

KS3, KS4 and KS5 Geography Curriculum Overview

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Geographical Skills:	United Kingdom:	Continents:	Climate Zones:	World Population:	Microclimates:
Year 7	Local Focus		Significant human and physical features	•	Population growth and management	On site study
Year 8	Development: Contrasting Ghana and the UK	Earthquakes, volcanoes and tsunamis	management: Focus on access to		Rivers: Landforms, flooding and management	The Middle East: Population, climate zones, development, conflict.
Year 9	Urbanisation: Opportunities and challenges of urban growth in EDCs and urban decline and regeneration in ACs.	Processes, landforms, management, conflict and skills	Distribution and characteristics of major biomes,	Extreme weather around the world,	Globalisation and Superpowers: Opportunities and challenges	Nigeria: Location, importance, colonial past, development, oil, urbanisation and aid.
Year 10	Dynamic Development: Measuring development, uneven development, Zambia- context, global connections and	earthquakes, global circulation, tropical storms and drought –	Global patterns, opportunities and challenges in EDC	0	Distinctive landscapes: UK landscapes, processes, rivers and coasts – The River Eden and the Jurassic Coast	Continuing distinctive landscapes and physical fieldwork: Effectiveness of coastal management

	development strategies.	flooding and the Big Dry				at Walton-on-the- Naze
						Paper 3 preparation
Year 11	Changing Climate: Patterns, evidence, causes, UK and global impacts.	Sustaining Ecosystems: Characteristics of major biomes, tropical rainforests and polar environments.	Resource Reliance: Growing demand for resources, access to food and food insecurity - Tanzania.	UK In The 21st Century: Human and physical characteristics population, economy, political role and cultural influence.	Revision	and Exams
Year 12	what processes cau 2. How do characterist contribute to coasta 3. How do coastal eros change alter the ph coastlines and incre 4. How can coastlines the needs of all play Globalisation- 1. What are the cause why has it accelerat 2. What are the impac	 Why are coastal landscapes different and what processes cause these differences? How do characteristic coastal landforms contribute to coastal landscapes? How do coastal erosion and sea level change alter the physical characteristics of coastlines and increase risks? How can coastlines be managed to meet the needs of all players? Globalisation- What are the causes of globalisation and why has it accelerated in recent decades? 		Regeneration - 1. How and why do places vary? An indepth study of the local place in which you live or study and one contrasting place		neration, fieldwork ban), data handling preparation

3.	What are the consequences of globalisation for global development and the physical environment and how should different players respond to its challenges?			
Fi	nalising NEA	The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security	Paper 3 practice, revision and exams	
Th 1. 2. Year 13 Su 1.	What are the processes operating within the hydrological cycle from global to local scale? What factors influence the hydrological system over short- and long-term timescales? How does water insecurity occur and why is it becoming such a global issue for the 21st century? Iperpowers What are superpowers and how have they changed over time? What are the impacts of superpowers on the global economy, political systems and the physical environment?	 How does the carbon cycle operate to maintain planetary health? What are the consequences for people and the environment of our increasing demand for energy? How are the carbon and water cycles linked to the global climate system? Migration, Identity and Sovereignty What are the impacts of globalisation on international migration? How are nation states defined and how have they evolved in a globalising world? What are the impacts of global organisations on managing global issues and conflicts? What are the threats to national sovereignty in a more globalised world? 		