Geography

Subject Leader: Dean Ashurst

CURRICULUM INTENT:

The Geography curriculum at Montsaye encourages students to apply geographical knowledge, theory and skills to the world around them. In turn this will enable our students to develop a critical understanding of the world's people, places and environments in the 21st century. Students should be able to develop both knowledge and understanding of contemporary geographical concepts together with transferable skills that will enable them to progress to higher education and a range of employment opportunities.

The focus of our curriculum is to develop an enthusiasm for and competence in geography by using contemporary real-world contexts, from a range of specified spatial scales, and through engagement with and practical application of geographical skills and techniques in the field. The curriculum draws on both physical and human geography, explores people-environment interactions and encourages development of fieldwork at the local level to enable students to pose enquiry questions.

In Key Stage 3 geography lessons we expect to see:

- * Starter activities ('do now') which assess core knowledge and promote fluency regarding key terminology and place-specific information.
- * The use of high quality, challenging Figures in all lessons, which pupils will engage with and use routinely to apply their knowledge. Figures can include graphs, maps, diagrams, photographs, data tables etc.
- * Effective AfL, with a focus on pupils writing in 'chains of reason' (P-D-D) in Key Stage 3 and, by Year 9 pupils actively evaluating the geographical knowledge and understanding which they have gained as the curriculum has progressed.
- * Opportunities for independent practice, supported with effective models. The models should ensure that pupils know how to apply the success criteria, and support self/ peer assessment on task completion.

* Opportunities for pupils to think like geographers, such as making geographical decisions and reaching conclusions based upon the information which has been presented to them during a lesson, or over the course of a unit

	How to be a		Development - An		Rivers - An		World of work - An exploration of		Geography of the		Fieldwork - A
	Geographer -		overview of the		examination of the		economic activities, with a specific		Middle East - An		number of
	Examining key		distribution of		effect rivers have		focus on tourism. Including		exploration of the		opportunities to go
	locations in the UK		development globally		on the landscape and		investigations on examples of work in		region of the Middle		out into the field
	and applying map		including methods of		their impact upon		each sector of the economy.		East. Locating the		and experience real
11	skills and	2	measuring and	m	the lives of people	4		Ŋ	region and the	9	world examples to
rr.	geographical skills to	rm	comparing	r r	living near them	erm		r.	countries that make	rrm	extend their
<u> </u>	observe the world	1	development and	19		19		19	up the region and	1	geographical
	around u-		explaining the						gaining knowledge		thinking
			factors (Human &						and understanding of		_
			Physical) that affect						the human and		
			the varying rates of						physical geography		
			development						of the region		

The curriculum has been carefully sequenced to introduce pupils to a variety of places, geographical concepts, processes, and issues. The thematic approach ensures that knowledge is acquired, developed over time, then applied via in-depth case studies. As pupils' knowledge and understanding develop within a unit, there are opportunities to apply this understanding via decision-making activities and geographical enquiries, which also help to develop synoptic links from across the curriculum. This approach ensures that pupils are given every opportunity to apply their understanding and think like geographers.

Year 7 starts with a unit on geographical skills. This ensures pupils are equipped with the skills required (using maps, manipulating data, grid references etc.) to access other areas of the curriculum from Key Stages 3-5 and beyond. Learning how to use OS maps early in Year 7 means pupils are better equipped to tackle Rivers, Geology, World of Work units later in the year but also Coasts in Year 8.

erm 1	Coasts	erm 2	Population	erm 3	Tectonics	erm 4	EcosystemsTectonics	erm 5	Revision and End of year test	erm 6	East Africa
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Year 8 starts with the Coasts unit. This builds on the understanding pupils gained from the Year 7 Rivers unit, as key terms of erosion and deposition etc. are revisited. It also sets pupils up for future units such as Climate Change (Year 9), where pupils make links between sea-level rise and the threats to coastal areas globally. This unit ensures that pupils will know to apply their understanding to the Coasts units in Key Stage 4 and 5.

Furthermore, for those that do not continue with the subject into the following Key Stage, it ensures that pupils understand the geographical conflicts and debates associated with coastal areas.

