Geography Department Curriculum Map

YEAR	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
7	**Why do we have Earthquakes and Volcanoes?** Layers of the Earth Location of tectonic activity Plate boundaries and tectonics theory	Continue with plate boundaries Earthquake case study – Paktika, Afghanistan. **Where do we live?** Where in the world is Hemel Hempstead? Local, regional, national and global scale and use of digimaps	**Settlement** How do we locate features on OS maps? 4 and 6 figure grid references Height, direction and slopes on maps Settlement patterns	**How are populations changing?** Comparing the size of the world's oceans and continents Data presentation techniques. Structure of a population	Why do people migrate? Push and pull factors **What are the challenges and opportunities facing Africa?** Physical landscape of Africa Africa's past shaping its present	Development of African countries Challenges and opportunities of population change
8	**Climate Change** Causes of climate change. The Greenhouse effect. Consequences of climate change. Climate Justice. Action to face climate change.	**What happens where the land meets the sea?** Reasons the coast is important. Physical process along the coast.	**What happens where the land meets the sea?** How geology shapes the coastline. Different types of waves Sea defences.	**What are the World's Main Ecosystems and How Do They Differ?** Global ecosystems Deserts Climate graphs	**What are the World's Main Ecosystems and How Do They Differ?** How and why plants and animals adapt to the hot desert **What is an economy?** Understand what the economy is and how it has changed over tine Primary, secondary, tertiary sectors	How has manufacturing changed in the UK? How the different primary, secondary and tertiary sectors work together. How places are interconnected around the world. Trade- imports and exports and we are connected to the rest of the world.
9	**Russia (Group 1)** Location, physical landscape, climate, biomes, population, economic activity.	**Russia (Group 2)** Location, physical landscape, climate, biomes, population, economic activity.	**Russia (Group 3)** Location, physical landscape, climate, biomes, population, economic activity.	**Middle East (Group 1)** Location, physical landscape, Turkey-Syria earthquake, climate, population, oil, Dubai and Yemen development case studies.	**Middle East (Group 2)** Location, physical landscape, Turkey-Syria earthquake, climate, population, oil, Dubai and Yemen development case studies.	**Middle East (Group 3)** Location, physical landscape, Turkey-Syria earthquake, climate, population, oil, Dubai and Yemen development case studies.
10	**Weather Hazards and Climate Change** - global atmospheric circulation, past and current climate change, UK's distinct climate, causes and impacts of tropical cyclones (Hurricane Sandy – USA and	**Resource Management** - distribution and consumption of natural resources at a range if scales, renewable & non-renewable energy – development & demand. Energy mix, attitudes to development and	**Resource Management** – continued **Ecosystems** - – location of biomes globally, vital use of biosphere, UK distinctive ecosystems, Tropical rainforests – features, goods and services, threats (Costa	**Ecosystems** – continued **Global Development** – defining and measuring development. Uneven global development & strategies to address uneven development. India case study – impact of its location and social, economic &	**Global Development** - continued	**Urban fieldwork -** formulating enquiry question, primary and secondary data collection, data presentation, analysis, conclusions and evaluation. Based on St Albans fieldtrip – changes in environmental

	Cuba), causes and impacts of drought (Namibia and USA).	consumption of energy, sustainable energy.	Rica). Deciduous forests – features, goods and services, threats (Wendover Woods).	demographic factors. Impact of technology and geopolitics.		quality and land-use with distance from CBD..
10 Option (2 x teachers)	**Physical** **Changing Landscape of the UK** – variations in geology. **River Landscapes and Processes** - physical processes, landforms, human activities and their impact. **River Fieldwork** - formulating enquiry question, primary and secondary data collection, data presentation, analysis, conclusions and evaluation. Based on River Chess fieldtrip – change in discharge downstream. **Human** **Changing Cities** – contrasting global patterns of urbanisation, & varying degrees of urbanisation in the UK. Contrasting city case studies – Birmingham and Mexico City. Focus on location factors, reasons and impacts of urbanisation. Migration and deindustrialisation. Success of management strategies.	**Physical** **River Landscapes and Processes** – continued. River Fieldwork **Weather Hazards and Climate Change** - global atmospheric circulation, past and current climate change, UK's distinct climate, causes and impacts of tropical cyclones (Hurricane Sandy – USA and Cuba), causes and impacts of drought (Namibia and USA). **Human** **Changing Cities** – continued. **Urban Fieldwork** – formulating enquiry question, primary and secondary data collection, data presentation, analysis, conclusions and evaluation. Based on St Albans fieldtrip – changes in environmental quality and land-use with distance from CBD.	**Physical** **Weather Hazards and Climate Change** – continued. Ecosystems – **Human** **Urban Fieldwork** – continued. **Global Development** - defining and measuring development. Uneven global development & strategies to address uneven development. India case study – impact of its location and social, economic & demographic factors. Impact of technology and geopolitics.	**Physical** **Ecosystems** – location of biomes globally, vital use of biosphere, UK distinctive ecosystems, Tropical rainforests – features, goods and services, threats (Costa Rica). Deciduous forests – features, goods and services, threats (Wendover Woods). **Coastal Landscapes** - physical processes, landforms, human activities and their impact. **Human** **Global Development** – continued **Resource Management** – distribution and consumption of natural resources at a range if scales, renewable & non-renewable energy – development & demand. Energy mix, attitudes to development and consumption of energy, sustainable energy.	**Physical** **Coastal Landscapes** – continued. **Human** **Resource Management** – continued.	Exams
11	**Coastal Landscapes** - physical processes, landforms, human activities and their impact.	**Coastal Landscapes** - continued **Urban Fieldwork** - formulating enquiry question, primary and secondary data collection, data presentation, analysis, conclusions and evaluation. Based on River Chess fieldtrip.	**Urban Fieldwork** - continued	**Ecosystems** – location of biomes globally, vital use of biosphere, UK distinctive ecosystems, Tropical rainforests – features, goods and services, threats (Costa Rica). Deciduous forests – features, goods and services, threats (Wendover Woods).	**Ecosystems** – continued.	Exams

12	**Physical** Coastal Landscapes and Change **Human** Diverse Places	**Physical** Coastal Landscapes and Change **Human** Diverse Places	**Physical** Coastal Landscapes and Change Tectonic Processes and Hazards **Human** Diverse Places Migration, Identity and Sovereignty	**Physical** Tectonic Processes and Hazards **Human** Migration, Identity and Sovereignty	**Physical** Tectonic Processes and Hazards **Human** Migration, Identity and Sovereignty Fieldwork - Southwold	**Physical** Tectonic Processes and Hazards **Human** Migration, Identity and Sovereignty
13	**Physical** Tectonic Processes and Hazards Water Cycle and Water Insecurity **Human** Migration, Identity and Sovereignty Globalisation	**Physical** Water Cycle and Water Insecurity **Human** Globalisation	**Physical** Carbon Cycle and Energy Security **Human** Superpowers	**Physical** Carbon Cycle and Energy Security **Human** Superpowers Fieldwork - Iceland	**Physical** Carbon Cycle and Energy Security **Human** Superpowers	Exams