



	Autumn Half term 1	Autumn half term 2	Spring half term 1	Spring half term 2	Summer half term 1	Summer half term 2	
7	Understanding our local area An introduction to the core themes of human, physical and environmental geography by consolidating and developing key geographical skills starting our journey in the local area . Human geography, physical geography, environmental geography, urban, rural		Leeds The local city of Leeds provides many opportunities and challenges in the physical and human geography of the area. Social, economic, environmental, impacts, water cycle, erosion, transportation, deposition	The Yorkshire coastline The region of Yorkshire is famous for its coastline. Formation of landforms, effects of tourism, managing tourism	London The capital city of the UK provides opportunities and challenges Multiculturalism, tourism, migration, sustainability, hazard management		
8	Brazil In year 8 we begin to explore the geography of different countries across the world, starting in South America in Brazil . Ecosystems, tropical rainforests (characteristics and management), life in Manaus compared with Cross Hills		Haiti Taking the trip into central America , we look at the challenges facing the low income country (LIC) of Haiti . 2010 Haiti earthquake and 2016 hurricane Matthew (causes and impacts), development of Haiti	Iceland Studying the contrasting European country of Iceland Hazards in a high income country (HIC), living in a cold environment, resource use and sustainability	India The Asian country of India provides opportunities to study a contrasting culture and the influences of its colonial past . Development and extreme poverty, sustainability in newly emerging economies (NEE's)		
9	Globalisation Globalisation is the increasing interconnectedness of the world. This unit extends upon themes of development by looking at the impacts of globalisation in HIC's, LIC's and NEE's , with examples of the fashion industry and smartphones	Fragile ecosystems Year 9 geography develops upon knowledge and understanding by applying them to geographical themes. Fragile ecosystems studies issues surrounding Antarctica , plastic in the ocean and coral reefs, and looking at how the impacts can be managed	The geography of Crime Mapping crime can help understand how to manage areas to reduce further incidents. Crime is a globalised issue that connects people across countries , e.g the cocaine trade	Glacial landscapes Developing knowledge of natural processes of erosion, transportation and deposition and how they form unique landscapes. We study how people interact with these landscapes in both the UK and the Alps		Contested borders The nature of international borders (physical geography or human constructions) and the tensions that can arise in these areas. We look at Israel, North and South Korea, the Durand line and the Mexico/USA border	
10	Coastal landscapes in the UK Extending knowledge of physical processes and applying them to the development of landforms of deposition and erosion and how this environment is managed , through a case study of the Holderness coastline	River landscapes in the UK Extending knowledge of physical processes and applying them to the development of landforms of deposition and erosion and how this environment is managed , through a case study of the River Tees	Urban issues and challenges Through contrasting case studies of London (HIC) and Lagos (LIC) we expand upon knowledge of challenges and opportunities in urban areas to explore their social, economic and environmental impacts , how they are managed in each place including urban sustainability	The living world Developing knowledge of the distribution of global ecosystems with a detailed focus on characteristics and management of tropical rainforests and opportunities and challenges of cold environments such as Alaska and Svalbard	The challenge of resource management Global inequalities in the supply, distribution and consumption of food, energy and water with a detailed focus on food and sustainable agriculture in the UK and Pakistan	Unit 3 preparation	
11	The challenge of natural hazards This physical geography unit builds upon knowledge of volcanic, seismic and weather hazards and their causes, impacts and management in Italy, Nepal and the Philippines as well as the causes, impacts and management of climate change		The changing economic world This unit extends knowledge of development and the development gap across the world, studying development within Nigeria and consequences of uneven development .	Fieldwork Conducting and writing up a physical and human geography geographical enquiry*	Pre-release DME Evaluation of a specific issue relating to any aspect of the course, e.g. waste management or deforestation	Revision	Key Human geography Physical geography Environment and sustainability Place, time and scale Interdependence



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12 P	Water and carbon cycles This section focuses on the major stores of water and carbon at or near the Earth's surface and the dynamic cyclical relationships associated with them. This section specifies a systems approach to the study of water and carbon cycles . The content explores magnitude and significance of the cycles at a variety of scales, their relevance to wider geography and their central importance for human populations . The section includes skills including observation, measurement and geospatial mapping skills, together with data manipulation and statistical skills.		Coastal systems and landscapes This unit studies coastal zones , which are dynamic environments in which landscapes develop by the interaction of winds, waves, currents and terrestrial and marine sediments . The operation and outcomes of fundamental geomorphological processes and their association with distinctive landscapes are readily observable. In common with water and carbon cycles, a systems approach to study is specified . The unit fosters an informed appreciation of the beauty and diversity of coasts and their importance as human habitats .			Non-examined assessment Students are required to plan, investigate and write up a full investigation study worth 20% of the course. The hypothesis for the study can be based upon any unit of work from the course. The section includes skills including observation, measurement and geospatial mapping skills, together with data manipulation and statistical skills.	
	12 H	Global systems and global governance Globalisation – the economic, political and social changes associated with technological and other driving forces which have been a key feature of global economy and society in recent decades. Increased interdependence and transformed relationships between peoples, states and environments have prompted more or less successful attempts at a global level to manage and govern some aspects of human affairs . We place a particular emphasis on international trade and access to markets and the governance of the global commons . Students contemplate many complex dimensions of contemporary world affairs and their own place in and perspective on them. This unit offers the opportunity to exercise and develop both qualitative and quantitative approaches to gathering, processing and interpreting relevant information and data .		Changing Places This unit focuses on people's engagement with places , their experience of them and the qualities they ascribe to them. Students acknowledge this importance and engage with how places are known and experienced, how their character is appreciated, the factors and processes which impact upon places and how they change and develop over time . Through developing this knowledge, students will gain understanding of the way in which their own lives and those of others are affected by continuity and change in the nature of places which are of fundamental importance in their lives. We study the content examining two contrasting places, one to be local and one contrasting or far.			

13 P	Hazards This unit focuses on the lithosphere and the atmosphere , which intermittently but regularly present natural hazards to human populations , often in dramatic and sometimes catastrophic fashion. By exploring the origin and nature of these hazards and the various ways in which people respond to them , students are able to engage with many dimensions of the relationships between people and the environments they occupy . Study of this section offers the opportunity to exercise and develop observation skills, measurement and geospatial mapping skills, together with data manipulation and statistical skills, including those associated with and arising from fieldwork.	Revision/NEA submission A comprehensive opportunity to review learning of all taught units in the course.
	Contemporary urban environments This unit focuses on urban growth and change which are seemingly ubiquitous processes and present significant environmental and social challenges for human populations . The section examines these processes and challenges and the issues associated with them, in particular the potential for environmental sustainability and social cohesion . Engaging with these themes in a range of urban settings from contrasting areas of the world affords the opportunity for students to appreciate human diversity and develop awareness and insight into profound questions of opportunity, equity and sustainability . Study of this section offers the opportunity to exercise and develop observation skills, measurement and geospatial mapping skills, together with data manipulation and statistical skills, including those associated with and arising from fieldwork.	Revision/NRA submission A comprehensive opportunity to review learning of all taught units in the course.

Key
Human geography
Physical geography
Environment and sustainability
Place, time and scale
Interdependence
Geographical skills