	Term 1	Climate change	Term 2	Life in an emerging country	Term 3	Issues of Urbanisation	Term 4	Energy	Term 5	Energy	Term 6	Fieldwork skills
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Climate Change is the first unit in Year 9. This unit builds on the knowledge gained from many earlier units within the curriculum, such as concepts and issues from the units of Development, Rivers, World of Work (Year 7), Coasts, Population, Ecosystems and Weather and Climate (Year 8). This unit also sets pupils up for future units, such as Life in an Emerging Country, Energy and Issues of Urbanisation, wherein the latter, focus on urban sustainability is linked to climate change

Key Stage 4

- * The use of high quality, challenging Figures in every lesson, which pupils will engage with and use routinely to apply their knowledge and understanding. Figures could include graphs, maps, diagrams, photographs, data etc. Most lessons will have an opportunity for pupils to complete an exam question based upon a Figure.

 * Regular opportunities for independent practice with a focus on extended exam questions, which are supported by effective models so that pupils know how to apply the mark scheme before they start a task, resulting in a higher success rate.
 - * Pupils routinely using and interrogating geographical data and statistics. Where appropriate, pupils will manipulate data and will understand when to use modes of central tendency.
 - * There are no non examinable assessments

L												
		Challenge of Natural		Challenge of Natural		The Living world		The Living world merging into next		Physical landscapes		Urban issues and
I	1	Hazards for new	7	Hazards merging	က		4	topic Physical landscapes in the UK	വ		9	challenges
I	ru	AQA GCSE changing	r.	into next topic The	r.		rm		r r		r.	-
	19	from EDUQAS	19	Living World	7		Te		Te		7	
		September 2024										

Throughout the curriculum, important places are revisited between units. In the Year 7 Development unit, for example, pupils develop a sense of place for numerous location's and the factors which have influenced their development. In Year 8, they revisit these locations and look at the impacts of key events and in Key Stage 4, they return to these locations again, where they apply this understanding for example the response methods to the 2010 earthquake and the impacts of aid. Through this approach, pupils begin to develop an in-depth understanding of the place and can begin to look more closely and effectively at the complex interrelationships between the physical and human world, thus bringing geography to life.

Continuous implementation using the strategies detailed in year 10.

5	Descrification and water	Term 2	Globalisation and Development	Term 3	Fieldwork skills	Term 4	Fieldwork skills	Term 5	Revision and exams	Term 6	Year 11 New Knowledge will be complete by 4/4/2025 Year 11 Coursework deadline is

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Key Stage 5

12	* The use of high quality, challenging Figures in every lesson, which pupils will engage with and use routinely to apply their knowledge and understanding. Figures could include graphs, maps, diagrams, photographs, data etc. Most lessons will have an opportunity for pupils to complete an exam question based upon a Figure. * Regular opportunities for independent practice with a focus on extended exam questions, which are supported by effective models so that pupils know how to apply the mark scheme before they start a task, resulting in a higher success rate. * Pupils routinely using and interrogating geographical data and statistics. Where appropriate, pupils will manipulate data and will understand when to use modes of central tendency. Changing landscapes Changing landscapes Global systems and G													
Year Term 1							Global systems and Global governance SE aids with landscapes unit where Coasta							

13		* Pt	ur egular upils r	derstanding. Figures cou opportunities for indepe know ho outinely using and interr * Stu	Ild incl endent ow to a ogatin	ude graphs, maps, diagr complete and practice with a focus o apply the mark scheme b g geographical data and to use will be provided key que	ams, pexam of the exam of the extended of the	hich pupils will engage with and use routine hotographs, data etc. Most lessons will have question based upon a Figure. Inded exam questions, which are supported they start a task, resulting in a higher such tics. Where appropriate, pupils will manipus of central tendency.	by effices related do	pportunity for pupils to fective models so that pu ate. uta and will understand w	vhen	
Year 1	Term 1	Ecosystems, Tectonic Hazards - NEA running in the background	Term 2	EA will begin just before Ecosystems finishing and starting Energy, Tectonic Hazards - NEA running in the background	Term 3	Energy, Tectonic Hazards - NEA running in the background	Term 4	ly 2 students monitoring will be individual r Energy, Tectonic Hazards - NEA running in the background and submitted to board by 20th March	Term 5	gs but no review of conto	Term 6	Year 13 New Knowledge will be complete by 4/4/2025 Year 13 Coursework deadline is 2/20/2025

Ecosystems and Tectonics link in terms of environments subjected to these hazards. Energy examines how environments are utilised for the collection of these resources and potential impacts to our environments. They are linked by content and familiarity and they combine to create paper 3, building on from Year 12 content and papers 1 and 2.