

Curriculum Intent:

The geography curriculum aims to inspire curiosity in pupils about the world and its people, developing a passion for the subject and the fascination to explore relevant, topical issues further. Geography provides pupils with a knowledge of natural and human environments through a broad and varied curriculum and a deep understanding of the Earth's physical and human processes. The geography curriculum prepares students for each stage of their academic journey, but also the world beyond the classroom by ensuring that they are able to think like geographers, using geographical knowledge to make sense of the world around them.

We also aim to develop character values within the students through teaching about diverse cultures and topical issues that require a tolerant approach to investigating contrasting opinions. With the issue of sustainability more significant in our world than ever, and a key thread throughout geographical topics, students learn to respect the importance of the world we live in and the need to protect it.

A strong geography curriculum will include the development of knowledge and key skills including the use of maps, numerical and statistical skills and fieldwork opportunities. This is developed throughout Key Stage 3 to Key Stage 5, building on prior learning in each stage. The geography curriculum takes a thematic approach to introduce pupils to a variety of places, concepts, processes and issues, using up to date case studies as examples of what is happening in the world.

'Why This, Why Now?'

The first topic of year 9 is Life in an NEE, this topic builds on the prior knowledge of map skills and development in year 7 and population in year 8. The substantive knowledge within this topic includes understanding migration and employment structures with the disciplinary themes of population change, economic opportunities and challenges, map skills, and place context (using case studies on China and South Korea).

The second topic of Year 9 is climate change, not only a current geographical issue, but this topic also allows students to draw upon a range of prior learning including development and rivers from Year 7 and coasts, population and weather and climate from Year 8. It allows students to consider how impacts may vary depending on the common weather patterns in a country or its population density for example.

Extreme weather is our third topic of year 9, this is sequences to be taught after life in an NEE in year 9 and development in year 7 as students build on this prior knowledge of HIC and LIC countries to explain the impacts of extreme weather in different locations

Term 4 sees us delve into the geography of Russia, here students draw together their KS3 studies with synoptic links to their thematic studies and apply them to Russia as a country. This will include links to population, ecosystems, physical geography, including rivers and also gaining a brief insight into glaciation.

We finish year 9 with The living world, further split down into Small scale ecosystems and then the broader case studies of Rainforest biomes and Cold Environments. This topic is a pre curser for GCSE geography and allows the students to be exposed to some of the themes they will look at if they study Geography further. This leads on from climate change as students have knowledge on global atmospheric circulation which is needed when looking at why biomes are located where they are.





Throughout the KS3 curriculum, there are links to the later KS4 and KS5 curriculum, preparing students for the next stage. For those who do not continue with Geography post KS3, they have gained a broad understanding of the earth's processes and the relevance of this to them as global citizens.





The Medium Term Planning document below is designed to show the journey that every student takes through our curriculum. Some elements of the curriculum may be taught over several lessons, others in a single lesson.

Geography	Year 9 – Half Term 1 (7 weeks, approx. 14 lesson	9 – Half Term 1 (7 weeks, approx. 14 lessons)		
Topic	Content	Formative Assessments?	Link(s) to an example lesson	
Life in an NEE	Lesson 1: What are BRICs? Describe the location and characteristics of Newly Emerging Economies	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	What are emerging countries? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=380	
	Lesson 2: Characteristics of NEEs Identify the key human and physical characteristics of Newly Emerging Economies	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	What are the features of emerging countries? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=379	
	Lesson 3: Changing Employment Structures Explain how employment structure is changing in NEEs using data as evidence	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	How has employment structure changed? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=381	
	Lesson 4 Push and Pull Factors Analyse the push and pull factors in NEEs	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Rural to urban migration https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=385	
	Lesson 5: Impacts of Rural-Urban Migration Explain the impact that rural-urban migration can have in NEE countries	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Megacities https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=386	
	Lesson 6: Opportunities and Challenges in Dharavi Evaluate the positives and negatives of living in a city in an NEE like Mumbai	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Opportunities in Mumbai https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=387 Challenges in Mumbai https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=388	
	Lesson 7: How did China become an NEE?	Bell work	Where is China and what is it like?	





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	Explain the factors that enabled China to become a successful Newly Emerging Economy	Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=383
	Lesson 8: TNC's in China Explain what TNCs are and the opportunities and challenges that these bring to countries like China	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Advantages and disadvantages of TNCs in China https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=384
	Lesson 9: How did TNCs lead to success in China Evaluate the social, environmental and economic impacts of TNCs	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	What has led to China's success? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=382
	Lesson 10: 9 mark Question Understand the command words used and structure of a 9 mark question	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	
	Lesson 11 – Trade Game To examine the reasons for why development is uneven across the world	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	
	Lesson 12 – End of topic test Key Words: NEE, HIC, LIC, primary employment, second	ndary employment, tertiary employmen	t, quaternary employment, urban, rural,
	migration, informal sector, squatter settlement, TNC		





