

## Geography KS3 Curriculum Intent, Implementation and Impact Overview

Year: 7 Subject: Geography IMPLEMENTATION						
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>National Curriculum coverage, key concepts and skills ('Big ideas')</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Half Term 1</b></p> <p><b>Context:</b> What is a geographer?</p> <p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Physical, human, environmental, latitude, longitude, grid reference, contours.</p> <p><b>Prior Learning / LTM:</b> KS2: Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <p><b>Cultural Capital:</b> Why does Geography matter?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Half Term 2</b></p> <p><b>Context:</b> What is weather and climate?</p> <p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Weather, climate, synoptic chart, depression, satellite, climate, anticyclone, rainfall.</p> <p><b>Prior Learning / LTM:</b> KS2: Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p><b>Cultural Capital:</b> An appreciation of the processes that influence our weather in the UK. The impact the weather in the UK has on peoples' lives.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Half Term 3</b></p> <p><b>Context:</b> Is our earth running out of natural resources?</p> <p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Rocks, soils, biome, insecurity, oil, water, sustainability, energy, renewable, non-renewable.</p> <p><b>Prior Learning/ LTM:</b> KS2: Human geography: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p><b>Cultural Capital:</b> Why the Earth's natural resources are important. Why sustainability is a major issue today.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Half Term 4</b></p> <p><b>Context:</b> One planet, many people: how are populations changing?</p> <p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Population, distribution, density, population pyramid, urbanisation, migration</p> <p><b>Prior Learning/ LTM:</b> KS2: Locational knowledge</p> <p><b>Cultural Capital:</b> Why people migrate and what are the impacts of this? Why is population growth a problem? Are population policies ethically right?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Half Term 5</b></p> <p><b>Context:</b> Why are rivers important?</p> <p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Weathering, freeze thaw, biological, chemical, erosion, hydraulic action, attrition, abrasion, solution, transportation, traction, saltation, suspension.</p> <p><b>Prior Learning/ LTM:</b> KS2: Physical geography, including: river and the water cycle.</p> <p><b>Cultural Capital:</b> The impact of floods on people. The reasons why areas need to be protected from floods.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Half Term 6</b></p> <p><b>Context:</b> What are the challenges and opportunities facing Africa?</p> <p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Africa, Colonial, landscape, development, desertification, Sahel, opportunity, challenge, trade link.</p> <p><b>Prior Learning/ LTM:</b> KS2: understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography</p> <p><b>Cultural Capital:</b> Cultural awareness of lifestyles across the continent of Africa. An appreciation of the wonderful physical landscapes in Africa.</p>
	<p><b>KS3 National Curriculum</b></p>	<p>Build on their knowledge of globes, maps and atlases and apply and develop this knowledge routinely in the classroom and in the field. Interpret Ordnance Survey maps in the classroom and the field, including using</p>	<p>Understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales. The key processes in: <b>Physical geography</b> relating to: weather and climate</p>	<p>Understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in: physical geography relating to: geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils.</p>	<p><b>Human geography</b> relating to: population, migration and urbanisation.</p>	<p><b>Human and physical geography:</b> Understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in physical geography relating to: hydrology.</p>

	grid references and scale, topographical and other thematic mapping, and aerial and satellite photographs.		Human geography relating to: Economic activity and the use of natural resources.			
Locational Knowledge	X	X	X	X	X	X
Place Knowledge	X	X	X	X	X	X
Human Geography	X		X	X		X
Physical Geography	X	X	X		X	X
Geographical skills	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>IMPACT</b>	<p><b>Assessment:</b> Baseline assessment. I Key piece 1 self-assessed task.</p> <p><b>Progression to KS4:</b> Cartographic skills Atlas maps. Ordnance Survey maps: Maps in association with photographs.</p>	<p><b>Assessment:</b> Geographical terminology Synoptic chart - interpretation Climate data interpretation</p> <p><b>Progression to KS4:</b> Weather hazards An overview of types of weather hazard experienced in the UK. A number of weather hazards affects the UK.</p>	<p><b>Assessment:</b> Rank natural resources, justify choices</p> <p><b>Progression to KS4:</b> Ecosystems- An overview of the distribution and characteristics of large scale natural ecosystems Resource management. Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development. The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges.</p>	<p><b>Assessment:</b> Compete a sketch map of the Holderness coast to summarise the factors that have shaped the Holderness coast Photo interpretation.</p> <p><b>Progression to KS4:</b> Urban issues and challenges The global pattern of urban change. Urban trends in different parts of the world including HICs and LICs. Factors affecting the rate of urbanisation A case study of a major city in an LIC or NEE to illustrate, causes of growth; natural increase and migration</p>	<p><b>Assessment:</b> Identify the characteristic river features</p> <p><b>Progression to KS4:</b> River landscapes in the UK The shape of river valleys changes as rivers flow downstream] Distinctive fluvial landforms result from different physical processes. Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding.</p>	<p><b>Assessment:</b> Identify the challenges and opportunities facing Africa Identify the most important Sustainable Development Goals to benefit the continent.</p> <p><b>Progression to KS4:</b> The changing economic world Urban issues and challenges.</p>

Cultural Capital is the body of knowledge a student needs so that they can flourish in the future and not be left behind. LTM = Long Term Memory.