

STMLC	Year Group 7
Subject Geography	Key Stage three

Autumn Term 1	<p><u>The United Kingdom</u></p> <p>Students begin year seven with a baseline assessment, this is then used to identify key skills that must be taught to allow all students to access the geography curriculum. They students are then taught geographical skills while learning about the United Kingdom. They learn about places of significant physical beauty and key urban locations. Students examine the variety of urban and rural landscapes and become more confident in using geographical vocabulary.</p>
Autumn Term 2	<p><u>World Biomes</u></p> <p>Students now learn about the major biomes of the world, they must be able to identify the major biomes and describe their biotic and abiotic components. The students consider animal and plant adaptations. They will learn about how humans are using the biomes for goods and services and what this means for the future of the world's ecosystems. This knowledge allows students to consider how the nutrients of the world are being recycled.</p>
Spring Term 3	<p><u>Fantastic Places</u></p> <p>The world is full of both naturally and human made places we consider as fantastic. This unit of work allows students to be able to identify what makes places special and why some people might have contradictory opinions about a place. The students are introduced to the idea of impossible places and explore what makes them hard to live in. This topic gives students the opportunity to research a range of places that are of interest to them and share their opinions with the class.</p>
Spring Term 4	<p><u>UK Weather and Extreme Weather</u></p> <p>The students will study the common weather patterns we experience in the UK. They will become familiar with weather vocabulary and understand which global weather systems effect the UK. They will learn about recent trends in UK weather and evaluate the idea that the UK weather is becoming more extreme. The students will then compare this to extreme weather globally where hurricanes and tornadoes are more common.</p>
Summer Term 5	<p><u>Africa a diverse continent</u></p> <p>As the world's second largest continent and arguably the continent experiencing the most rapid change the study of Africa is important for all geographers. The students will learn about both the physical and human geography, making comparisons between north Africa and sub-Saharan Africa. They will investigate misconceptions and learn more about the extreme differences in levels of development.</p>
Summer Term 6	<p><u>Our Local Area</u></p> <p>In the final term of year seven the students conduct a geographical investigation on the smallest scale. They begin by improving their map skills and particularly their ability to use OS maps. They will then consider the area around the school and how urban regeneration schemes, such as Battersea power station, have changed the area and what impacts this has on the local people. The students will write a full geographical enquiry.</p>
Home learning	A range of activities will be set weekly. Some activities will involve the use of ICT for research or completion. Homework tasks will be set on insight.
One thing to do	Read and complete the practice quizzes and tests on BBC Bitesize.
How technology can support you	You can use technology to research topics of interest, revise topics ready for exams, complete homework and use geographical information systems.
By the end of KS4 you will be able to	Describe and explain a range of processes and landforms associated with the physical environment. You will understand the role humans play in our planets health and understand ways people can have both positive and negative impacts on the natural world.

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