowledge.	Human and physical geography; location knowledge; place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Fieldwork	Locational knowledge; place knowledge; Africa; physical and human geography
Key Concepts						
Key Themes						
Assessment method	News Article	Assessment Week 1 Test (peer and teacher-assessed)	Decision-making Exercise	Test	Test	Test
When is the assessment	Mid Unit	Week Beginning 21/11/22	End of Unit	End of Unit	End of Unit	End of Unit

YEAR: 8

Week	1 2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	15 16 17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24 25 26	27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38 39
Scheme of Work	Tropical Rainforests	Development	Oceans	Middle East Depth Study	Local Area Study	Resources
The BIG Question	How and why should we protect the remaining global forests?	Why do inequalities still exist between countries and within countries?	What are the biggest threats to the world's oceans?	What opportunities and threats will shape the future of the Middle East?	Why does climate vary across our school's grounds?	Are we heading for a Malthusian or Boserupian future?
NC Links	Locational and place geography; Physical and human geography; weather and climate; use of natural resources.	Human geography: economic activity; the use of natural resources; international development.	Human and physical geography: human and physical processes interact; human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems.	Locational and place knowledge: the Middle East.	Fieldwork; physical and human geography: climate and weather; how physical processes interact to influence the climate.	Human and physical geography: use of natural resources; human and physical processes interact; human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems.
Key Concepts						
Key Themes						
Assessment method	Decision-making Exercise	Assessment Week 1 Test (peer and teacher-assessed)	Extended Writing	Magazine Article	Fieldwork Evaluation	Presentation
When is the assessment	End of Unit	Week Beginning 21/11/22	End of Unit	End of Unit	End of Unit	End of Unit

YEAR: 9

Week	1 2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	15 16 17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24 25 26	27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38 39
Scheme of Work	Rivers, Coasts and Glaciation	Caribbean Depth Study	Megacities	Asia Depth Study	Trade and Globalisation	Russia Depth Study
The BIG Question	How does water shape land?	Why is Haiti so different to the rest of the Caribbean?	Will we all live in a megacity one day?	Why has China become the superpower of Asia?	Does globalisation provide more opportunities than threats?	How has Russia's development been influences by its location and physical geography?
NC Links	Physical Geography: glaciation; hydrology and coasts.	Human and physical geography; location and place knowledge; region of North America.	Human geography; locational and place knowledge; urbanisation; global development.	Human and physical geography; location and place knowledge; economic sectors; Asia, India and China.	Human geography; economic sectors; international development; use of natural resources; fieldwork.	Human and physical geography; location and place knowledge; Russia; economic sectors.
Key Concepts						
Key Themes						
Assessment method	Test	Assessment Week 1 Test (peer and teacher-assessed)	Decision-making Exercise	GCSE Exam-style 30-mark Question	Extended Writing	Test
When is the assessment	End of Unit	Week Beginning 21/11/22	End of Unit	End of Unit	Mid Unit	End of Unit

Key Stage 4

YEAR: 10

Week	1 2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	15 16 17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24 25 26	27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35	36 37 38 39
Scheme of Work	Hazardous Earth	Development Dynamics	Challenges of an Urbanising World	The UK's Evolving Human Landscape	Urban Fieldwork	The UK's evolving physical landscape	Coastal Fieldwork
The BIG Question	Why are some populations more vulnerable to physical hazards than others?	Why is there a development gap?	What are the causes and challenges of rapid urbanisation?	How and why has the economy of the UK changed?	How and why does quality of life vary between urban areas?	What are the main physical processes that have shaped the UK?	How can we collect data to answer questions on a real stretch of coastline?
Key Concepts							
Key Themes							
Assessment method	A test based on exam-style questions	Assessment Week 1 Test (peer and teacher-assessed)	An assessment essay question	Assessment Week 2 Test (peer and teacher-assessed)	A past exam question	A past exam question	Exam Papers 1 and 2
When is the assessment	End of Unit	Week Beginning 21/11/22	End of Unit	Week Beginning 13/03/23	End of Unit	End of Unit	Mock Exams: 12th-23rd June 2023

YEAR: 11

Week	1 2 3 4	5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12 13 14	15 16 17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24 25 26	27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38 39
Scheme of Work	Urban Fieldwork	Challenges of an Urbanising World	Mock Exams	Forests and Biomes	Consuming Energy	Mock Exams and Revision	Revision and Commencement of External Exams.	

