Geography Learning Journey 2020

Economic World (16 weeks)
development, interdependence, inequality, globalisation,
Will there always be global inequality?
Focus: Tourism in Jamaica

Is **Nigeria** becoming a global superpower?
Focus: Shell, Nigeria

How has the **UK** Economy changed?
Focus: Tor Quarry
Fieldwork: Small-scale Ecosystem – Pennington Flash

Paper 3 – Geographical Skills (9 weeks)
Pre-release and un-seen fieldwork

Further Study
A Level – Geography, and other closely related courses such as Geology, Sociology, Economics & Politics are available at Winstanley College and St John Rigby.
Other vocational qualifications – Level 1 - 3 Travel and Tourism and Level 1 - 3 Public Services also available available at Wigan and Leigh College and Warrington and Vale Royal College.
Degree Level – Geography – Physical or Human or Combined, Environmental Science, Environmental management, World Development and Economics.

UK Physical Landscapes (8 weeks)
Sustainability, systems, risk and resilience.

How does water shape the **UK**?
Focus: River Tees, North East, Flooding at Banbury in 2012

YEAR 11

Living World (13 weeks)
Sustainability, systems, risk and resilience.
Can we save the tropical rainforest?
Focus: Malaysia,

Are cold environments really at risk?
Focus: Svalbard,

Skills transfer: Year 10- 11 Acquiring knowledge and using examples through case studies to embed a higher level of precision. Our Geographers are encouraged to make use of current affairs to enrich their development of knowledge. Our Geographers are encouraged to think synoptically so they can understand the links between the human and natural world. We foster an ethos in our geographers where they are constantly assessing and evaluating human management strategies to ensure sustainability, whereby they consider social, economic and environmental factors in order to substantiate their opinions. Our homework tasks allow students to revisit and master topics across the course, encouraging them to fully understand the synoptic links.

Start GCSE Geography

AQA

YEAR 10

Urban Issues (6 weeks)
development, interdependence, inequality, sustainability,
Is life getting better in **Rio de Janeiro**?
Focus: Rochina, Favela Bairro Project

How does **Manchester** differ to Rio?
Focus: Manchester, New Islington

Are sustainable cities the future?
Focus: Freiburg, Germany
Fieldwork: Regeneration in Manchester

UK Physical Landscapes (13 weeks)
Sustainability, systems, risk and resilience.
How is the coastline of the **UK** changing?
Focus: Coastal Erosion at Swanage, Coastal Management at Lyme Regis

How does water shape the **UK**?
Focus: River Tees, North East, Flooding at Banbury in 2012

Should we preserve Antarctica?
(4 weeks)
NC2, NC3.4, NC5.1, NC5.4, NC5.5
Sustainability, systems, risk and resilience

How does a river change as it moves from source to mouth?
(8 weeks)
NC1, NC4.2, NC4.4, NC5.1, NC5.3, NC5.5
systems, risk and resilience

The Almighty Dollar, where does money go when it's spent?
(8 weeks)
NC1.1, NC1.2, NC1.3, NC1.4, NC3.3, NC5.1, NC5.5
development, globalisation, interdependence

What makes Africa the most extreme continent?
(8 weeks)
NC1.1, NC2.1, NC3.2, NC3.3, NC5.1, NC5.4, NC5.5
development, risk and resilience, inequality, interdependence
Links to History - Colonialism

How does ice shape the world we live in?
(8 weeks)
NC1, NC4.1, NC4.2, NC4.4, NC5.1, NC5.3, NC5.5
systems, risk and resilience

KS3 - National Curriculum content:

NC1 - Locational knowledge – 1.1 Africa, 1.2 Russia, 1.3 Asia (including China and India), 1.4 Middle East.

NC2 – Place knowledge – differences and similarities of places including 2.1 Region of Africa and 2.2 Region of Asia.

NC3 – Human Geography – 3.1 Population and urbanisation; 3.2 international development; 3.3 economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sector; 3.4 use of natural resources.

NC4 – Physical geography – 4.1 geological timescales and plate tectonics; 4.2 rocks, weathering and soils; 4.3 weather and climate including change in climate from ice ages to present; 4.4 glaciation, hydrology and coasts.

