

# GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM

Geography has a central place in the curriculum as it aims to provide students with an understanding of the diverse world they live in and mould them into informed world citizens. In the Geography curriculum students will be introduced to a range of places, processes and people in varying physical and human environments and will develop an understanding of how their lives are shaped by, and have an impact on, their environment. Teachers of Geography deliver an exciting and relevant course which allows students to develop their knowledge and skills by understanding environments and processes at various scales and to investigate the links between them. Geographical knowledge will allow students to gain a wealth of knowledge about the world, and foster respect for people and the environment around them.

**In Year 7** Geography students will extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's regions. Students will develop geographical skills such as reading maps across a range of scales, interpreting photographs and analysing data to identify geographical patterns and processes. Students are introduced to geography by focusing on what geography is and how geographical knowledge and skills will help them understand the world.

**In Year 8** Geography students will further develop their understanding of physical and human geography by building on the units of work taught in Year 7 with a more global dimension. The curriculum is sequenced to reflect the interconnected nature of geography on varying scales which broadens and deepens their knowledge and understanding. They will use the skills developed in Year 7 to analyse geographical patterns, processes and changes.

**In Year 9** students will develop a deeper understanding and appreciate the interactions between physical and human processes by building on the units of work taught in Year 7 and 8. Students go on to look at several contemporary issues that help to bring geography to life and understand that places are interdependent. The curriculum is sequenced to ensure that by the end of key stage three, students are ready to start GCSE.

**In Years 10 and 11** The AQA GCSE curriculum then drives the students' learning through a diverse sequence which broadens their understanding and knowledge of contrasting places. By drawing on a solid foundation from KS3, students are well placed to access the curriculum and make good progress.

Throughout our five-year curriculum, students experience a broad range of cultural capital to enrich and support our students in making informed decisions as global citizens.

Introduction to Geography -  
What is Geography?

YEAR  
7

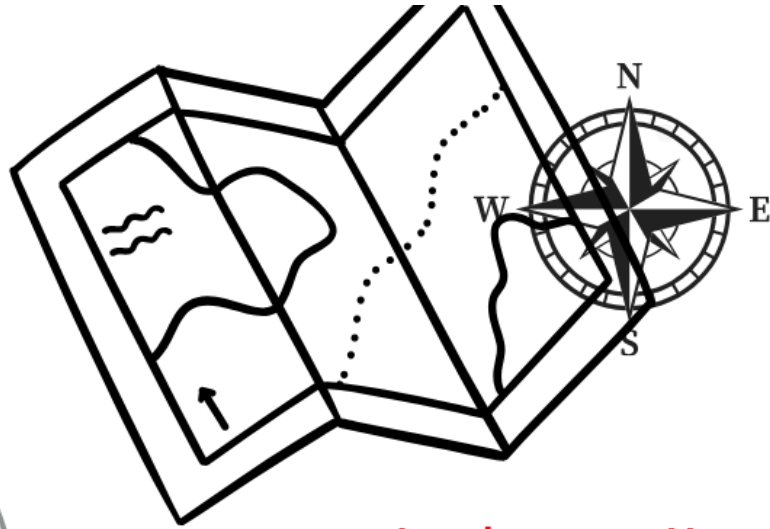
The Geography of GAA - Where is our school? Hazards - Why does the UK  
experience different hazards to other  
countries?

UK weather - What is the climate like  
at GAA?

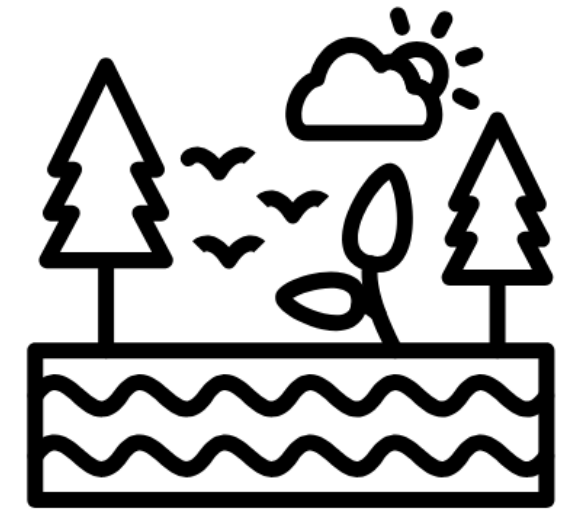
Eco systems - How does the UK climate  
compare to climates around the world?



Landscapes - How do landscapes in the UK vary?



Urban issues - How do UK cities  
differ to other cities?



YEAR  
9

Glacial landscapes - What's  
the importance of glaciated  
areas?

Climate Change -  
Why is climate  
change so  
important?

Risky World - Why are  
some places dangerous to  
live?



