

What do we study in Y7 Geography?

Year 7 Geography

We enable learners to think locally as well as globally to better understand the changing world around them as adults.

Autumn Term

What skills do Geographers need? We want to know how much you know about map skills. Are you an intrepid explorer or have you never heard of the Ordnance Survey? We will learn and apply map skills.

Weather and Climate: Why does it often rain on me? We live in a maritime climate which is why we experience so many changes in the weather. We will investigate what causes different types of weather and how we can measure it. We will evaluate how we can prepare for extreme weather events.

Spring Term

Geography of the UK

We study the geography of the UK to understand the place we live in and how it works. This topic helps us learn about the UK's countries, landscapes, climate, and people. It explains why some areas are busy and developed, while others are more rural and sparsely populated.

How do rivers shape the land and the lives of people who live there?

In this unit, we investigate at the different stages of rivers and how they affect the environment around them. We evaluate the reactions to the Boscastle floods of 2004.

Summer Term

Are we Prisoners of our Geography? We aim to understand how a country's physical features, such as mountains, climate, natural resources, and access to the sea, can shape its opportunities and challenges. Geography doesn't just describe what places look like; it helps explain why some countries grow faster than others, why some face conflict, and why some struggle with poverty.

Why is Africa so diverse and dynamic?

Africa is a continent made up of 54 countries, each with its own customs, laws, language and geography. It has huge wealth in gold, diamonds, oil and other materials, but also has 33 of the world's poorest countries. We ask what are the challenges and opportunities facing Africa?

In Y8 I will learn:

- What is Globalisation? Is Apple good or bad?
- Will climate change end the world?
- What happens when land meets the sea?
- What are Biomes and why are they important?
- Can we ever know enough about earthquakes and volcanoes?
- What is urbanisation?



In Y9 I will learn:

- How will we manage our waste?
- What are positive and negative impacts of tourism?
- How can the climate be hazardous?
- The geography of cold environments
- Why is the Middle East divided?

What do we study in Y8 Geography?

Year 8 Geography

We enable learners to think locally as well as globally to better understand the changing world around them as adults.

Autumn Term

Rivers: How do Rivers shape our world?

In this unit, we investigate at the different stages of rivers and how they affect the environment around them. We evaluate the reactions to the Boscastle floods of 2004.

Extreme Places: How do people and nature adapt to extreme environments?

How do people and animals adapt to living in the desert? Could you live in Antarctica? We find out about extreme environments and evaluate how people and animals adapt

Spring Term

Globalisation? Is Apple a force for good? In this unit we ask what globalisation is and how it impacts our lives. We look at a case study of Apple to find out how they make their products and evaluate whether they are a 'good' company.

How will I be assessed?

At the start of each lesson and in homework
The end of unit assessments will focus on your ability to use Geographical information and key terms.
You will evaluate key ideas within each topic.

Summer Term

Global Development: Why are some countries rich and some countries poor? We investigate historical, political and geographical reasons for different rates of development across different countries and continents.

Case study: Is the Geography of Russia a curse or a benefit? Russia is the largest country on the planet but only has 1/10th the population of India or China. Does Russia's size benefit the people who live there or make it more difficult to govern and defend. In this in-depth study, we evaluate the physical, human and environmental factors that shape Russia as a country to answer our question.

In Y7 I learned:

- Map skills
- Local Geography
- Why volcanoes are important
- How we can sustain the world's population
- About weather and climate
- What ecosystems are



In Y9 I will learn:

- What happens when land meets the sea?
- Can we ever know enough about earthquakes?
- Why isn't Africa the most powerful continent?
- Will climate change end the world?
- Why is the Middle East divided

What do we study in Y9 Geography?

Year 9 Geography

We enable learners to think locally as well as globally to better understand the changing world around them as adults.

Autumn Term

Case Study: Why isn't Africa the most powerful continent? Africa is a continent made up of 54 countries, each with its own customs, laws, language and geography. It has huge wealth in gold, diamonds, oil and other materials, but also has 33 of the world's poorest countries. We ask what are the challenges and opportunities facing Africa?

Dangerous World: Can we ever know enough about earthquakes to live safely? Millions of people live in parts of the world where there are earthquakes. How can this be safe? We ask how earthquakes are caused and if we can ever be fully prepared.

Spring Term

Coast: What happens where land meets the sea? We live on a coastal flood plain. What protects us from the sea? Why is the English Channel less powerful than the Atlantic ocean? We evaluate the impact of coastal defences.

How will I be assessed?

At the start of each lesson and in homework
The end of unit assessments will focus on your ability to use Geographical information and key terms.
You will evaluate key ideas within each topic.

Summer Term

Weather and Climate: Will climate change end the world? Is global warming man-made or natural? We investigate the reasons for climate change and evaluate how we can best prepare for the future based on the evidence of rising global temperatures.

Case Study: Why is the Middle East divided? There are 18 countries in the Middle East. The most spoken language is Arabic and 60% of the population are under the age of 25. It is a region which has become extremely wealthy through natural resources such as oil and gas, yet 41% of people live in poverty. We will evaluate why the Middle East is so important globally.

In Y8 I learned:

- What is Globalisation? Is Apple good or bad?
- How do rivers shape our world?
- How do people and nature adapt to extreme environments?
- Why are some countries rich and some countries poor?
- Is Russia's Geography a curse or a blessing?



In Y9 I will learn:

- What happens when land meets the sea?
- Can we ever know enough about earthquakes?
- Why isn't Africa the most powerful continent?
- Will climate change end the world?
- Why is the Middle East divided