Geography	Year 9 – Half Term 2 (6 weeks, approx. 12 lessons)		
Topic	Content	Formative Assessments?	Link(s) to an example lesson
	Lesson 1: How has the climate changed? Describe the changes in climate over time including warm and cold periods	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	
	Lesson 2: What evidence do we have for climate change? Explain the different sources of evidence for climate change and evaluate their reliability	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	What evidence do we have for climate change? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=37
	Lesson 3: What are the natural causes of climate change? Identify how climate change occurs naturally	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	What are the natural causes of climate change? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=374
Climate Change	Lesson 4: Human causes of climate change? Identify how climate change can be influenced by human activity	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	The greenhouse effect https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=37!
	Lesson 5: Human vs Physical impacts Evaluate the evidence and make and justify a decision as to whether climate change is primarily due to human or natural causes	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	What are the possible effects of climate change? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=37
	Lesson 6: Vulnerability to Climate Change Explain reasons why some countries are more vulnerable to climate change than others	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Why are future predictions uncertain? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=37
	Lesson 7: Global Impacts of Climate change How has climate change affected different places around the world in contrasting ways	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	How could climate change affect Bangladesh? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=37
	Lesson 8: Impacts of Climate Change in the UK Evaluate the positive and negative effects of climate change in the UK	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	





Lesson 9: Should all countries reduce carbon		
emissions? Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of reducing carbon emissions and decide whether or not we should do so	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	
Lesson 10: Mitigation Explore ways in which climate change can be reduced for the future	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	How can humans mitigate climate change? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=1850
Lesson 11: Adaptation Explore ways in which climate change can be managed and adapted to	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	How can countries adapt to climate change? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=1848 Adaptation in Bangladesh https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=1849
Lesson 12: End of topic test		
	Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of reducing carbon emissions and decide whether or not we should do so Lesson 10: Mitigation Explore ways in which climate change can be reduced for the future Lesson 11: Adaptation Explore ways in which climate change can be managed and adapted to	Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of reducing carbon emissions and decide whether or not we should do so Lesson 10: Mitigation Explore ways in which climate change can be reduced for the future Lesson 11: Adaptation Explore ways in which climate change can be managed and adapted to Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment

Summative Assessment:

Pupil Mid-Year Assessments will take place at the end of half term 2. These will cover all content taught in the first 2 half terms. This assessment will inform pupil Rank Order in the subject.





Geography	Year 9 – Half Term 3 (5 weeks, approx. 10 le	essons)	
Topic	Content	Formative Assessments?	Link(s) to an example lesson
Extreme Weather	Lesson 1: Global Atmospheric Circulation	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Global atmospheric circulation 1 https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=640
	Lesson 2: Atmospheric Cells	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Global atmospheric circulation 2 https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=642
	Lesson 3: What is extreme weather?	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	What are tropical storms and how do we measure them? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=239
	Lesson 4: What causes tropical cyclones?	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Causes of tropical storms https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=645
	Lesson 5: Impacts of Typhoon Rai	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Why is the New Orleans vulnerable to tropical storms? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=24: What were the impacts of Hurricane Katrina? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=24:
	Lesson 6: What causes tornadoes?	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	
	Lesson 7: What causes wild fires?	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	





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Lesson 8: Wildfire camp fire	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	
Lesson 9: What is the UK's weather today?	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	How do high pressure events affect the UK? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=235 How do low pressure events affect the UK? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=236
esson 10: What causes extreme weather in the JK?	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Somerset floods: Location and causes https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=2051
n 11: Impacts of Storm Ciara	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Somerset floods: Impacts and management https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=2052
Key Words: Global atmospheric circulation, Hadley prevailing winds, air masses, hazard		titude, latitude, longitude, water vapour, relief,

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Geography	Year 9 – Half Term 4 (7 weeks, approx. 14 lessons)			
Topic	Content	Formative Assessments?	Link(s) to an example lesson	
The Geography of Russia	Lesson 1: Where is Russia and what is it like?	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Where is Russia and what are its key human and physical features? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=407	
	Lesson 2: How has physical geography influenced population?	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Population distribution in Russia https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=408	
	Lesson 3: What is life like in Moscow?	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment		
	Lesson 4: Ecosystems in Russia	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Distribution of Biomes in Russia https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=409 Influence of climate on biomes https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=410	
	Lesson 5: Glaciation	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	What are glaciers? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=389 How do corries form? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=390	
	Lesson 6: DME – Should a ski resort be built in Russia?	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment		
	Lesson 7: Threats to the taiga	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Threats to the taiga https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=413	
	Lesson 8: Mining in the tundra	Bell work	Mineral extraction in the tundra https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=414	





