



Year 7						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Learning	<p>Introduction to Geography Students learn the two types of Geography, physical and human and also focus on key skills such as compass directions, map symbols, grid references, scale, height on maps. Students also learn the seven continents, oceans and countries of the British Isles</p>	<p>Africa Students learn the countries of Africa, key human and physical features, the inequalities within Kenya, the problems of disease in Kenya, the history and culture of the Maasai and how tourism can help Kenya.</p>	<p>Weather and Climate Students learn the ways to observe and measure the weather. They also learn the factors which affect climate and again use map skills heavily. Students will see how anticyclones and depressions can cause heatwaves and flooding and the impacts this causes</p>	<p>Urbanisation Students learn the settlement shapes (linear, nucleated, dispersed) which is key for describing patterns in all of Geography. Also, they learn about hierarchy, London Docklands case study and the impacts of traffic in urban areas as well as solutions to deal with these problems.</p>	<p>Urbanisation Finish the topic then revise for end of year assessment</p> <p>Practical Geography and Whitby Students prepare for Activities Week by researching Whitby and focus on the geographical aspects such as tourism, coastal management etc.</p>	<p>Practical Geography and Whitby Practice techniques such as how to use aerial photos, how to identify human and physical features</p>
How is this learning being assessed?	<p>Assessment includes a range of regular worksheets, quizzes and questions in class. There is lots of room for self and peer marking as well as an end of topic assessment using maps to test their skills and an extended answer question on how the two types of geography are linked.</p>	<p>Assessment includes a knowledge check at the beginning of the topic, mid-point assessment of how developed Kenya is and an end of topic assessment which combines the learning of map skills into the context of Kenya as well as an extended answer on the inequality within Kenya.</p>	<p>Assessment includes regular knowledge checks regular checks for understanding of these complex processes and a range of multiple choice, completing climate graphs, interpreting maps and an extended answer about the pattern of rainfall.</p>	<p>Assessment includes being able to identify settlement patterns from aerial photos and using the London Docklands C/S in an extended answer to follow the PEEL exam structure</p>	<p>End of year assessment on all the topics this year</p>	<p>Assessment is a booklet where students record all of the details of their Whitby study, practising the skills needed for GCSE such as sampling strategies, techniques to collect primary data etc.</p>
Year 8						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Learning	<p>Rivers and Coasts Students learn about key processes essential for GCSE such as the</p>	<p>Population Students learn about worldwide population distribution (links back to</p>	<p>Revision and Year 8 Exams Revising for exams to include geographical skills and content from Year 7</p>	<p>Finish World Issues Students to consider their own place in the world and how they affect these</p>	<p>Economic Activity Students learn the various sectors of industry and decide which factors to</p>	<p>Geographical Skills and China This country case study of Brazil will deal with several</p>



The King's Academy: Geography KS3 Curriculum Overview (2021-22)

	four types of erosion, weathering, transport and deposition and landforms such as waterfalls, meanders, stacks as well as coastal management techniques.	linear, nucleated etc. from Year 7) and reasons for densely and sparsely populated areas both human and physical. Consider demographic transition model and population pyramids which relate to GCSE spec. We also consider migration in detail looking at causes and effects.	Start World Issues Topic Consider important issues facing the world such as climate change causes and effects, water, food and poverty.	world issues and what can be done to tackle issues	consider when siting industries. Students link this together using the UK as an example and begin to understand how sectors of industry have changed in the UK over time.	key skills including use of maps, satellite images, aerial photographs and oblique photos to comment on an area.
How is this learning being assessed?	Assessment uses a range of multiple choice and extended answer questions to ensure understanding of this topic which is a key part of the GCSE and A Level spec. Students need to label a waterfall	Assessment considers geographical skills and rivers topics to encourage retrieval. Use of maps to identify patterns of population and reasons for this. Students will need to be able to construct an extended answer question	End of Year test takes place this term where all topics will be assessed including some topics from Year 7.	Assessment takes place with a series of extended answer questions about the causes and effects of climate change	Students will get a ten-mark test at the beginning of the topic to check understanding and to adjust future lessons. At the end students will sit a Teams online assessment to check understanding	Booklet of skills to be completed and marked by teacher with opportunity for improvement

Subject: