



Faculty	Humanities	Subject	Geography
Year	Autumn	Spring	Summer
7	<p><u>UK Geography</u> Our first topic will introduce a range of knowledge, understanding and skills required to become successful geographers. We will start with an overview of Geography and then focus on the Geography of the UK. By the end of this topic we should be able to name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p><u>Map Skills</u> This topic of the year will introduce the students to a wide variety of map skills which are essential for a geographer and are revisited throughout the key stages. Students will build on their knowledge of globes, maps and atlases and will apply this in the classroom. They will also interpret Ordnance Survey maps of the local area, including using grid references and scale. Lastly the students will use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data.</p>	<p><u>Tectonics</u> This topic will introduce a range of physical processes to help students understand why hazards such as earthquakes and volcanoes occur. Students will be able make links to various case studies and understand the causes, effects and responses to tectonic activity.</p> <p><u>Africa</u> This topic will introduce the continent of Africa. You will be studying its diversity, cultural makeup, physical features, Ecosystems, political map and economy. Students will be able to grasp the broader concept of Africa the Continent and embrace its Global Importance.</p>	<p><u>Fantastic Places</u> This is an exciting opportunity to look a range of interesting or fantastic places in the world. In this topic we will introduce and review a range of geographical topics and skills. This includes studying unique cultures, tectonics, physical features and much, much more.</p> <p><u>Hanwell Trail</u> The local area is understudied and we like to take this opportunity to take the students out and explore the geography of the area. The local area has changed over time in terms of demographics, land use and the environment and the students can see the changes through the various investigations they carry out in their fieldwork.</p>
8	<p><u>Population and Migration</u> Population numbers change over time, influenced by births, deaths and migration into or out of the area. In 1820 the world's population reached one billion for the first time. The global rate of population growth is now one billion every 15 years. During this topic we will be looking at the causes of this rapid population growth, the unequal distribution, the effects and the possible solutions. We will also be looking at the reasons for migration which can be economic, social, political or environmental. We will study the impacts of migration on both the place left behind, and on the place where</p>	<p><u>Tourism</u> Students will learn about the importance of tourism to countries at all stages of development. They will look at the reasons why tourism can often cause conflict between different stakeholders and how this can be resolved. They will investigate the growing importance of tourism in low income countries but how this can often lead to exploitation of the locals.</p> <p><u>Coasts</u> Students will learn about the processes which shape the coast line and the features they create. They will</p>	<p><u>Globalisation</u> In this unit you will be learning about how the world is connected. You will learn how we now communicate and share each other's cultures through travel and trade, transporting products around the world in hours or days. We are in a huge global economy where something that happens in one area can have knock on effects worldwide. You will also be doing an independent project for some of the lessons where you will write a report to show your findings. Your teacher will guide you through this.</p>



	<p>migrants settle using topical cases studies from recent events.</p> <p>Ecosystems In this topic, we will be investigating a range of different ecosystems and the reasons for their distribution. This will give us the opportunity to review global climate zones which we studied last year. We will also be developing an awareness of issues including food webs, climate patterns, biodiversity, plant, animal and human adaptations, exploitation and conservation. After studying a range of biomes we will then focus our attention on one specific case study of the Amazon Rainforest and applying ideas of ecosystems processes to the changing face of the Amazon, including impacts on indigenous tribes and resource extraction.</p>	<p>investigate areas where this is happening today and what attempts are being made to manage them.</p>	<p><u>Weather and Climate</u> In this unit students will learn about the factors which affect the weather and climate within the UK and the ways in which this is measured and predicted. They will go on to look at extreme weather around the world including tropical storms and the damage they can cause. Additionally they will be able to interpret climate graphs to describe and explain weather in different regions of the world</p>
9	<p><u>Development</u> Development status of countries is constantly changing. Geographers group countries according to their level of development. Some countries are much more developed than others. People living in the 'developed' world have better living standards. We will study what development means, how we can measure it, causes of the development gap and how to close the gap. we will also be looking at Malawi as a case study for this topic.</p> <p><u>Natural Resources</u> Human beings compete with other living things for resources and space. As the world's population continues to increase, and standards of living improve, there is serious danger of a permanent change to the global environment. Human activities have led to the pollution of the environment, and a reduction in the amount of land available for other animals and plants, which makes it difficult for some species to survive. There is a need to achieve a level of development that also sustains the environment for future generations.</p>	<p><u>Sustainable Futures</u> In this topic students will find out the causes and effects of urbanisation and how it varies around the world. They will contrast the differences between megacities in the developed and developing worlds and the challenges they face. Additionally, they will investigate why eco-footprints vary, and how cities are trying to become more sustainable on a range of scales.</p> <p><u>Rivers and Flooding</u> Rivers are constantly changing landscapes and they are influenced by a number of factors for example, physical and human processes. During this topic we will be looking at the various processes affecting rivers, how rivers can change over time and the landforms featured on a river. We will also be looking at the causes of flooding, and more specifically, at a UK case study of flooding and lastly how places are protected from flooding, with a particular focus on the River Thames.</p>	<p><u>Superpowers</u> In this topic students will find out the causes of increased development across the world. They will contrast the differences between LIC's, NEE's and HIC's.</p> <p><u>Enquiry Based Project</u> In this topic, students will be following the route of enquiry where students will be investigating a current geographical topic and will be collecting data. Students will write this up as a report format which will include a hypothesis, analysis and conclusions. This will allow the students to gain the necessary skills and prepare them for the fieldwork undertaken at GCSE.</p>