



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
1-2	Paper 1: The Living World	Ecosystems - global biomes, different scaled ecosystems and food chains/webs. Tropical Rainforests - location, characteristics , opportunities, challenges and management. Optional Topic: Hot Deserts - location, characteristics , opportunities, characteristics , opportunities, characteristics ,	Graphical skills: interpreting maps/graphs/p hotographs. Cartographic: interpreting atlas/maps/dia grams/OS GR skills. Formulate enquiry and argument. Literacy: longer mark exam questions; and using sources of information. Numeracy: analysing/inter preting/calcula ting data.	Locational knowledge of different ecosystems and cultures around the world.	Forests are the same all over the world. Deforestation only has negative effects. Countries without rainforests are unable to help. Hot desert temperatures are always high 24/7. There is zero rainfall in desert regions.	Y7: South America - Should the Peruvian Amazon be developed? All continent studies (people and places). Y8: How do physical processes affect cold environments ? How do physical processes and geographical location affect weather and climate?	A-Level Geography: Water and carbon cycles. BTEC Travel & Tourism: How weather and climate affect the Travel and Tourism industry.	Analyse the impact of changes to food chains/webs. Evaluate the management strategies of tropical rainforests. Investigate the opportunities and challenges of hot desert environments.	SMSC: SP2 Experiencing fascination, awe and wonder; SP4 Understandin g human feelings and emotions; M1 Expressing personal views or values; M2 Investigating moral values and ethical issues; C1 Respecting diversity; S3 Understandin g how communities function. BV: The Rule of Law, Individual Liberty,	Explore different biomes to their own and how they are affected by humans, as well as developing a realisation that not all biomes and people/culture s are the same as ours.	Environmental scientist. Aid worker. Data analyst. Data collection. Environmental planning. Ecosystem management.

		and management.			People do not live in hot deserts. Desertification isn't down to humans.				Mutual Respect & Tolerance.		
2-3	Recap - Paper 1: The Challenges of Natural Hazards	Tectonic Hazards - processes, landforms and named example events. Weather Hazards - processes, landforms and named example events. Climate Change - evidence, causes, effects, management and named example events.	Graphical skills: interpreting maps/graphs/p hotographs. Cartographic: interpreting atlas/maps/dia grams/OS GR skills. Formulate enquiry and argument. Literacy: longer mark exam questions; and using sources of information. Numeracy: analysing/inter preting/calcula ting data.	Awe and wonder about natural processes and hazards around the world.	The UK has no natural hazards. A Tsunami is a weather hazard. Tectonic hazards always occur on plate margins. We don't get extreme weather in the UK. Climate change is not natural.	Y7: What is Oceania's place in the world? All continent studies (people and places). Y8: How has plate tectonics shaped our Earth? Y9: What are the challenges of tectonic hazards, atmospheric hazards and global climate change?	A-Level Geography: Hazards. BTEC Travel & Tourism: Role hazards play in affecting the Travel and Tourism industry.	Evaluation of adaptation and mitigation strategies used to manage the impacts of tectonic hazards. Evaluation of the impacts and responses to a Tropical storm event. Evaluation and prediction of the likely future impacts of climate change.	SMSC: SP2 Experiencing fascination, awe and wonder; M1 Expressing personal views or values; M5 Understandin g the consequences of actions; S3 Understandin g how communities function. BV: Democracy, The Rule of Law, Individual Liberty.	Develop an understanding of how powerful our natural world can be and how different hazards affect different places, as well as the topical issue of climate change	Hazard management. Forecasting. Volcanologist. Seismologist. Data analyst.
3-4	Paper 1: Physical Landscapes in the UK	The Physical Diversity of the UK - geology and landscapes. Optional Topic 1: Coastal Landscapes - processes, landforms and named	Graphical skills: interpreting maps/graphs/p hotographs. Cartographic: interpreting atlas/maps/dia grams/OS GR skills.	Locational knowledge of different landscapes around the UK.	All waves are the same. Only erosion causes damage. All rocks are the same. Rivers only erode and	Y7: What is Oceania's place in the world? All continent studies (people and places). Y8: How do rivers and coasts change	A-Level Geography: Coastal systems and landscapes. BTEC Travel & Tourism: The importance of coastal resorts in the	Analyse how geology and past ice ages have shaped the landscapes of the UK. Evaluate the most appropriate management	SMSC: SP1 Developing personal values and beliefs; SP2 Experiencing fascination, awe and wonder; SP4 Understandin g human feelings and	Explore different landscapes within their country on a local and national scale and develop an understanding of how they	Council planning. Coastal management. River flooding management. Data analyst.

example events. Optional Topic 2: River Landscapes - processes, landforms and named example events.	Formulate enquiry and argument. Literacy: longer mark exam questions; and using sources of information. Numeracy: analysing/inter preting/calcula ting data.		don't create deposits. Rivers have the same characteristics all along their course. Human activities can't / don't increase flood risk.	our landscapes?	Travel and Tourism industry.	technique for different coastlines. Evaluate how different human and physical factors affect the shape of hydrographs.	emotions; M1 Expressing personal views or values; M2 Investigating moral values and ethical issues; S3 Understandin g how communities function. BV: Democracy, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect & Tolerance.	affect people's lives.	
per 3: Idwork Fieldwork visit to collect physical and human primary data. Familiar fieldwork investigation/f ollow-up. Unfamiliar Fieldwork skills/practice.	Fieldwork: investigative and analytical skills. Graphical skills: interpreting maps/graphs/p hotographs. Cartographic: interpreting atlas/maps/dia grams/OS GR skills. Formulate enquiry and argument. Literacy: longer mark exam questions; and using sources of information.	Real life experience in an area local to the students.	A hypothesis is a guess. Fieldwork has to be in unique places like the Grand Canyon etc. All data is the same. Collecting fieldwork data is only done by scientists and explorers. Maths is only done in maths lessons.	Y7: What makes a good geographer and what is Europe's place in the World? All continent studies (people and places). Y8: How do rivers and coasts change our landscapes? How do physical processes and geographical location affect weather and climate? (Fieldwork Investigation)	A-Level Geography: AS fieldwork topic and NEA. BTEC Travel & Tourism: Use of data and analysis for research purposes.	Investigate how their fieldwork enquiry could be improved if they were to do it again. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of different data collection methods. Making links between different data sets.	SMSC: SP2 Experiencing fascination, awe and wonder; SP5 Using imagination and creativity in learning; M2 Investigating moral values and ethical issues; M3 Moral codes and models of moral virtues; C3 Appreciating personal influences; S1 Developing personal qualities and using social skills; S3 Understandin	Investigate how different physical and human factors affect a place different to their own, as well as developing vital transferrable social skills that will benefit them in their future life.	Data collection - fieldwork techniques. Data analyst.

	ana pre	umeracy: nalysing/inter eting/calcula ng data.					g how communities function. BV: The Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect & Tolerance.			
--	------------	---	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--