

Long Term Plan ARC 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	What makes a good geographer and what is Hull's place in the world?	Core maps skills including latitude and use of atlas's. OS map skills including 4 and 6 figure grid refs, relief and scale. The Location of Hull and how it is influenced by its surroundings What is the future for Hull with renewable energy?	Map skills - Longitude, latitude, atlas use. OS map skills - grid refs, relief, scale and direction. GIS - Use and purpose - Analysis of data.	Value of Geography as a subject and locational knowledge of Hull.	Brexit means that the UK is no longer in Europe as a geographical continent. Hulls location in the UK.	KS2 Geographic skills - use of globes, OS maps and geographical photographs. Build on locational and place knowledge of KS2.	Geographical skills across all 3 GCSE papers and core location knowledge.	Multiple distance calculations - Routes. 6 figure grid references. Analysis and evaluation skills or the impact of Brexit.	Developing personal values and beliefs. Using imagination and creativity in learning. Understandin g the consequence s of actions.	Core map skills are a vital life skill. Investigate the city we live in and its place in the UK and place Europe.	Politics. Fieldwork/ma pping. Civil servant.
2	How is	Population	Reading and	Locational	The UK left	KS2	Paper 2 -	Population	Experiencing	Explore	Population

	Europe developing and transforming ?	structures and how this links to development. Population pyramids and how populations are changing in europe. How is climate change affecting Europe? Tourism in Europe.	interpreting population pyramids. Evaluating evidence for these changes. Climate change and its impacts on the countries and people that live there.	and cultural knowledge of Europe.	Europe. Al Europe is wealthy Europe will not be affected by climate change.	Geographic skills - use of globes, OS maps and geographical photographs. Build on locational and place knowledge of KS2. Examining similarities and differences between countries and places. Link back to unit 2.	Urban World and Economic Development	statistical analysis. Making predictions. Evaluation and debate.	fascination, awe and wonder. Exploring the values and beliefs of others. Exploring, understandin g and respecting diversity. Understandin g how communities and societies function.	Europe as our own continent. Investigate its numerous challenges, varied wealth and how Europe is changing over time.	and resource planning. News reporting.
3	What is North America's place in the world?	Population distribution of North America - Causes linked to climate and development. Tourism and its environment al and economic impacts. Impact of tectonic hazards in San Francisco.	Describing and explaining distribution patterns. Describing, explaining and assessing the environmenta I and economic impacts of tourism. Causes and impacts of tectonic hazards and forming a comparison.	Locational and cultural knowledge of North America.	Oceania only includes the USA and Canada. Tourism only has positive impacts. North America doesn't have volcanoes and earthquakes.	KS2 Geographic skills - use of globes, OS maps and geographical photographs. Build on locational and place knowledge of KS2. Examining similarities and differences between countries and places.	Paper 1 - Climate Change & Tectonic Hazards. Paper 2 - Economic Development	Analysis and evaluation of impacts of human processes on the physical environment.	Experiencing fascination, awe and wonder. Exploring the values and beliefs of others. Exploring, understandin g and respecting diversity. Understandin g how communities and societies function.	North America is home to some of the most well recognised and visited tourist attractions in the world. Explore the impact of tourism on the development of regions and countries in North America.	Tourism - Conservation officer, holiday planner and guide. Environment al conservationi st/marine biology. Hazard planning and management
4	What is	Formation of	Describing	Locational	Africa is a	KS2	Paper 2 -	Analysis and	Experiencing	Africa is	Holiday

	Africa's place in the world and how is it developing?	physical geography features e.g: African Rift valley. Opportunities and challenges of tourism. Levels of development. Role of slums in economic activity.	formation sequences of geographical features. Assessing and evaluating the social, economic and impacts of tourism. Assessing and evaluating the social, economic and evaluating the social, economic and environmenta limpacts of industry and development.	and cultural knowledge of Africa.	country. All Africa is poor. Slum areas have no value to a country.	Geographic skills - use of globes, OS maps and geographical photographs. Build on locational and place knowledge of KS2. Examining similarities and differences between countries and places.	Economic Development and Urban World.	evaluation of impacts of human processes on the physical environment. Evaluation and debate. Impacts of poverty on a country.	fascination, awe and wonder. Exploring the values and beliefs of others. Exploring, understandin g and respecting diversity. Understandin g how communities and societies function.	home to some of the wealthiest and poorest countries in the world. Explore the impact of development of regions and countries in Africa	planner/guid e. Urban developer. Economist. Aid worker.
5	What is Oceania's place in the world?	Population distribution of Australia - Causes linked to climate and development. Tourism and its environment al and economic impacts. Impact of tectonic hazards in New Zealand.	Describing and explaining distribution patterns. Describing, explaining and assessing the environmenta I and economic impacts of tourism. Causes and impacts of tectonic hazards and forming a	Locational and cultural knowledge of Oceania.	Oceania only includes Australia and New Zealand. Tourism only has positive impacts.	KS2 Geographic skills - use of globes, OS maps and geographical photographs. Build on locational and place knowledge of KS2. Examining similarities and differences between countries and places	Paper 1 - Climate Change Paper 2 - Economic Development	Analysis and evaluation of impacts of human processes on the physical environment.	Experiencing fascination, awe and wonder. Exploring the values and beliefs of others. Exploring, understandin g and respecting diversity. Understandin g how communities and societies function.	Investigate the lives of the Aboriginal population, explore coral reefs and understand how and why so many people immigrate to Australia.	Tourism - Conservation officer, holiday planner and guide. Environment al conservationi st/marine biology. Hazard planning and management

			comparison.								
6	How has plate tectonics shaped our Earth?	The structure of the Earth. Tectonic plate movements and Continental Drift. The global distribution of volcanoes and earthquakes. The formation of landforms - Mountain ranges and Ocean Trenches.	Describing and explaining global distribution patterns. Drawing and annotating diagrams to show plate movements. Interpretation of data.	Understandi ng of the Earth and its natural processes.	The Earth is one solid layer of rock. Earthquakes and volcanoes happen everywhere. Nobody lives near volcanoes.	Students build on their knowledge of natural hazards from KS2.	KS4 link - The Challenge of Natural Hazards.	Examining and analysing the link between physical processes - Convection currents, slab-pull. Balanced arguments - Living in hazardous environments	Experiencing fascination, awe and wonder. Understandin g the consequence s of actions.	Unique geographical environments - Iceland and Japan and how way of life is linked to environment. Explore how our earth's tectonic plates have shaped the world map we recognise today. How have continents and oceans shifted over time?	Hazard management Hazard prediction and forecasting.