

STMLC	Year Group 9
Subject Geography	Key stage three

Autumn Term 1	<p><b><u>Coastal process and landforms</u></b></p> <p>In this unit students study the processes and landforms that shapes the coasts of the United Kingdom. They will study the roles of erosion and deposition and consider the challenges these can cause humans. They will then explore the different ways human strive to manage the coastline through hard and soft management techniques and evaluate the effectiveness.</p>
Autumn Term 2	<p><b><u>Plate Tectonics</u></b></p> <p>Students continue their study of physical geography with a series of lesson on plate tectonics, to help them prepare for the GCSE Geography qualification. They will consider how the earth is split up as different plates and they ways these move. Students will look at plate boundaries and their relationships with earthquakes and volcanoes. The students particular enjoy learning about the volcanic eruptions and comparing how humans have responded to and managed disasters.</p>
Spring Term 3	<p><b><u>Global populations</u></b></p> <p>This term begins with the study of global populations and reasons for the rising global populations, making comparisons between high income and low income countries. Students will look at where people live and reasons for international migration, with an emphasis on Mexico and the USA. The students will then study the Demographic Transition Model and evaluate its accuracy in predicting changes to current populations. The unit ends with the students learning about both pro-natal and anti-natal population policies.</p>
Spring Term 4	<p><b><u>Extreme Environments</u></b></p> <p>This unit of work focuses on extreme hot and extreme cold environments. The students learn about the way flora, fauna, and humans have adapted to the environments in which they live. They will consider how abiotic factors effective peoples abilities to survive. The role of both climate change and desertification is considered and student think about the future consequences of current changes. The students study the value these places bring and ways this can be sustained for future generations.</p>
Summer Term 5	<p><b><u>Global Development and Tourism</u></b></p> <p>Students consider the different measures of development and compare the economic development and social development in a variety of countries worldwide. Students will consider the development gap and ways to bridge this. They will end the unit by looking at the role of tourism in closing this gap and whether when used effectively it can progress countries quickly through the stages of the Clark Fisher model.</p>
Summer Term 6	<p><b><u>Glacial Processes and Features</u></b></p> <p>Key stage three geography concludes with a study of glacial environments. Students will look at the role of ice in shaping the land around us. This builds on the knowledge of erosion and deposition they have gained through studying coasts and rivers. The students will look at how humans can use glaciated valleys today and the impacts of any future climate change.</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 high quality news as often as possible.
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.

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By the end of  
KS3 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.

