

Geography Phase One (KS3) Curriculum

Overview:

We offer a knowledge rich Geography curriculum at Trinity Academy Cathedral, that allows students to become informed global citizens . During Phase One (KS3) students will learn about the UK, as well as countries far and wide, rich and poor and then be able to make links and comparisons between contrasting places. The geography curriculum allows students an opportunity to reflect on the current challenges facing the world that we live in and our responsibilities as a global citizens. The Geography Phase One (KS3) Curriculum is in line with national curriculum and gives students every opportunity to demonstrate critical thinking and reasoning skills that they can take forward into future learning experiences.

Content:

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 7	<p>What do Geographers do?</p> <p>Student will know:</p> <p>The difference between Human and Physical Geography.</p> <p>How to use maps in their study of the World.</p> <p>The Geography of the local area they live in.</p> <p>The Geography of the UK and the wider world.</p>	<p>Glaciers in the UK</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>The global distribution of glaciers.</p> <p>Glacial Process of erosion, transportation deposition.</p> <p>The different features of a glacier and how they are formed.</p> <p>The different types of economic activity that takes place in glaciated areas.</p>	<p>UK and Global Ecosystems</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>What an ecosystem is.</p> <p>The global distribution of world biomes.</p> <p>The key features of a tropical rainforest.</p> <p>How animals and plants have adapted to the rainforest.</p> <p>Why rainforests are under threat from human activity and deforestation. .</p>	<p>The Sahel: West Africa</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>That Africa is a diverse continent with many different cultures climates, ecosystems and economic development.</p> <p>The key location of The Sahel.</p> <p>The climate of The Sahel.</p> <p>The challenges o living in the Sahel and the threat of deforestation to the region.</p>	<p>Natural Hazards</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>What a natural hazard is.</p> <p>The location of plate boundaries</p> <p>The different types of volcanoes</p> <p>The impact of volcanic eruptions on different countries and how their level of development can affect their impact.</p> <p>Why earthquakes take place and what impact they have</p>	<p>Fieldwork Grassington</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>The location of Grassington</p> <p>The key features of Grassington and how it is a clear example of a glaciated are.</p> <p>The impact of human activity on Grassington.</p> <p>The methodology used in a Geography fieldwork.</p>

	The difference between rural and urban settlements.	The impact of human activity on glaciated areas.	The key features of a marine ecosystem Why marine ecosystems are under threat from human activity.		on different countries. How humans can protect themselves against earthquakes.	
Year 8	<p>Middle East – Extreme Environment</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>The location of the Middle East</p> <p>The climate of the Middle East</p> <p>The different ecosystems of the Middle East</p> <p>How humans have adapted to live in an extreme environment in the Middle East (hot desert)</p> <p>What the economic opportunities are in hot deserts.</p> <p>The environmental impacts of economic activities on hot deserts.</p>	<p>Russia – Extreme Environment</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>The location of Russia.</p> <p>The different climates of Russia.</p> <p>The different ecosystems of Russia.</p> <p>How humans have adapted to live in an extreme environment in Russia (Tundra and Taiga)</p> <p>What the economic opportunities are in the Tundra and Taiga.</p> <p>The environmental impacts of economic activities</p>	<p>Hydrology in the UK</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>How the water cycle works, and the key terms linked to each process within the water cycle.</p> <p>The different river landforms in each course of the river and how they are formed.</p> <p>The different river processes of erosion, transportation and deposition.</p> <p>The causes of flooding.</p> <p>How the risk of flooding can be reduced through</p>	<p>Coasts in the UK</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>The geology of different coastlines</p> <p>Different coastal landforms and how they are formed.</p> <p>The different coastal processes of erosion, transportation and deposition</p> <p>The difference between hard and soft engineering</p> <p>How coastal landscapes can be protected from coastal erosion.</p>	<p>Urban Areas in the UK</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>The distribution of urban settlements in the UK.</p> <p>What patterns of urbanisation there are the UK.</p> <p>The different types of urban areas in the UK.</p> <p>What changes have taken place in UK Urban environments and why.</p> <p>What are the challenges and opportunities created by urban change in the UK.</p>	<p>Mumbai, India - Urban Growth.</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>The location of India and Mumbai</p> <p>What economic inequalities exist in Mumbai.</p> <p>Why the Dharavi slum has developed</p> <p>What challenges and opportunities exist for the people in the Dharavi slum.</p>

		on the Tundra and Taiga	flood management strategies.			
Year 9	<p>Climate Change</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>How climate has historically changed.</p> <p>What evidence we have of climate change.</p> <p>The natural causes of climate change.</p> <p>The human causes of climate change.</p> <p>The effects of climate change.</p> <p>What strategies can be put in place to reduce climate change.</p>	<p>UK Energy</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>The historic energy use of the UK</p> <p>The different sources of energy available to the UK.</p> <p>What sustainable energy is and why the UK is moving towards a more sustainable energy policy.</p> <p>The advantages and disadvantages of different energy types.</p>	<p>Population (China)</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>The global distribution of the world population.</p> <p>Why the world population distribution is uneven.</p> <p>How population demographics change over time and are linked to the development of a country.</p> <p>The location of different countries in Asia.</p> <p>The impact of an older population.</p> <p>The population distribution in Asia.</p>	<p>Extreme Weather</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>What extreme weather is.</p> <p>The different types of extreme weather.</p> <p>The social and economic impacts of extreme weather</p> <p>The Immediate and long-term responses to extreme weather events.</p> <p>Why climate change is making weather more extreme.</p>	<p>Sustainable Development Goals</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>What the United Nations is and what function it has across the globe.</p> <p>What the UN Sustainable Development Goals are and why they have been introduced.</p> <p>Named examples of strategies that have been put in place to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goal.</p> <p>If there is evidence that the UN strategies to meet their Sustainable Development goals have been successful.</p>	<p>Globalisation</p> <p>Students will know:</p> <p>What globalisation is.</p> <p>How globalisation has increased in the 20th and 21st Centuries.</p> <p>Why Apple is an example of globalisation. .</p> <p>The impact of globalisation on different countries.</p>

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Who to contact about Phase One (KS3) Geography

Morag Murphy – Associate Assistant Principal Humanities – mmurphy@cathedral.trinitymat.org