

Geography Curriculum Map

Key = matching colours denote links between topics either in content or skills across year groups and key stages.

	PLACE <i>Understanding the characteristics, how it became like this, and how its subject to forces of change</i>		EARTH SYSTEMS <i>Physical processes and cycles</i>
	SUSTAINABILITY <i>Meeting the needs of the people today, without compromising the needs of future generations</i>		SPACE <i>Location, pattern, distribution, interaction, and distance</i>
			EXTERNAL EXAMS

KEY STAGE 3	7	Why is geography fantastic?	Where do people live and why?	How does the earth work?	What happens when land meets water?	Why is Asia globally significant?
	8	Africa is not a country.	What is happening beneath our feet?	How does ice shape the world?	Can 2 degrees change the world?	How sustainable is our school?
	9	What is the darker side of geography?	Why is Asia globally significant?	What does the future hold?	Is Russia a prisoner of geography?	How do I carry out a Geographical enquiry?

By the end of key stage 3, pupils should consolidate and extend their knowledge of the world's major countries and their physical and human features, understanding how geographical processes interact to create distinctive human and physical landscapes that change over time. They will become aware of increasingly complex geographical systems in the world around them and develop greater competence in using geographical skills in analysing and interpreting different data sources. Pupils will enhance their locational knowledge and spatial and environmental understanding.

KEY STAGE 4	10	Changing Economic World	Challenge of Natural Hazards: Tectonics	Living World	Urban Issues and Challenges in a LIC	Physical Landscapes in UK Rivers	Physical fieldwork enquiry	Urban issues and challenges in a HIC
	11	Changing Economic world	Human fieldwork enquiry	Challenge of Natural Hazards: Weather	Climate Change	Physical landscapes in UK (Coasts)	Challenge of Natural Resources	Paper 3 Preparation, GCSE Revision, and Exams

By the end of key stage 4, pupils will be able to understand the balance of physical and human geography, and the links between them. They will gain understanding of and be able to compare UK case studies with higher income countries (HICs), newly emerging economies (NEEs) and lower income countries (LICs). Pupils will gain an enhanced knowledge of climate change, poverty, deprivation, global shifts in economic power, and the challenge of sustainable resource use and understand their role in society, by considering different viewpoints, values, and attitudes.

KEY STAGE 5	12	Tectonic Processes and Hazards	Coastal Landscape and Change	Fieldwork & NEA <i>Independent investigation relating to course content, where the student defines the issues for investigation</i>
		Globalisation	Regenerating Places	
	13	Water Cycle and Water Insecurity	Carbon Cycle and Carbon Insecurity	Synoptic links
Superpowers: Global Politics		Health, Human Rights, and Intervention	Revision & A Level Exams	

By the end of key stage 5, pupils will be able to evaluate key geographical issues that impact today's world, justifying their opinions through coherent arguments in essay style extended writing. They will be able to describe and explain the synoptic links between complex human and physical processes, and interpret data and identify trends accurately across a wide range of data sources. Pupils will be able to design, implement, and write a scientific report to investigate a geographical issue incorporating statistical analysis.