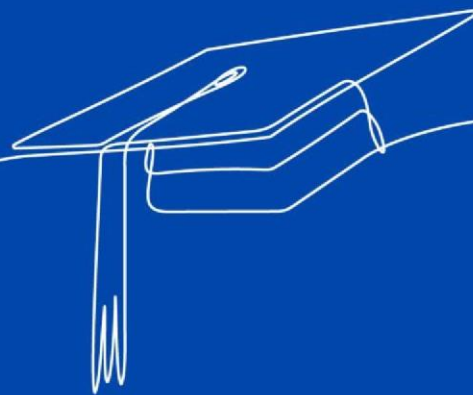


Geography

curriculum overview



Geography at Ormiston Sudbury

Key stage 3, Years 7, 8 and 9

Our KS3 Geography curriculum helps students make sense of the world by exploring the relationships between people, places, and environments. We want students to develop a strong understanding of physical, human and environmental geography, from landscapes and ecosystems to globalisation, population, and development. Students investigate world issues such as climate change, resource use, and natural hazards.

We aim to build students' geographical skills, including mapwork, data interpretation, fieldwork, and decision-making. Students learn to appreciate the diversity of cultures and environments across the globe and to recognise their own role as global citizens. By the end of KS3, our intent is for students to think critically about the world, understand how it is changing, feel empowered to contribute to a sustainable future, and enthusiastic to continue to further study in geography.

Key stage 4, Years 10 and 11

Our KS4 Geography curriculum is designed to prepare students for success in Geography GCSE using the AQA exam board. Building on strong foundations from KS3, students will learn to apply the core concepts in geography and will develop an understanding of both physical and human geography, considering the effects of human interaction with the Earth and the impact, opportunities and challenges of human environments. Students will also learn the disciplinary knowledge of geography as another way to interact with the world.

As well as leaving KS4 with a strong qualification in GCSE Geography, our intent is that this curriculum sets students up with the skills that will allow them to pursue a future in many related careers.

GCSE course information

Exam board	AQA
Course	GCSE Geography (8035)
Specification and resources	https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/geography/gcse/geography8035/specification

Year 7

Throughout year 7, students will learn what it means to be a geographer – to read maps and charts and look at the world through a geographical lens. They will look at weather, climate and the UK and will contrast this with the continent of Africa to understand about the features of different parts of the world.

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
What skills do I need as a geographer?	What are weather and climate and how are they different around the world?	Geography of the UK	How do rivers shape the land and the lives of people who live there?	Are we prisoners of our geography?	Why is Africa so diverse and dynamic?

Assessments will take place in January and June and we will share revision information a few weeks before each assessment.

Year 8

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
The geography of health and development The geographical spread of disease over time and space. Diseases of poverty and their eradication e.g. cholera and guinea worm.	Are global biomes under threat? The geography of ecosystems and the distribution of global biomes. Focus on the hot semi-arid grassland and desert biomes. Desertification: causes, impacts and solutions.	Is Britain a hazardous place? An assessment of the significance and impact of a variety of natural hazards on the UK, ranging from earthquakes, tornadoes, severe named storms, storm surges and flooding	The geography of the Middle East Where is the Middle East? Physical and human geography. The causes and consequences of conflict in the region. Impact of civil war in Syria, and conflict between Israel and Palestine.	The challenges and opportunities facing Africa and Russia The physical and human geography of the regions. Africa a continent of contrasts. Russia the world's largest country.	The geography of festivals. The geography of festivals. Map skills, and environmental sustainability. Where would you locate a festival in the local area?

Assessments will take place in January and June and we will share revision information a few weeks before each assessment.

Year 9

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Human impact on the environment. Global population change and its impacts. Assessment of methods to manage populations. Has China's one child policy been a success? Ageing populations. Global warming, the greenhouse effect. Causes, effects and solutions. Fieldwork skills: where would you locate a wind turbine?	The Restless Earth, managing earthquakes. Plate tectonics and the causes and effects of earthquakes. The three P's and attempts to minimise the impact. Earthquake proofing buildings and structures.	Rich world, poor world. Indicators of development and changes in development over time. The growth of mega cities. Living and working in LIC cities for garment workers in India. How can the global development gap be addressed.	Hazardous World. An assessment of the significance and impact of global natural hazards. Tropical revolving storms, tornadoes in Mid-West America, Boxing Day Tsunami, Monsoon and flooding in Asia.	Global tourism What is tourism and how important is the industry? The growth of the all-inclusive and package holidays. Positive and negative, social, economic and environmental impacts. The truth about tourism in Kenya and the future for sustainable tourism.	How has ice shaped the world? Glacial or interglacial? What are glaciers and how do they form? How do glaciers shape the landscape? How do humans benefit from glaciated regions, and how this is changing?

Assessments will take place in January and June and we will share revision information a few weeks before each assessment.

Year 10

In year 10, students strengthen and embed their geographical skills across the course of the year, while going in depth to examine human and physical geography, comparing and contrasting different parts of the world.

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Changing Economic World Global variations in economic development and quality of life. Measures of development and the Demographic Transition Model. The causes of uneven development. Methods of reducing the development gap. Case Study: Development and global significance of Nigeria NEE	Changing Economic World Economic futures in the UK. Economic changes in the economy of the UK over time. The challenge of Natural Hazards. What are natural hazards? Tectonic hazards. Plate tectonic theory, How the effects and responses to a tectonic hazard vary between two areas of contrasting levels of development. Weather hazards: Global atmospheric circulation. The causes, impacts and management of a named tropical storm.	The challenge of Natural Hazards. Weather hazards in the UK and an example of a severe weather event in the UK Climate change: causes, consequences and mitigation. The Living World Ecosystem characteristics and global biomes. A small-scale ecosystem in the UK.	The Living World The Amazon Rainforest. Causes and effects of deforestation. Sustainable management. Challenges and opportunities in a hot desert. Causes and management of desertification.	Physical landscapes in the UK. Rivers: Overview of the location UK rivers. River processes and landforms in upland and lowland rivers. An example of a UK river and its landforms. The causes of floods and management strategies. A UK example.	Physical landscapes in the UK. Coasts: Coastal processes and landforms of erosional and depositional coastlines. A UK example. Coastal management and a UK example of a coastal management scheme. Fieldwork: Coastal processes and management at Walton on the Naze.

Assessments will take place in April and we will share revision information a few weeks before each assessment.

Year 11

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Weather and Climate and climate change -cause and effect. Why is the UK climate so variable? The impact of the global circulation of the atmosphere, air masses, depressions anticyclones on the UK weather. What are the causes and consequences of extreme high- and low-pressure weather events outside of the UK?	How ecosystems function and are under threat. Location and climatic features of global biomes. Ecosystem processes and interactions. How small a small-scale ecosystem is managed in the UK. How are ecosystems used by people? How do humans damage ecosystems? How can ecosystems be managed sustainably?	Global perspective on development. What are the global patterns of development? The processes of globalisation and how countries at different levels of development are connected through trade and operations of MNCs. The impact of short and long term aid.	Fieldwork and Component 3 Preparation for Component 3: Applied Fieldwork Enquiry. An urban study investigating retail change in Sudbury.	<i>Exams</i>	<i>Exams</i>

Mocks will take place in November and February and we will share revision information a few weeks before each assessment.