

## KS4 Curriculum Map – Geography:

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>  This is the specific, factual content for the topic, which should be connected into a careful sequence of learning.	<b>Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills)</b>  This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge.	<b>Assessment Opportunities</b>  What assessments will be used to measure student progress?
Coastal Landscapes in the UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wave types and characteristics</li> <li>Coastal processes including weathering processes, mass movement, erosion, transportation &amp; deposition.</li> <li>How geological structure and rock type influence coastal forms.</li> <li>Coastal landforms including headlands and bays, cliffs and wave cut platforms, caves, arches, stacks, beaches, sand dunes, spits and bars.</li> <li>The Dorset Coast's major landforms.</li> <li>Hard &amp; soft engineering strategies</li> <li>New Brighton's coastal management techniques.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpretation of coastal processes and how geology influences coastal landforms.</li> <li>Assessment of the formation of key landforms.</li> <li>Interpretation of the physical processes that lead to the formation of landforms.</li> <li>Use named example of the Dorset coast to assess the landforms found along that stretch of coastline.</li> <li>Evaluation of coastal management techniques.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mid topic knowledge test</li> <li>Multiple-choice substantive knowledge tests</li> <li>Extended prose questions</li> <li>Summative end of unit test</li> </ul>
River Landscapes in the UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The long profile and changing cross profile of a river and its valley.</li> <li>Fluvial processes, erosion, transportation, and deposition</li> <li>Interlocking spurs, waterfalls and gorges.</li> <li>Meanders and ox-bow lakes.</li> <li>Levées, flood plains and estuaries.</li> <li>The long profile of the River Severn</li> <li>Human &amp; physical factors affecting flood risk.</li> <li>Flood hydrographs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpretation of long and cross profile of a river and its valley.</li> <li>Assessment of key fluvial processes.</li> <li>Interpretation of the physical processes that lead to the formation of erosional and depositional landforms.</li> <li>Use named example of the River Severn coast to assess its journey from source to mouth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mid topic knowledge test</li> <li>Multiple-choice substantive knowledge tests</li> <li>Extended prose questions</li> <li>Summative end of unit test</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hard &amp; Soft engineering strategies</li> <li>• Case Study of Cocker mouth flood management scheme.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpretation of the reasons why people continue to live in areas at risk from a tectonic hazard.</li> <li>• Assessment of the causes of flooding.</li> <li>• Interpretation of flood hydrographs.</li> <li>• Use of a named example to evaluate flood management techniques.</li> </ul>	
The Living World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An example of a small-scale UK ecosystem students develop knowledge of producers, consumers, decomposers, food chain, food web and nutrient cycling.</li> <li>• Large scale natural global ecosystems.</li> <li>• Tropical rainforests including their physical characteristics</li> <li>• How plants and animals adapt to the physical conditions.</li> <li>• Issues related to biodiversity.</li> <li>• A case study of the Amazon rainforest.</li> <li>• Sustainable management of the rainforest.</li> <li>• Hot deserts including the physical characteristics of a hot desert.</li> <li>• How plants and animals adapt to the physical conditions and issues related to biodiversity.</li> <li>• A case study of the hot deserts of the SW USA.</li> <li>• Desertification and strategies to reduce it.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of a small-scale eco-system (Sefton Park Lake)</li> <li>• Evaluation of large scale global eco-systems.</li> <li>• Assessment of the characteristics of tropical rainforests and they way that plants and animals adapt to the climate.</li> <li>• Evaluation of issues associated with biodiversity.</li> <li>• Use named example of the Amazon rainforest to assess the opportunities and challenges associated with that eco-system</li> <li>• Named example of the hot deserts of the SW USA to assess the opportunities and challenges faced within that eco-system.</li> <li>• Evaluation of desertification and the strategies to reduce it.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mid topic knowledge test</li> <li>• Multiple-choice substantive knowledge tests</li> <li>• Extended prose questions</li> <li>• Summative end of unit test</li> </ul>
The challenge of natural hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property.</li> <li>• Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes.</li> <li>• The effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth.</li> <li>• Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpretation of the key natural hazards and an assessment of the factors affecting hazard risk.</li> <li>• Assessment of the global distribution of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions and their relationship to plate margins.</li> <li>• Interpretation of the physical processes taking place at different types of plate margin (constructive, destructive and conservative) that lead to earthquakes and volcanic activity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mid topic knowledge test</li> <li>• Multiple-choice substantive knowledge tests</li> <li>• Extended prose questions</li> <li>• Summative end of unit test</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global atmospheric circulation helps to determine patterns of weather and climate.</li> <li>• Tropical storms have significant effects on people and the environment.