## **Curriculum Overview – Year 7 Geography**

Sequencing of topics	What knowledge will students develop? (Including key terminology)	What skills will students develop? (Including literacy & numeracy)	Assessment opportunities	Homework opportunities	Personal development (Ursuline Values, Catholic Social Teaching, Cultural Capital, Cross- curricular, Careers)	Curriculum links
	To be able to name and	Autumn	Term 1	ı —		
Map skills	locate major countries and continents  To confidently use compass directions  To be able to describe globalisation with the use of examples  To be able to confidently uses 4 figure and 6 figure grid references  To be able to name, use and locate the main OS map symbols  To understand the difference between scale and distance  To understand the key uses of globes and maps  Key terms: -Globalisation -Country -Continent -Compass -Grid reference	<ul> <li>Practise OS map skills: locating symbols through the use of 4 and 6 figure grid references</li> <li>Spatial awareness of world maps by locating countries, continents and oceans</li> <li>Measuring distances on maps and using scale to calculate real life distances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Skills based 6 figure grid reference homework</li> <li>End of topic assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning key terms</li> <li>Skills tasks</li> <li>Research tasks</li> </ul>	Awareness and gratitude:  Of the world as a whole, good spatial awareness of our Globe will help contextualise current events  United in harmony: Awareness of globalisation and how it unites the world  Care for creation Solidarity Personal Cultural Art English Maths Cartographer Data analyst Statistician	Introduction to geography as a subject Links to paper 3 which involves map skills Ability to describe and interpret data from maps is spread throughout the GCSE  KS5 links AO3 skills questions

	-Ordinance survey -Globe -Map -Scale -Difference	Autumn	Term 2			
Rivers	<ul> <li>To be able to describe the water cycle</li> <li>To describe how infiltration is affected by different surfaces</li> <li>To be able to describe a river using key terminology</li> <li>To be able to describe the upper course and explain the formation of waterfalls</li> <li>To be able to describe the middle course of a river and explain the formations of meanders and oxbow lakes</li> <li>To be able to describe the lower course and flood plains</li> <li>To explain the causes of flooding</li> <li>To explain the causes, effects and responses to flooding using cases studies from a LIC and a HIC</li> <li>To be able to explain various flood management techniques</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To interpret diagrams of drainage basin and the water cycle</li> <li>Explaining processes with the use of diagrams</li> <li>Using evaluation in writing</li> <li>Persuasive writing while arguing for/against flood management techniques</li> <li>Developing literacy skills using explanation and key terminology.</li> </ul>	Group task – responses to flooding     End of topic assessment	Learning key terms     Research tasks into previous major floods     Extended writing in the form of a diary entry	Appreciation and awareness: Of rivers – a very common sight in the UK but one students may not have thought about before. How a waterfall is formed, for example  Empathy and compassion: For those affected by flood events, particularly in developing countries  Care for creation Dignity of God's people Community and participation Personal Social Moral Science – physics Art English Maths	Foundation to rivers GCSE topic  Fluvial processes relate to coasts GCSE topic  KS5 links  Links to water and the carbon cycle topic

	Key terms: -River -Infiltration -Evaporation -Precipitation -Confluence -Tributary -Channel -Waterfall -Erosion -Deposition -Meander -Oxbow Lake -Floodplain				<ul> <li>Environment         Agency worker</li> <li>Environment         department of         council</li> <li>Researcher</li> <li>Town planner</li> <li>Construction work</li> <li>Designer of flood         management         techniques</li> </ul>		
Settlements and Urban Challenges	<ul> <li>To be able to name the types of settlements, describe the difference between them and explain why settlements grow and how they change</li> <li>To be able to describe an urban land use module</li> <li>To be able to explain what regeneration is with the use of two case studies – Olympic Park in Stratford and Eko Atlantic in Lagos</li> <li>To be able to describe urban challenges in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Analysing images</li> <li>Interpretation of graphs and data</li> <li>Evaluation of regeneration projects – their pros and cons and whether they were beneficial overall</li> <li>Independent research</li> <li>Evaluative writing tasks</li> <li>Group debate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Group debate</li> <li>End of topic assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning key terms</li> <li>Research tasks</li> <li>Skills homework – describing the data in graphs</li> </ul>	Listening and attentive: Considering how seemingly positive projects (such as the regeneration projects) can have both positive and negative effects  Discerning and joyful: Assessing a case study that is very geographically close to them, Stratford.	KS4 links  Creates a foundation for two modules — urban challenges in the UK and Nigeria  Both London, Lagos and Nigeria as a whole are major case studies in the GCSE	

