KS4 Curriculum Geography

CURRICULUM INTENT? What does Geography help young people achieve at KS4? Why have you made these curriculum choices?

Geography helps you to make sense of the world around you. It is hands on, it is relevant, and it is fun. Current GCSE courses are a good mix of topics such as urban issues, world development, extreme environments, rivers and hazards – to name but a few. The course will give you the chance to get to grips with some of the big questions which affect our world, and understand the social, economic and physical forces and processes which shape and change our world. GCSE Geography will support pupils in achieving Ebacc as part of their Key Stage 4 education.

TERM BY TERM BREAKDOWN – Knowledge acquired, and skills developed:

	Year 10 Course Outline	Year 11 Course Outline	Opportunities beyond the classroom
Autumn Term	Knowledge: The Living World: Ecosystems biotic and abiotic components. Interrelationships within a natural system, an understanding of producers, consumers, decomposers, food chain, food web and nutrient cycling TRF and Cold Environments. Key Skills: Graph analysis, map analysis, comparative skills, conclusive writing	Knowledge: Natural Hazards: Tropical storms have significant effects on people and the environment. Extreme weather events in the UK have impacts on human activity Climate change. Structure of the earth, plate boundaries and cause effect and responses to hazard event, ability in contrasting environments to predict Plan and protect for a natural Hazard. Extreme weather — flooding and tropical storms Key Skills: Graph analysis, map analysis, comparative skills, conclusive writing Key Skills: Graph analysis, map analysis, comparative skills, conclusive writing	Pupils are encouraged to watch BBC and other documentaries to aid prior knowledge and additional skills. For example: Planet earth and blue planet, as well as frozen planet 2. One world seven continents. This world and Simon Reeve. Also read book by Al Gore the inconvenient truth and Greta Thunbergs book range.

Spring Term

Knowledge:

The Changing economic world: Economic development and quality of life. Various strategies for global development. Cultural change. The UK and Nigeria case study.

UK – role of deindustrialisation and dealing with a post-industrial economy in the UK, effects on social deprivation, also issue of the north south divide and methods to reduce it.

Nigeria – development strategies, micro loans, aid and debt relief, tourist and trade through TNC's.

Key Skills:

Graph analysis, map analysis, comparative skills, conclusive writing

Knowledge:

Urban Issues and Challenges: The global pattern of urban change.

Urban trends in different parts of the world including HICs and LICs.

Factors affecting the rate of urbanisation – migration (push–pull theory), natural increase. The emergence of megacities A case study of a major city in an LIC or NEE

Urban change in cities in the UK leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges. A case study of a major city in the UK Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport.

Resource management – Our 3 essential resources Including water, food and Energy.

Focused on energy production, that looks at the issues in supply demand, and how we meet our energy demand. As well as looking at new energy sources as well as how LIC's meet their energy demand.

Key Skills:

Graph analysis, map analysis, comparative skills, conclusive writing

Pupils to watch the news to Pupils are also encouraged to visit the national history museum and Eden project, to gain an insight into the natural world.

Watch Documentaries such as: BBC documentary: Welcome to Lagos. Coffee trade with Simon Reeve, Mega cities by Andrew Marrs, and Slumming it with Keving Mcloud.

Also read newspapers and new reports about the current energy issue.

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Summer Term	Knowledge: Coastal landscapes Wave types and characteristics. Coastal processes: How geological structure and rock type influence coastal forms. Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from erosion – headlands and bays, cliffs and wave cut platforms, caves, arches and stacks. Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes Physical landscapes in the UK. An overview of the location of major upland/lowland areas and river systems. The shape of river valleys changes as rivers flow downstream. Distinctive fluvial landforms result from different physical processes Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding. Key Skills: Graph analysis, map analysis, comparative skills, conclusive writing	Knowledge:	Visit the coast / river to see the geography in action
Key Independent Learning Resources			GREAT READS
BBC Bite size			Where on Earth - DK Books
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zkw76sg			Prisoners of Geography – Tim Marshall
Cool Geography			Severn amazing continents – Sarah Brown
http://coolgeography.co.uk/			The National Geographic - Monthly
	on the internet	(see Mr Birch)	
http://www.geography.learnontheinternet.co.uk/topics/coasts.html			Horrible Geography - Michael Palin See Inside planet earth –Katie Daynes
Geopi	ress resources on the student drive		

Knowledge:

The Living World: Ecosystems biotic and abiotic components. Interrelationships within a natural system, an understanding of producers, consumers, decomposers, food chain, food web and nutrient cycling TRF and Cold Environments.

Key Skills:

Graph analysis, map analysis, comparative skills, conclusive writing