

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Content	Geographical Skills	Physical Geography		Human Geography		
	Introduction to Geography KS3 Map Skills	KS3 Weather & Climate	KS3 Ecosystems	Arts Alliance KS3 Population & Migration	KS3 Urbansation	KS3 Development
Knowledge	Types of geography, importance of geography, Atlas Skills, longitude, latitude, OS Grid References, OS map symbols, contour lines, relief (height and shape of land), scale	Weather & climate, weather measurement, temperature, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, water cycle, types of clouds, air pressure, UK climate, global climates	Ecosystem, biotic / abiotic characteristics, biosphere, organism, food chain / webs, biome, tundra, coniferous & deciduous woodland, deserts, tropical rainforests, adaptations, causes of deforestation	Population distribution, density, growth, global population, population pyramids, birth & death rates, underpopulation, overpopulation, migration, migrants / immigrants, push & pull factors	Urbansation, push / pull factors, infrastructure, development, megacities, population suburbanisation, environmental degradation, challenges of urbanisation	Development, quality of life, development indicators, extraction of resources, causes of poverty, international aid, sustainable development goals
Skills	Interpretation of data of UK and world maps, recognition of features on a 1:25,000 OS map, using weather & climate data to formulate a climate graph, applying data / information to design choropleth maps, interpreting population pyramids, use of media sources to assess impacts on ecosystems, population growth and urbanisation, use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data.					
Key Questions	What does geography involve? Why is geography important? What skills do I need as a geographer? Who is the Ordnance Survey? How do I find a 4 and 6 figure grid reference? How is relief shown on a map? How can I work out distance on a map? Why are symbols used on maps?	What is weather & climate? How do we measure weather? What are clouds and why does it rain? What is air pressure? How does air pressure affect our weather? What is the climate of the UK? How does climate vary across the world?	What are the features of an ecosystem? How are plants and animals linked in an ecosystem? Where are the world's large-scale ecosystems located? What do we know about tropical rainforests? In what ways do we rely on tropical rainforests?	How are populations changing? Where does everyone live, and why? How can we describe the structure of a population? Can we control population size? Why do people migrate? Where do people migrate to?	Why is the world becoming more urbanised? How is urbanisation spreading across the world? What are the advantages of living in an urbanised world? Is there enough space in the world for greater urbanisation? How might urbanisation impact the environment?	What is development? How is money spread around the world? How can development change over time? Why are some countries very rich? Why do people live in poverty? How do countries and organisations support development?
Assessment	Year 7 Baseline Assessment KS3 Map Skills Assessment	KS3 Weather & Climate Assessment	KS3 Ecosystems Assessment	Arts Alliance Project KS3 Population Assessment	KS3 Urbanisation Assessment	KS3 Development Assessment

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Content	Physical Geography		Human Geography			
	KS3 Tectonics	KS3 Climate Change	KS3 Globalisation	KS3 Resources	KS3 Middle East	KS3 Conflict Resolution
Knowledge	Earth structure, tectonic plate theory, destructive / constructive / convergent plate boundaries, continental drift, mid-ocean ridges, volcanoes, hazards of earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanoes, advantages of living near volcanoes	Enhanced greenhouse effect, greenhouse gases (natural / human causes) glacial melt, sea level rising, extreme weather (rainfall, drought, low pressure weather systems), climate change mitigation	Globalisation, containerisation, infrastructure, transportation, global connections, technological advancements, impact of migration, environmental degradation, types of economy, exploitation	Resources, renewable, non-renewable, biosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere, industrialisation, manufacturing, fossil fuels, wind / solar / nuclear / geothermal / hydroelectric power, sustainable use of resources	Middle East, global locality, place and scale, states, territory, region, climatic zone, physical geographical factors, crude oil, causes of war in the Middle East, impact of war in the Middle East	Geopolitics, scale - local, regional, national, international, stakeholders, cause and effect, geopolitical implications
Skills	Interpretation of data of UK and other countries, plotting the location of plate boundaries and tectonic events on world maps, interpreting and making use of resources to illustrate the extent of climate change, globalisation, use of media sources to assess impacts on global resources, to formulate a geopolitical viewpoint of matters, to use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data.					
Key Questions	What makes Earth a restless place to live? What causes earthquakes? How does a tsunami occur? Where are the world's earthquakes, volcanoes and mountain belts? What happens at plate boundaries? What do we know about volcanoes? Can we ever know enough about earthquakes and volcanoes to live safely?	What do other extremes in the world involve? What is climate change? What is the evidence for climate change? What are the causes of climate change? How might climate change impact us? What are the consequences of climate change for our planet? What can we do about climate change?	In what ways is the world globalised? What has caused globalisation? To what extent are we globalised? How does globalisation impact upon global development? What are the advantages and disadvantages of globalisation? How has globalisation contributed to modern climate change?	How do we use our planet as a natural resource? How does the biosphere provide natural resources? How does the hydrosphere provide natural resources? Why is the world so dependent on oil resources? What natural resources can be used to generate electricity? How can we use natural resources sustainably?	Where is the Middle East? Why is the Middle East an important world region? How does physical geography influence the region? What problems does the climate of the Middle East create for the region? How has the United Arab Emirates developed? Why is Yemen the poorest country in the Middle East? Why is the Middle East an important world region?	What is meant by geopolitics? What are the scales of geopolitics? Why is it important to concern geopolitics? Should the third runway at Heathrow be built? How will HS2 impact the UK? Will the Antarctic Treaty withstand time?
Assessment	KS3 Tectonics Assessment	KS3 Climate Change Assessment	KS3 Globalisation Assessment	KS3 Resources Assessment	KS3 Middle East Assessment	KS3 Conflict Resolution Assessment