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	Mini whiteboards checking for	
	understanding	
	Peer/self-assessment	
	Bell work	
Lesson 9: What is Russia's role in Europe's energy	Mini whiteboards checking for	Russia's role in Europe's energy supply
supply?	understanding	https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=1851
	Peer/self-assessment	
Lesson 10: Why did Russia want control of Crimea?	Bell work	
	Mini whiteboards checking for	Why did Russia want control of Crimea?
	understanding	https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=415
	Peer/self-assessment	
Lesson 11: WTM		
Lesson 12: Russia with Simon Reeve		BBC iPlayer - Russia with Simon Reeve
Key Words: Ecosystems, Altitude, Latitude, Populatio	n Density, Tundra, Taiga, Glaciation, Eros	sion, Plucking, Lapse Rate, Permafrost, Arctic



Geography	Year 9 – Half Term 5 (4 weeks, approx. 8 lessons)		
Topic	Content	Formative Assessments?	Link(s) to an example lesson
	Lesson 1: What are Ecosystems Explain the nutrient cycle and how food webs and chains show energy transfers within an ecosystem.	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Introduction to ecosystems https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=647
	Lesson 2: How are Ecosystems changing? Using an example of a pond, discuss how small changes can have impacts throughout an ecosystem and its food web.	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	How can change affect an ecosystem? https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=648
	Lesson 3: Biomes Describe the location of global ecosystems, and explain why they have certain characteristics.	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Global Ecosystems https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=649
`The living world:	Lesson 4: Where are rainforests? Describe the location and climate of the tropical rainforest	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Characteristics of the tropical rainforest https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=650
Tropical Rainforests	Lesson 5: Interdependence To analyse the physical characteristics of the tropical rainforest, and how interdependent they are.	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Interdependence in the tropical rainforest https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=651
	Lesson 6: Animal Adaptations Identify and explain animal adaptations in the rainforest	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Animal adaptations in the tropical rainforest https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=653
	Lesson 7: Plant Adaptations Identify and explain plant adaptations in the rainforest	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Plant adaptations in the tropical rainforest https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=652
	Lesson 8: Changing deforestation rates Assess the changing rates of global deforestation	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Changing rates of deforestation https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=655





Key Words: ecosystem, producer, consumer, decomposer, logging, deforestation, atmospheric circulation, adaptations, canopy, forest floor, Emergents





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Summative Assessment:

Pupil End of Year Assessments will take place at the start of half term 6. These will cover all content taught in the first 5 half terms. This assessment will inform pupil Rank Order in the subject. As well as the content listed below, there is an expectation that staff will work with pupils to improve knowledge in areas of weakness identified in the summative assessments. This may include in school and out of school intervention, and collaborative and independent study.

Geography	Year 9 – Half Term 6 (7 weeks, approx. 14 lessons)		
Topic	Content	Formative Assessments?	Link(s) to an example lesson
The Living Moulds	Lesson 9: Causes and effects of deforestation To assess the causes and effects of deforestation within Malaysia	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Causes of deforestation in the Amazon https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=654 Causes of deforestation part 2 https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=2053 Impacts of deforestation in the Amazon https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=2054
The Living World: Tropical Rainforests	Lesson 10: Sustainable management Evaluate the effectiveness of sustainable management strategies in the rainforest	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Sustainable management part 1: https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=2056 Sustainable management part 2: https://continuityoak.org.uk/Lessons?r=2057
	Lesson 11: 9 mark question practice Evaluate the effectiveness of sustainable management strategies in the rainforest	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	
The living world:	Lesson 1: Characteristics and distribution of Cold environments Describe the distribution and characteristics of the world's cold environments	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Characteristics of cold environments - polar and tundra - Cold environments - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
Cold environments	Lesson 2: Interdependence in cold Environments Analyse the interdependence of the polar and tundra regions	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	How is a cold environment interdependent? - Internet Geography





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Lesson 3: Plant Adaptations To describe and explain specific adaptations to plants in the worlds extreme cold places	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Plant adaptations and features - Cold environments - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
Lesson 4: Animal Adaptations Describe and explain how specific animals have adapted to survive in the worlds cold environments	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Animal adaptation to the tundra climage - Tundra regions of the world - 3rd level Geography Revision - BBC Bitesize
Lesson 5: Opportunities in cold Environments Analyse the development opportunities available in Alaska and challenges that people will face doing so	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Development opportunities for economic growth - Cold environments - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
Lesson 6: Challenges in cold environments Analyse the development opportunities available in Alaska and challenges that people will face doing so	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	<u>Development challenges - Cold</u> <u>environments - AQA - GCSE Geography</u> <u>Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize</u>
Lesson 7: Trans-Alaskan Pipeline Discuss the Trans-Alaskan pipeline and the impact it has socially, environmentally and economically	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Alaska with Simon Reeve: BBC iPlayer - The Americas with Simon Reeve - Series 1: Episode 1
Lesson 8: Protecting wilderness areas Evaluate strategies that can be used to protect wilderness areas in our cold environments	Bell work Mini whiteboards checking for understanding Peer/self-assessment	Managing the risks facing cold environments - Cold environments - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
Key Words: tundra, pollution, wilderness, permafr	ost, glacier, interdependence, fragile, vulner	able