</li> <li>• The UK is affected by a number of weather hazards.</li> <li>• Extreme weather events in the UK have impacts on human activity.</li> <li>• Climate change is the result of natural and human factors, and has a range of effects.</li> <li>• Managing climate change involves both mitigation (reducing causes) and adaptation (responding to change).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use named examples (Haiti and Japan) to assess how the effects and responses to a tectonic hazard vary between two areas of contrasting levels of wealth.</li> <li>• Interpretation of the reasons why people continue to live in areas at risk from a tectonic hazard.</li> <li>• Assessment of how monitoring, prediction, protection and planning can reduce the risks from a tectonic hazard.</li> <li>• Interpretation of General atmospheric circulation model links to the key climatic and global weather patterns.</li> <li>• An understanding of the relationship between tropical storms and general atmospheric circulation.</li> <li>• Link the causes of tropical storms and the sequence of their formation and development.</li> <li>• Assessment of how climate change might affect the distribution, frequency and intensity of tropical storms.</li> <li>• Using a named example of a tropical storm to assess its effects and the quality of the responses.</li> <li>• Assessment of how monitoring, prediction, protection and planning can reduce the effects of tropical storms.</li> <li>• Assessment of the evidence that weather is becoming more extreme in the UK.</li> <li>• Interpret the evidence for climate change from the beginning of the Quaternary period to the present day.</li> <li>• Assessment of the possible causes of climate change.</li> <li>• Evaluation and assessment of the relative success of the strategies to manage climate change.</li> </ul>	
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<p>Urban issues and challenges</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A growing percentage of the world's population lives in urban areas.</li> <li>• Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities in LICs and NEEs.</li> <li>• Urban change in cities in the UK leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges.</li> <li>• Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using data to interpret urban trends in different parts of the world including HICs and LICs.</li> <li>• Comparative assessment of the factors affecting the rate of urbanisation.</li> <li>• A case study of a major city in an LIC or NEE (Rio) to assess the challenges and opportunities created by urban growth.</li> <li>• Assessment of how urban planning is improving the quality of life for the urban poor.</li> <li>• A case study of a major city in the UK (Liverpool) to assess the challenges and opportunities created by urban change.</li> <li>• Assessment of how urban regeneration is improving the quality of life for the urban residents.</li> <li>• Interpretation and assessment of the extent to which the features of sustainable urban living are successful.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mid topic knowledge test</li> <li>• Multiple-choice substantive knowledge tests</li> <li>• Extended prose questions</li> <li>• Summative end of unit test</li> </ul>
<p>The challenge of resource management (water option)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development.</li> <li>• The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges.</li> <li>• Demand for water resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict.</li> <li>• Different strategies can be used to increase water supply.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of the significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being.</li> <li>• Interpretation of the patterns of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.</li> <li>• An overview of food, water and energy resources in relation to the UK with an assessment of the consequences of a changing demand and provision of these resources.</li> <li>• Interpretation of the global patterns of water surplus and deficit.</li> <li>• Interpretation of the reasons for increasing water consumption.</li> <li>• Assessment of the factors affecting water availability.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mid topic knowledge test</li> <li>• Multiple-choice substantive knowledge tests</li> <li>• Extended prose questions</li> <li>• Summative end of unit test</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of the strategies (large-scale and local-scale) to increase water supply and evaluation of their levels of sustainability.</li> </ul>	
The changing economic world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.</li> <li>Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap.</li> <li>Some LICs and NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of the different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic development and quality of life.</li> <li>To what extent can stages of the Demographic Transition Model and the level of development be linked?</li> <li>Assessment of the causes and consequences of uneven development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mid topic knowledge test</li> <li>Multiple-choice substantive knowledge tests</li> <li>Extended prose questions</li> <li>Summative end of unit test</li> </ul>
The changing employment patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional growth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An overview and assessment of the strategies used to reduce the development gap.</li> <li>A case study of one LIC or NEE (Nigeria) to illustrate the causes and impacts of rapid industrial growth.</li> <li>Interpretation of data to find out how the industrial structure of the UK has changed.</li> <li>Assessment of the consequences of this changing structure.</li> <li>Assessment of the relative successes of the strategies to resolve regional differences.</li> <li>Evaluation of the place of the UK in the wider world.</li> </ul>	