NC5 – Geographical skills – 5.1 cartographic including maps, atlases, OS Maps; 5.2 GIS; 5.3 Fieldwork; 5.4 graphical data; 5.5 analysis of sources including photographs, maps and graphical data

How many people can planet earth support?
(8 weeks)
NC1.3, NC3.1, NC3.4, NC5.1, NC5.4, NC5.5
Sustainability, interdependence

Does the world hold prisoners of Geography?
(9 weeks)
NC1.2, NC1.3 NC1.4, NC2, NC3.4, NC5.1, NC5.5
risk and resilience, inequality, development, interdependence

YEAR 9

Will the world be fully urbanised by 2050?
(5 weeks)
NC1.3, NC3.1, NC5.1, NC5.4, NC5.5
inequality, globalisation, interdependence, development

What happens where the land meets the sea?
(7 weeks)
NC1, NC4.2, NC4.4, NC5.1, NC5.1.2, NC5.3, NC5.5
systems, risk and resilience

Why are some tectonic hazards more dangerous than others?
(8 weeks)
NC1, NC2, NC3.2, NC4.1, NC5.1, NC5.5
risk and resilience, interdependence, development

Why are some countries more developed than others?
(8 weeks)
NC1.1, NC1.2, NC1.3, NC1.4, NC2.1, NC2.2, NC3.2, NC3.3, NC5.1, NC5.4, NC5.5
development, inequality, globalisation, interdependence

Skills transfer - Throughout year 7, 8 and 9, pupils are acquiring knowledge and skills that mean they gain an understanding into how the natural and human world interact and this is start of their journey as a global citizen. Our Geographers are encouraged to think synoptically so they can understand the links between the human and natural world. We foster an ethos in our geographers where they are constantly assessing and evaluating human management strategies to ensure sustainability, whereby they consider social, economic and environmental factors in order to substantiate their opinions. Homework extends from topics taught in lessons allowing students to compare places across the world and understand and explain the differences.

Where is the most extreme place on earth?
(8 weeks)
NC1.1, NC2, NC4.3, NC5.1, NC5..3
Sustainability, systems, risk and resilience, interdependence

What happens where the land meets the sea?
(7 weeks)
NC1, NC4.2, NC4.4, NC5.1, NC5.1.2, NC5.3, NC5.5
systems, risk and resilience

Should tourism be allowed on Bimimi Island?
(4 weeks)
NC2, NC3.3, NC3.4, NC5.1, NC5.5
Sustainability, development, risk and resilience

YEAR 8

India V China. Who is the biggest superpower in the world?
(8 weeks)
NC1.3, NC2.2, NC3.2, NC3.3, NC5.1 NC5.5
development, inequality, globalisation, interdependence

Why is the UK at risk of weather hazards?
(8 weeks)
NC1, NC2, NC4.3, NC5.1, NC5.4, NC5.5
Sustainability, systems, risk and resilience

Why are oceans important?
(5 weeks)
NC3.4, NC5.1, NC5.3, NC5.5
Sustainability, risk and resilience
Links to DT – Plastics

YEAR 7

KS2 – National Curriculum content:
Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Themes: Sustainability, systems, development, interdependence, inequality, globalisation, risk and resilience. (Taken from the Edexcel and AQA, A Level Geography Course studied locally).

Geography Learning Journey

Hazards (15 weeks)
Inequality, sustainability, risk and resilience
Can we protect ourselves from natural hazards?
Focus: Nepal Earthquake 2015, Chile Earthquake 2010

How does extreme weather affect people?
Focus: Typhoon Haiyan – The Philippines, Somerset Levels Flooding - UK

Is climate change the world's most important geographical issue?

Paper 3 – Geographical Skills (7 weeks)
Pre-release and fieldwork

Economic World (12 weeks)
development, interdependence, inequality, globalisation,
Will there always be global inequality?
Focus: Tourism in Jamaica

Is **Nigeria** becoming a global superpower?
Focus: Shell, Nigeria

How has the **UK** Economy changed?
Focus: Tor Quarry
Fieldwork: Small-scale Ecosystem – Pennington Flash

Further Study
A Level – Geography, and other closely related courses such as Geology, Sociology, Economics & Politics are available at all local colleges.
Other vocational qualifications – Level 2 and Level 3 Travel and Tourism,
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YEAR 11

Resource Management (7 weeks)
Sustainability, development, inequality
Is access to natural resources equal across the **UK**?

