Subject: Geography

KS3 Curriculum Map:

Topic	Substantive Knowledge This is the specific, factual content for the topic, which should be connected into a careful sequence of learning.	Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge.	Assessment Opportunities What assessments will be used to measure student progress?
What are the principles of Geography?	• The concept of space and place including Liverpool's location and students' perception of place. • Sustainability and how Freiburg is a sustainable city. • Globalisation and interdependence case study of Japan as a globalised economy. • The definition of development, the development compass rose and quality of life. • An introduction to demography and including key population statistics. • Physical processes, weathering, erosion, transport, and deposition. • The key concepts on global atmospheric circulation. • The key environmental regions across the Earth. • The properties of rocks and soils. • The theory of plate tectonics.	• To apply knowledge of a sense of place, locale and location to Liverpool. • Application of the concept of globalisation to Japan. • The application of sustainability to Freiburg. • Application of the demographic transition model to countries at different levels of development. • Population pyramids and their application to countries at different stages of their development. • The application of coastal processes and how they have impacted Mappleton. The use of annotated photographs. • The application of the three cell model across the planet and what this means for climatic conditions. • To describe and map the distribution of the Earth's major biomes.	• Baseline exam • Retrieval • End of unit online exam • End of year online exam
My place	• What is the Climate of the UK? • What are anticyclones and depressions and how do they affect the UK? • What processes • Glacial processes and landforms • Drainage basins	• Understanding of the key human and physical features of the UK. • Interpretation and evaluation of data collected on the environmental quality of the local area. • Interpretation of the structure of UK cities	• Retrieval • End of unit online test • Extended writing questions • End of year online exam

	• River Processes and landforms • River Flooding in York • Economic activity in the UK • Life expectancy in the UK • Migration and the UK	with analysis of Burgess and Hoyt models. • Interpretation and creation of climate graphs of the UK • Assessment of key fluvial processes. • Interpretation of the physical processes that lead to the formation of erosional and depositional landforms. • Assessment of glacial processes • Evaluation of glacial landforms. • Interpretation of flood hydrographs. • Use of York case study to evaluate flood management techniques. • Interpretation of economic activity data in the UK. • Evaluation of the impact of migration on the UK.	
China	• Physical and human geography of China • Beijing and the Great Wall • Hong Kong and a comparison with Liverpool as a tourist destination. • The Chinese Himalayas • The Terracotta Army Museum • Chengdu Research Base for Giant Panda Breeding • The Chinese Gobi Desert • Datong Solar Farm • Guilin Karst Mountains • Chongqing City	• Draw and interpret a climate graph • Field sketching	• Presentation on an aspect of Chinese geography • End of year online exam

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	• Concept of globalisation • Factors leading to globalisation • Case study of McDonalds in globalisation • Development • Development indicators • Brandt line • Global fashion industry • Food security • Bangladesh and food security • Fair trade • The problem of e-waste • Plastic in the oceans	• Assessment of the role of globalisation and the impact on way of life. • Evaluation of how McDonald's has adapted to local cultures. • Assessment of how countries develop over time using development indicators. • Assessment of and interpretation of the development compass rose • Evaluation of the Brandt line and its applicability to 21st century geographical study. • Assessment of the global fashion industry and the importance of fair trade. • Use of development indicators to analyse data • Understanding of the concept of "Wicked Problems" by Rittell and Webber. • Evaluation of the theories about food security e.g. Amartya Sen. • Assessment of sustainability issues including e-waste and plastic in the oceans.	• Retrieval • End of unit online exam • Extended writing questions • End of year online exam
Why is Geography a Risky Business?	• Is geography risky? • Volcanic Hazards • White island Volcanic Eruption or Pompeii (for historical geography) • The geography of electric vehicles • Earthquake management • Boxing Day tsunami • Water conflict	• Graph interpretation of the number of deaths caused by natural hazards. • Map skills used to describe the location of a volcano. • Mapwork/atlas skills to locate key human and physical features of Alaska. • Using scale to track the progress of the Boxing Day tsunami across the Indian Ocean. Pie chart	• Retrieval • End of year online exam • Extended writing questions

	• The geography of conflict • Climate change • Thar Desert and Alaska • Geography of disease • GIS and risky geography	construction to show the main causes of deaths. • Atlas skills to label areas of water surplus and deficit. • Interpretation of OS maps to locate key coastal features. Graphing current rates of erosion. • Atlas skills to locate the Thar desert. • Atlas skills to locate Alaska. • Plotting disease data using grid references to investigate the source of a cholera outbreak. Solving the mystery 'can geography fight disease?' • Using GIS as a tool in geography.	
Geography Futures	• What is climate change? • Climate change and the impact on the Oceans. • Climate change and the impact on The Alps. • Supervolcanoes • The plastic plague and the problem of plastic in the oceans • Antarctica a precious landscape • The birth of a new ocean – the Great African Rift Valley • Do we need to change the geological timescale to include the Anthropocene? • Who will be the next global superpowers?	• Using latitude and longitude to plot the impacts of climate change and a Spearman's Rank calculation based on ocean acidification data. • Solving the mystery 'Why did it take 75 years to find out what happened to Marcelin and Francine Dumoulin?' • Interpretation of satellite images to describe changes of the Columbia glacier over time • Map work to locate the world's major oceans • Using atlas skills to map the key geographical features of Antarctica • Interpretation of diagrams to explain the formation of a rift valley. • Assessment of the evidence you would look for that people had altered the nature of the whole planet. • Atlas work to locate the major superpowers and the BRIC/MINT countries. Comparing key pieces of data/graphs to assess who the leading powers are and who might be the next superpowers.	• Retrieval • Extended writing