



Topic name	Term	Skills developed	Link to NC subject content	Prior learning	Next link in curriculum
<p><u>Y9.1 Coasts</u> The coast is shaped by physical processes producing distinctive coastal landforms. Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes.</p>	AUTUMN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photographic interpretation • Research using Department online library. • Making 3D models from Playdoh. EXT: Stop motion animation. • Using OS maps and Geological maps. • Photographic interpretation. • Virtual fieldtrip (DVD and GIS activity) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in: physical geography relating to: Physical landscapes of the UK, relating to: geological timescales; rocks, weathering and soils; weather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present {and the impact on} coasts 	Builds on Y7 glacial landscapes and processes work	<p>Y9 rivers unit especially similar processes. GCSE Y10 Coastal landscapes of the UK question development and recap GCSE Y11 climate change in climate hazards.</p> <p>GIS activity leads to Y10/11 fieldwork in Holderness, Yorkshire</p>
<p><u>Y9.1b Coastal fieldwork</u> 1-day local visit to Red Rocks, Hoylake and tides allowing to Middle Eye and Hilbre Islands THIS IS TIDE DEPENDENT</p>	AUTUMN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape interpretation • Annotated Sketching • Data collecting for a sand dune to show vegetation succession. • interpret OS maps in the classroom and the field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret Ordnance Survey maps in the classroom and the field. • use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data. • use fieldwork in contrasting locations to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data, using multiple sources of increasingly complex information. 	Builds on the Y7 how to undertake a field work investigation.	This local fieldwork will link directly with the compulsory 3-day work to Lake District and NE - Holderness coast
<p><u>Y9.2 Urbanisation</u> A growing percentage of the world's population lives in urban areas. Migration and natural increase. Urban growth case study of a newly emerging economy (NEE) Lagos, Nigeria</p>	AUTUMN/SPRING 1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of interactive 3D maps and GIS to show change over time. BBC. • Living graphs • Plotting world population exponential growth graph • Writing extended answers planned using PEEL technique. • GIS google Earth - shanty town location. • Code breaking exercise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human geography relating to: population and urbanisation; international development; economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary; and the use of natural resources. • Understand geographical similarities, differences, and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within Africa 	Y8 Chinese cities – Shanghai also Anhui Province High school in China school DVD Y8 rural – urban migration movement to the city as an aspect of development.	Y10 Living graphs and UK Challenges of urbanisation. Y11: Economic development – Population. Changing economic world. Y12 Globalisation



<p>Y9.3 Rivers Distinctive fluvial landforms result from different physical processes. Erosion, transportation, and deposition. Different management strategies can be used to protect from flooding events.</p>	<p>SPRING 2.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of 2D diagrams and photographic interpretation with 3D models. • Use of OS maps and aerial photograph interpretation • Preparation for Fieldwork · Understanding Government Flood management plan re flood protection decisions - Group task 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical geography relating to hydrology [but linking into] rocks, weathering, and soils; weather and climate, and coasts. 	<p>Y7 Glacial and Y9 coasts similar processes and sequential approach</p>	<p>Y10 River landscapes. Y10 Spring 2 3-day fieldwork in Lake District. Y11 Water management in resources unit Y13 Water cycle including drainage basin systems</p>
<p>Y8.4 Ice – Cryosphere. How as ice shaped our world? Why glaciers are shrinking, and how do they form and move? Landforms created from glacial deposition and erosion. The importance of glaciers and how people use them</p>	<p>SUMMER 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geological timescales. • Understand Aspect. • Interpreting data e.g., graphs • Draw and annotate diagrams. • Interpret topographical and thematic mapping, aerial and satellite photographs. • Enquiry into values, threats, and management of an upland glacial landscape. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical geography relating to weather and climate. including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; and glaciation, • Use of natural resources • Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence and change landscapes and the climate. 	<p>KS2 - the ice part of the water cycle</p>	<p>GCSE Y10: climate change (paper 1) GCSE Y11: resource issues (paper 2). ALEVEL Y12: Glacial environments useful intro to a topic picked up in Y10 Iceland trip and Y10 Lake District fieldwork</p>
<p>Y9.5 Climate change & Earth's future Evidence for, causes and effects of climate change. Managing climate change with both mitigation and adaptation strategies. Consequences of climate change.</p>	<p>SUMMER 2.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of visual aids – sediment (lakebed) core samples; tree rings. · Class discussion on different approaches to tackling climate change. · Interpreting a variety of data types. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical geography relating to: geological timescales, weather, and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; and glaciation, hydrology, and coasts. 	<p>Y8 Weather and Climate unit</p>	<p>Significant links with Science GCSE. Linked to Y13 physical work and geostrategic thinking. GCSE Weather hazards.</p>