

Year 7 Geography

The Year 7 geography curriculum develops the Key Stage 2 curriculum from primary but ensures that essential skills and concepts are embedded from the outset so that these can be used and developed throughout the curriculum through to Key Stage 5 and beyond. The aim is to explore the awe and wonder of our planet along with the challenges it faces, evaluation impacts and responses. Lessons are adapted when events may link closely to the areas being covered, additionally specific events may be used as and when issues occur on a scale eg volcanic eruptions etc due to the live and dynamic nature of the subject.

Methods of deepening and securing knowledge:

Spaced learning	The revisiting and review of key aspects of social, economic and environmental aspects throughout the course allows deeper learning and understanding to develop. The recall and understanding of previous powerful knowledge.
Interleaving and linking of key human and physical concepts (SEE)	Geography continually looks for linkages between human and physical geography along with the social, economic and environmental aspects. This allows students to have a deeper and secure understanding of these fundamentals. These key concepts underpin the fundamentals of geography and, through this continual linking, students become skilled geographers and can identify and search out these to provide greater depth and detail in their understanding.
Extending and securing	Ensuring all students have the opportunities to secure the knowledge in their learning and being able to develop this further through questioning, elaboration, discussion and application to new situations.

	Unit 1	Unit 2
Topic(s)	<p>Who Are We? Geographical skills and applications</p> <p>Through the use of and applications of core geographical mapping skills, students become skilled in the use of maps in the key aspects of grid references, height interpretation, direction, symbols, scale and distance.</p> <p>The continual use of a range of map styles develops understanding and applications of these in a variety of contexts and links to the wider curriculum.</p>	<p>Global Citizens - Population and Asia</p> <p>The sense of place in Asia is used to develop understanding within the links between human and physical geography showing how the physical characteristics of a place can influence population and migration.</p> <p>Examples are used on our impact on the planet and how local actions can have global effects and vice versa- The sustainability of human use of resources is investigated along with links to the unequal world we live in.</p>

Assessment	Mapping challenge. Application of skills. Low stakes testing. Who are we? Application mission.	Low stakes testing. Be a changemaker - global issue.
CEIAG <i>(Careers that are linked to that topic)</i>	Cartographers. Geographical information systems. Commercial and governmental planning.	Commercial and governmental planning (local, regional and national). NGO's. Foreign Aid work.

	Unit 3	Unit 4
Topic(s)	Who Has The Power? Weather and Climate Weather and climate demonstrate how these natural forces can have power. Students look at the basics of meteorological studies and measurements used to record the weather. Data is interpreted and analysed developing mathematical skills. The impact of large scale weather events show the global and wide social impact this can have.	Festivals - Development The development of countries on a global scale is studied and analysed. Measures of developments are considered and evaluated to give fair comparison. The contrast of inequality in cities and slum communities is investigated along with solutions to reduce the inequality gap. Case study examples deepen and consolidate the understanding along with the evaluation of the impact.
Assessment	Weather event assessment. Low stakes testing.	Development task- choice of country. Low stakes testing.
CEIAG <i>(Careers that are linked to that topic)</i>	Meteorologist. Hazard planning. Logistics.	NGO's. Governmental planning - local, national international.

Independent Study

Independent study is linked to the lessons we have covered or may be research work in preparation for the next lessons. Independent study may be individualised to support and challenge individuals/groups of students where required. This may be in various forms:

1. Research for the next lesson.
2. Guided research.
3. Revising for upcoming tests.
4. Question/task set in lesson.