The BIG Question	How and why does quality of life vary between urban areas?	What are the causes and challenges of rapid urbanisation?	What do I need to do to improve my grade?	Why do we need to protect biomes like the tropical rainforest and Taiga?	Which are the best sources of energy for our future?	What do I need to do to improve my grade?		
Key Concepts								
Key Themes								
Assessment method	Past exam question	Mini Quizzes	Mock Exams - Paper 1 and Paper 2		Decision-making Exercise	Mocks - Paper 2 and Paper 3		
When is the assessment	End of Unit	Each lesson	7th-18th November 2022		End of Unit	27th February - 10th March 2023		

Key Stage 5

TCH 1 – SBE
TCH 2 – KPB
TCH 3 - SCZ

YEAR: 12

Week		1 2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	15 16 17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24 25 26	27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38 39
Scheme of Work	Teacher 1	Tectonics	Tectonics	Superpowers	Superpowers	Statistical Analysis	Residential Fieldwork (Pembrokeshire) and NEA
Key Concepts							
Key Themes							
Assessment method		Self-marked Question	Assessment Week 1 Test (peer and teacher-assessed)	In-class Self-assessment	Assessment Week 2 Test (peer and teacher-assessed)	In-class Self-assessment	NEA is teacher-assessed in October 2023.
When is the assessment		End of Unit	Week Beginning 21/11/22	Throughout Course	Week Beginning 13/03/23	Throughout Course	Mock Exams: 12th-23rd June 2023
Scheme of Work	Teacher 2	Globalisation	Globalisation	Regeneration	Regeneration	Statistical Analysis	Residential Fieldwork (Pembrokeshire) and NEA
Key Concepts							
Key Themes							
Assessment method		Teacher-marked essay	Assessment Week 1 Test (peer and teacher-assessed)	In-class Self-assessment	Assessment Week 2 Test (peer and teacher-assessed)	In-class Self-assessment	NEA is teacher-assessed in October 2023.
When is the assessment		Mid-term	Week Beginning 21/11/22	Throughout Course	Week Beginning 13/03/23	Throughout Course	Mock Exams: 12th-23rd June 2023
Scheme of Work	Teacher 3	Coasts	Coasts	Coasts	Coasts	Statistical Analysis	Residential Fieldwork (Pembrokeshire) and NEA

Key Concepts							
Key Themes							
Assessment method	Peer-marked exam questions	Assessment Week 1 Test (peer and teacher-assessed)	Self and Peer-marked Questions	Assessment Week 2 Test (peer and teacher-assessed)	In-class Self-assessment	NEA is teacher-assessed in October 2023.	
When is the assessment	End of Term	Week Beginning 21/11/22	Throughout Course	Week Beginning 13/03/23	Throughout Course	Mock Exams: 12th-23rd June 2023	

YEAR: 13

Week		1 2 3 4	5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12 13 14	15 16 17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24 25 26	27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38 39
Scheme of Work	Teacher 2	NEA	Mock Exam Revision	Mock Exams	The Hydrological Cycle and Water Insecurity	The carbon cycle and energy security	The carbon cycle and energy security	Revision and Commencement of External Exams.	
Key Concepts									
Key Themes									
Assessment method		Teacher-Assessed	N/A	Mock Exam	Peer and Self-Marked Past Exam Questions	Peer and Self-Marked Past Exam Questions	Mock Exams - Papers 1-3		
When is the assessment		End of Unit		End of Exam Period	Throughout Course	Throughout Course	27th February - 10th March 2023		
Scheme of Work	Teacher 3	NEA	Mock Exam Revision	Mock Exams	Migration, Identity and Sovereignty	Migration, Identity and Sovereignty	Mock Exams and Revision	Revision	
Key Concepts									
Key Themes									
Assessment method		Teacher-Assessed	N/A	Mock Exams Papers 1-3	Peer and Self-Marked Past Exam Questions	Decision-making Exercise	Mock Exams - Papers 1-3		

When is the assessment		End of Unit		7th-18th November	Throughout course	End of Unit	27th February - 10th March 2023		