

Long Term Plan Y9 Geography



Half term	Unit title	Key knowledge/ Content to learn and retain	Essential skills to acquire (subject & generic)	Link to subject intent and ethos 'Without geography, you're nowhere'	Anticipated misconcepti ons	Links to previous KS	Links to future KS	Opportunity for stretch for high prior attainers	SMSC & British Values	Cultural capital	Career link
1	Why is conservation of the world's resources so important but challenging?	Describing and explaining global patterns of resource production and consumption Analysing the changes in demand of food, water and energy resources. Examining the impact of resource strain such as Water Wars and the sustainable management of global	Describing global distribution patterns. Interpretation of data - Pie, line and bar charts. Use of news reports and textual sources.	Understandi ng of environment al responsibilit y and stewardship.	We have unlimited resources. The water we drink is 'brand-new'. Fossil Fuels have already ran out.,	Builds on the study of resource conservation at KS2 and environment al responsibility	KS4 links - The challenge of natural resources.	Evaluation and analysis of the likely future impacts and strains on global resources and the solutions to this.	Developing personal values and beliefs. Understanding human feelings and emotions. Developing and expressing personal views and opinions.	The disparity between resource availability and consumption . Knowledge and understandin g of the link between resources and development .	Resource planning - Food, water and energy. Farming. Energy production and renewable energy production (Green energy)

		resources.									
2	What are the challenges of tectonic hazards?	Describing and explaining plate movements and their features Two contrasting earthquake case studies. Living and working in hazardous areas. Managing and reducing the effects of tectonic hazards.	Drawing and annotating diagrams to show physical processes. Data skills - Mean, mode, median, range - Analysing and comparing data sets. Describing global distribution patterns.	Understandi ng physical processes of the Earth.	Tornadoes are formed through plate movements. Earthquakes and volcanoes only happen on land. It is possible to completely prevent earthquakes and volcanic eruptions from happening.	Builds on the knowledge of natural hazards and extreme events studied at KS2.	KS4 links - The Challenge of Natural Hazards.	Evaluation of adaptation and mitigation strategies used to manage the impacts of tectonic hazards. Balanced arguments and debate for living in hazardous areas.	Developing personal values and beliefs. Understanding human feelings and emotions. Developing and expressing personal views and opinions.	The opportunities and challenges of living in tectonically active areas. Comparison of earthquake events in LIC's and HIC's.	Hazard management and reduction. Forecasting. Data analysis and planning.
3	What are the challenges of atmospheric hazards?	Explaining global tropical storm distribution patterns. Typhoon Haiyan - Tropical storm case study - Impacts and responses. UK extreme weather events - examples, causes, responses	Describing global distribution patterns. Data skills - Mean, mode, median, range - Analysing and comparing data sets. Reading and interpreting graphical data to show changes over time.	Understandi ng physical processes of the Earth.	Tropical storms and tornadoes are the same. The UK doesn't experience any extreme weather events.	Builds on the knowledge of natural hazards and extreme events studied at KS2.	KS4 links - The Challenge of Natural Hazards.	Evaluation of the impacts and responses to a Tropical storm event. Evaluation of the management of extreme weather events in the UK.	Developing personal values and beliefs. Understanding human feelings and emotions. Developing and expressing personal views and opinions.	The impact of extreme weather events in the UK and in the local area.	Hazard management and reduction. Forecasting. Data analysis and planning. Meteorology

		and management									
4	What are the challenges of global climate change?	The natural and human causes of climate change. The social, economic and environment al impacts of climate change. Mitigation and adaptation strategies for managing the effects of climate change.	Interpreting graphical data to show changes over time. Analysing and evaluating impacts and making predictions. Use of news reports and textual sources.	Understandi ng physical processes of the Earth.	The Greenhouse effect and the enhanced greenhouse effect are the same. Climate change is not happening. All climate change is a result of human behaviour.	Builds on the knowledge of climate change and environment al responsibility studied at KS2.	KS4 links - The challenge of Natural Hazards.	Evaluation and prediction of the likely future impacts of climate change. Balanced arguments and examining the value of different evidence sources.	Developing personal values and beliefs. Understanding human feelings and emotions. Developing and expressing personal views and opinions.	Climate change as a topical, global issue. The aims and impacts of international climate change agreements.	Renewable energy production.
5	How do populations change over time and what are the challenges?	Factors affecting population - Linked to stages of the DTM. Population control - China's one Child Policy and Japan's ageing population - Causes and effects. Impact of population on global	Population pyramids. Use of data - Mean, mode, range. Describing global distribution patterns - Continents and countries.	Understandi ng of the different challenges countries face with populations and the global impact of a growing population.	Rich countries can afford to have more children and therefore will have a higher birth rate. All migration is illegal/a negative process which only helps the migrant. Africa is a country.	Builds on the studies of continents at KS3. Human processes - Population growth/declin e and migration.	KS4 links - Changing economic world, natural resources and urban environment s.	Argument and debate on the merits of the One Child Policy and an ageing population. Solutions and recommenda tions for managing the impact of a growing global population on the Earth's	Developing personal values and beliefs. Understanding human feelings and emotions. Developing and expressing personal views and opinions.	The opportunities and challenges of China's One Child Policy. The importance and responsibility of supporting different groups within a population - Elderly and young.	Resource planning - Local councils, government and central government. Migration and refugee support and management .

		resources and international migration.						resources.			
6	How does globalisation lead to an increasingly connected world?	Define globalisation, its causes and effects. Role of TNC's such as Nike and the impact they have on people and economies. The aims and success of Fair Trade schemes. UK's wider global context.	Examining and arguing for and against TNC's and Fair Trade schemes. Examining evidence and forming conclusions. Evaluating the impact of global agreements.	Understandi ng of the global community.	Fair Trade always brings about positives for LIC farmers.	Builds on knowledge of where manufacture d items come from and the impact of trade.	KS4 links - Changing economic world.	Evaluation of the impact of TNC's and sport on globalisation and the pros and cons of this. Examine the current and potential impacts of Brexit on the UKs global position.	Developing personal values and beliefs. Understanding human feelings and emotions. Developing and expressing personal views and opinions.	Students understand and examine the opportunities and challenges of TNC's in LIC's and how they can lead to exploitation. The importance and role of Fair Trade and responsible/ ethical products.	Business and the manufacturin g industry.