How is the demand for food changing across the **world**?
Focus: Indus Basin Irrigation System, Asia, Makueni, Kenya
Links to DT – Food Technology, food miles
Links to Science - Energy

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YEAR 10

UK Physical Landscapes (11 weeks)
Sustainability, systems, risk and resilience.
How is the coastline of the **UK** changing?
Focus: Coastal Erosion at Swanage, Coastal Management at Lyme Regis

How does water shape the **UK**?
Focus: River Tees, North East, Flooding at Banbury in 2012

Urban Issues (11 weeks)
development, interdependence, inequality, sustainability,
Is life getting better in **Rio de Janeiro**?
Focus: Rochina, Favela Bairro Project

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Focus: Manchester, New Islington

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Focus: Freiburg, Germany
Fieldwork: Regeneration in Manchester

Living World (11 weeks)
Sustainability, systems, risk and resilience.
Can we save the tropical rainforest?
Focus: Malaysia,

Are cold environments really at risk?
Focus: Svalbard,

Should we preserve Antarctica? (4 weeks)
NC2, NC3.4, NC5.1, NC5.4, NC5.5
Sustainability, systems, risk and resilience

How does a river change as it moves from source to mouth? (8 weeks)
NC1, NC4.2, NC4.4, NC5.1, NC5.3, NC5.5
systems, risk and resilience

The Almighty Dollar, where does money go when it's spent? (8 weeks)
NC1.1, NC1.2, NC1.3, NC1.4, NC3.3, NC5.1, NC5.5
development, globalisation, interdependence

What makes Africa the most extreme continent? (8 weeks)
NC1.1, NC2.1, NC3.2, NC3.3, NC5.1, NC5.4, NC5.5
development, risk and resilience, inequality, interdependence

Can we reduce the effects of climate change? (7 weeks)
NC2, NC4.1, NC4.3, NC5.1, NC5.5
Sustainability, systems, risk and resilience, development
Links to Science – Climate Change

KS3 - National Curriculum content:

NC1 - Locational knowledge – 1.1 Africa, 1.2 Russia, 1.3 Asia (including China and India), 1.4 Middle East.

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How many people can planet earth support? (8 weeks)
NC1.3, NC3.1, NC3.4, NC5.1, NC5.4, NC5.5
Sustainability, interdependence

Does the world hold prisoners of Geography? (9 weeks)
NC1.2, NC1.3 NC1.4, NC2, NC3.4, NC5.1, NC5.5
risk and resilience, inequality, development, interdependence

YEAR 9

Will the world be fully urbanised by 2050? (5 weeks)
NC1.3, NC3.1, NC5.1, NC5.4, NC5.5
inequality, globalisation, interdependence, development

What happens where the land meets the sea? (7 weeks)
NC1, NC4.2, NC4.4, NC5.1, NC5.1.2, NC5.3, NC5.5
systems, risk and resilience

Why are some tectonic hazards more dangerous than others? (8 weeks)
NC1, NC2, NC3.2, NC4.1, NC5.1, NC5.5
risk and resilience, interdependence, development

Why are some countries more developed than others? (8 weeks)
NC1.1, NC1.2, NC1.3, NC1.4, NC2.1, NC2.2, NC3.2, NC3.3, NC5.1, NC5.4, NC5.5
development, inequality, globalisation, interdependence

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Where is the most extreme place on earth? (8 weeks)
NC1.1, NC2, NC4.3, NC5.1, NC5..3
Sustainability, systems, risk and resilience, interdependence

What happens where the land meets the sea? (7 weeks)
NC1, NC4.2, NC4.4, NC5.1, NC5.1.2, NC5.3, NC5.5
systems, risk and resilience

Should tourism be allowed on Bimimi Island? (4 weeks)
NC2, NC3.3, NC3.4, NC5.1, NC5.5
Sustainability, development, risk and resilience

YEAR 8

India V China. Who is the biggest superpower in the world? (8 weeks)
NC1.3, NC2.2, NC3.2, NC3.3, NC5.1 NC5.5
development, inequality, globalisation, interdependence

Why is the UK at risk of weather hazards? (8 weeks)
NC1, NC2, NC4.3, NC5.1, NC5.4, NC5.5
Sustainability, systems, risk and resilience

Why are oceans important? (5 weeks)
NC3.4, NC5.1, NC5.3, NC5.5
Sustainability, risk and resilience

YEAR 7

KS2 – National Curriculum content:
Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Themes: Sustainability, systems, development, interdependence, inequality, globalisation, risk and resilience. (Taken from the Edexcel and AQA, A Level Geography Course studied locally).