



## Key Stage 3 Curriculum: Geography

### Year 7:

**What is Geography?** – what is geography; how Geography is assessed; how do we ask questions; how do we present data; what skills do we have.

**Finding our Way** – what do all these symbols mean; how do we use four figure grid references; how do we use six figure grid references; direction and distance; how far have we travelled; how do show how high things are; making maps assessment; map skills assessment.

**Our Country** – Geography of the UK; Geography of Cumbria; Is All of Cumbria the Same? (project).

**Fantastic Places** – the world around us; Svalbard land of the polar bears; a day at racetrack playa mystery; abandoned places – ancient cities; forbidden places – nuclear wastelands; fantastic places assessment.

**Crime and Conflict** – what is crime; mapping crime assessment; designing out crime; the impact of conflict on geography; the impact of geography on conflict; conflict and me.

**Settlement** – what do humans require from their settlements; where is the best place to live; settlement patterns and hierarchy; urban land use; redeveloping urban areas – Greenwich case study; what are sustainable cities; thirsty city – Las Vegas; settlement test.

**Water and Ice** – the water cycle; the river's journey; rivers at work; river landforms; why do rivers flood; comparing floods; how can we manage flooding; what are glaciers; glacial erosion; erosional landforms; glacial deposition; alpine tourism – success or failure; use of former glacial landscapes; water and ice test.

### Year 8:

**Coasts** - what is the coast like; how are waves formed; what happened in Dunwich; what work do waves do; landforms created by erosion; landforms created by deposition; making landform movies; coastal defences; making a coastal defences model; what is happening at Holderness; how does coastal erosion affect people; map skills recap; comparing coastlines assessment; what do we use the coast for; where is the best place to build a seaside resort decision making exercise; along the Dorset coast assessment; coasts assessment; making a coastal board game.

**Population and Resources** - what affects where we live; UK population; people everywhere; how does population change; China's one child policy; global population distribution; what is migration; migration case study; what are resources; why are resources unevenly distributed; population and resources assessment.

**Energy** - fossil fuels; the problems with fossil fuels; climate change; renewable energy; wind power decision making exercise; what is nuclear power; problems with nuclear power – safety; geological disposal in Cumbria decision making exercise; what is fracking; fracking – good or bad; your opinion on fracking; energy sustainability; the end of oil; Moja island assessment; energy assessment.

**Tourism** - what is tourism; what attracts people to places; benefits and problems of tourism; conflicts in the National parks; Keswick project.

### Year 9:

**Tectonics** - Structure of the Earth; where do earthquakes and volcanoes happen; types of plate boundaries; what happens when plates meet; what are earthquakes; The Haiti Earthquake; The New Zealand Earthquake; reducing the effects of earthquakes; earthquakes assessment; what are volcanoes; what are the effects of volcanoes; Montserrat decision making exercise; once there were volcanoes here assessment; why live in the danger zone.

**Development** - introduction to development; what is development; development measures; LEDC-MEDC and HDI; why are LEDCs poor; development indicators study; introduction to Ghana; Akosombo dam; small projects- Water Aid; the problem with Ghana; development in the UK; development assessment.

**Weather and Climate** - what is weather; types of rainfall; air masses and fronts; synoptic charts; make your own weather forecast; what are hurricanes; hurricane Katrina – effects and responses; tracking hurricane Katrina, weather and climate assessment.

**Rocks and landscapes** - Geological time; types of rocks; weathering; Granite landscapes; Chalk and Clay landscapes; Limestone landscapes; quarrying – pros and cons; rocks and landscapes assessment.

**Ecosystems:** -Global distribution of Biomes linked to climate; small scale ecosystems; case studies Antarctica, Rainforests and Deserts.