	London and Lagos and compare the two cities  • To bel able to describe what informal settlements are with the use of a case study – Makoko in Lagos  Key terms: -Hamlet -Village -Town -City -Megacity -Central business district -Inner city -Suburbs -Regeneration -Informal settlement				Dignity of the human person When considering those who live in informal settlements  Community and participation Care for creation Peace and reconciliation Solidarity Personal Cultural History Maths English Town planner Developer Charity worker Investor	Urban growth and challenges also appear on Paper 2  KS5 links  Links Changing Places module of Paper 2
		Spring '	Term 2			
Cold Deserts	<ul> <li>To be able to describe the location of cold deserts using maps</li> <li>To be able to describe the climate of clod deserts</li> <li>To relate this knowledge to a case study – Siberia in Russia</li> <li>To describe the flora and fauna in this location</li> <li>To be able to describe the lifestyle an challenges of the Nenet people in Russia</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To be able to interpret climate graphs and to be able to construct one through using data</li> <li>Use of maps to describe cold desert distribution</li> <li>Using data to construct maps of cold deserts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Individual writing piece</li> <li>End of topic assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning key terms</li> <li>Research tasks into different cold deserts</li> <li>Drawing of climate change related diagrams</li> </ul>	Discerning and Joyful: Reflection on the beauty of the diversity of world and its ecosystems  Faith-filled and hopeful: Thinking of ways to combat the issues caused by man's pursuit of resources in a positive way	KS4 links  Creates a foundation for climate change module  Links to the hot deserts module  Study into plants and animals is a common theme in modules such as ecosystems

	<ul> <li>To describe the issue of oil extraction in Russia</li> <li>To be able to describe and explain what climate change is and how it is caused and to link it to cold deserts</li> <li>To describe how climate change can be reduced and managed</li> <li>Key terms:         <ul> <li>Cold desert</li> <li>Precipitation</li> <li>Temperature</li> <li>Tundra</li> <li>Taiga</li> <li>Distribution</li> <li>Climate change</li> <li>Carbon dioxide</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Evaluative writing – benefits and disadvantages of oil extraction			Leading others in pursuit of justice: Learning about how to combat climate change from home and at a global level  Peace and reconciliation Care for creation Solidarity Dignity of God's people Personal Social Moral Cultural Science – biology English Maths Biologist Environmentalist Environmental law Researcher Work for IPCC or other global organisations	Global systems and global governance uses climate change as an example of a global problem that requires international cooperation  Links to water and carbon cycle
		Summer	Term 1		1	
Kenya	<ul> <li>To gain a general understanding of the culture of Kenya</li> <li>To be able to use mas to describe Kenya's biomes and major settlements and landmarks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Analysing images, data and graphs on Kenya</li> <li>Map skills to gain spatial awareness of Kenya</li> </ul>	<ul><li>End of topic assessment</li><li>Tourism leaflet project</li></ul>	<ul><li>Learning key terms</li><li>Research tasks on Kenya</li></ul>	Appreciation and awareness: Of the beautiful landscapes and landforms found in Kenya	KS4 links  Relates to ecosystems modules when looking at biomes and climate

To describe why tourism is important to Kenya and to explain the positive and negative aspects  To be able to describe the life and challenges of rural and urban areas in Kenya with the use of case studies  Key terms: -Biome -Climate -Tourism -Rural -Urban -Challenge -Indigenous people -Africa	extract data on Kenya to use in maps Description of graphs Evaluative tasks on	Compassion and Grateful: For those living in the more deprived parts of the country.  Listening and attentive- Comparing the opportunities and challenges of a new country with the UK  Community and participation Care for creation Solidarity Dignity of God's people Social Personal Moral Cultural History Science - biology English Maths Tourism worker Construction planner Foreign relations officer Charity worker	Also links to urban challenges modules by discussing rural and urban settlements  Links to a case study on tourism in Tunisia  KS5 links  Links to HIC and LIC relationships laid out in Global Systems and Governance
--	--	--	--

Access to Water	<ul> <li>To understand the spatial distribution of water scarcity with the use of maps</li> <li>To understand the importance of water</li> <li>To describe how water is linked to the development of countries</li> <li>To describe water ownership and its issues</li> <li>To understand the positives and negatives of the llisu Dam case study</li> <li>To relate knowledge to the River Jordan case study</li> <li>To explain the issues of water access with the use of the West Bank and Palestine conflict</li> <li>Key terms:         <ul> <li>Water</li> <li>Dam</li> <li>Distribution</li> <li>Xerophyte</li> <li>Conflict</li> <li>Access</li> <li>Ownership</li> <li>Drought</li> <li>Scarcity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To analyse data from maps</li> <li>To use maps to describe location and distribution</li> <li>Group work aimed at working out solutions to water conflicts and shortages</li> <li>Decision making to defuse conflict,</li> <li>Argumentative skills through the use of debate</li> </ul>	End of topic assessment     Decision-making task	<ul> <li>Learning key terms</li> <li>Research tasks</li> <li>Evaluative tasks</li> </ul>	United in Harmony- As consumers of this essential resources, what can we do to help the issue of access to water together  Appreciation and awareness: Of the importance of water and the need to manage it in a responsible way  Dignity of work Community and participation Solidarity Social Moral History English Maths Environmentalist Foreign relations Construction planner Journalist Researcher	Links to the hot deserts module, particularly the case study on Las Vegas  Also links to the resources in the UK module which discusses water shortages and water transfer schemes  KS5 links  Links to the water and carbon cycle