# KS3 GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM



Great  
Academy  
Ashton  
*Inspiring Greatness*

Year 7									
Autumn				Spring				Summer	
Unit Title: Introduction to Geography: What is Geography?	Unit Length 5 lessons	Unit Title: The Geography of GAA: Where is our school?	Unit Length: 12 lessons	Unit Title: UK weather: What is the climate like at GAA?	Unit Length: 12 lessons	Unit Title: Ecosystems: How does the UK climate compare to climates around the world?	Unit Length: 12 lessons	Unit Title: Development: How does the UK compare to other countries?	Unit Length: 12 lessons
Domains of knowledge: Map skills Atlas skills		Domains of knowledge: Map skills Fieldwork skills Regional studies Place studies Population Urbanisation Natural resources		Domains of knowledge: Map skills Fieldwork skills Climate and weather Environmental geography Place studies		Domains of knowledge: Maps skills Place studies Regional studies Climate and weather Extreme environments Environmental geography Natural resources and resource management		Domains of knowledge: Maps skills Natural resources Population and urbanisation Global economic development issues Development Place studies Regional studies	
Key concepts: Location. Space. Place.		Key concepts: Location. Space. Place. Culture and diversity.		Key concepts: Physical processes. Space. Place. Location.		Key concepts: Location. Space. Place. Physical processes. Interdependence. Environmental interaction and sustainable development.		Key concepts: Location. Space. Place. Human processes. Culture and diversity.	
Relevant end points covered:  To understand the world around us using maps and other sources. To understand human and physical environments at different scales. To develop the use of fieldwork and geographical skills.		Relevant end points covered:  To understand the world around us using maps and other sources. To understand human and physical environments at different scales. To develop the use of fieldwork and geographical skills.		Relevant end points covered:  To understand the world around us using maps and other sources. To understand human and physical environments at different scales. To develop the use of fieldwork and geographical skills.		Relevant end points covered:  To understand the world around us using maps and other sources. To understand human and physical environments at different scales. To develop the use of fieldwork and geographical skills. To form viewpoints on different issues, and opinions on how they can be managed.		Relevant end points covered:  To understand the world around us using maps and other sources. To understand human and physical environments at different scales. To develop the use of fieldwork and geographical skills.	
Assessments: Mid unit multiple choice formative assessment /15.		Assessments: End of unit summative assessment. Includes multiple choice questions, short- and long answers /30.		Assessments: Mid unit multiple choice formative assessment /15.		Assessments: Mid unit multiple choice formative assessment /15.		Assessments: End of unit summative assessment. Includes multiple choice questions, short- and long answers /30.	

Year 8					
Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Unit Title: Hazards: Why does the UK experience different hazards to other countries?	Unit Length: 18 lessons	Unit Title: Landscapes: How do landscapes in the UK vary?	Unit Length: 18 lessons	Unit Title: Urban issues: How do UK cities differ to other cities?	Unit Length: 18 lessons
Domains of knowledge: Map skills Volcanoes and earthquakes Climate and weather Natural resources Place studies Development		Domains of knowledge: Geomorphology Water and coasts Environmental geography Place studies Regional studies Map skills		Domains of knowledge: Map skills Population Urbanisation Development Regional studies Place studies	
Key concepts: Location. Space. Place. Physical processes. Interdependence. Human processes. Environmental interaction and sustainable. Interdependence.		Key concepts: Location. Space. Physical processes. Interdependence. Environmental interaction and sustainable development.		Key concepts: Location. Space. Place. Human processes. Environmental interaction and sustainable development. Culture and diversity.	
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Year 9							
Autumn				Spring		Summer	
Unit Title: Glacial Landscapes – what is the importance of glaciated areas?	Unit Length: 12 lessons	Unit Title: Risky world- why are some places dangerous to live?	Unit Length: 12 lessons	Unit Title: Superpowers – why are there global superpowers?	Unit Length: 12 lessons	Unit Title: Climate change – why is climate change important?	Unit Length: 12 lessons
Domains of knowledge: Geomorphology Water and coasts Environmental geography Place studies Regional studies Map skills		Domains of knowledge: Map skills Population Globalisation Development Regional studies Place studies Climate and weather		Domains of knowledge: Map skills Natural resources Population Globalisation Development Regional studies Place studies		Domains of knowledge: Map skills Climate and weather Place studies Urbanisation Natural resources and resource management	
Key concepts: Location. Space. Physical processes. Human processes. Interdependence. Environmental interaction and sustainable development.		Key concepts: Location. Space. Place. Human processes. Culture and diversity. Environmental interaction and sustainable development. Interdependence.		Key concepts: Location. Space. Environmental interaction and sustainable development. Human processes.		Key concepts: Location. Space. Place. Environmental interaction and sustainable development. Physical processes. Human process.	
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# KS4 GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM



## COURSE ASSESSMENT

Geography assessment.

- Paper 1: Living with the Physical Environment (35%)

Focuses on physical geography topics including natural hazards, ecosystems, and UK physical landscapes.

Paper 2: Challenges in the Human Environment (35%)

- Covers human geography topics such as urban issues, the changing economic world, and resource management.

Paper 3: Geographical Applications (30%)

1. Involves an issue evaluation based on pre-released material and questions related to fieldwork investigations.

All papers test knowledge, understanding, application, and geographical skills, including map reading, data analysis, and structured written responses.

## COURSE DETAILS

Course: AQA Geography

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

The GCSE AQA Geography course offers an in-depth study of physical and human geography, emphasising the development of research and composition skills. Students explore diverse environments and examine the complex relationships between people and their surroundings.

In physical geography, the course covers natural hazards like earthquakes, volcanoes, tropical storms, and the impacts of climate change. It delves into ecosystems such as tropical rainforests and hot deserts, focusing on their characteristics and the challenges they face. The study of UK physical landscapes includes analysing coastal and river environments, understanding their formation, and management strategies.

Human geography topics encompass urban issues and challenges, investigating urbanization, city growth, and urban planning globally. The course examines the changing economic world by exploring global economic disparities and development strategies. Resource management is also a key area, evaluating how water, food, and energy resources are managed both globally and within the UK.

## PROGRESSION ROUTES

GCSE Geography lays an appropriate foundation for further study of Geography or related subject at A Level and beyond. Geography is also highly valued by employers for its combination of subject knowledge and transferable skills as well as its links with other subjects such as English, maths, ICT and science.

