



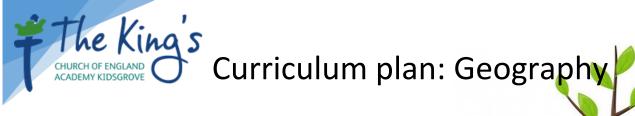
INTENT:



Geography, as a discipline, helps us to make sense of the world around us. It is hands on, it is relevant, and it is fun.

Geography will create more well-rounded and worldly people as it will give insight to current issues in both human and physical geography which affect us all. In an **inter-connected** world like we have today, the study of geography has never been more important. Without question, geography covers many pressing issues and will inspire students to want to tackle these issues from the offset. By studying geography, students will gain a curiosity about the world; offering such a variety of topics and experiences that are never 'old' or 'boring' but ever changing and pertinent.

Sharing our passion for the subject, helps to inspire students to apply a wide range of geographical investigative skills and approaches to enable them to become globally and environmentally informed, thoughtful enquiring citizens.



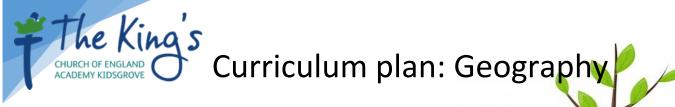
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Half term points

	AUTUMN 1 Rivers fieldwork: Carding Mill Valley	AUTUMN 2 Global development	SPRING 1 Global development	SPRING 2 Weather hazards	SUMMER 1 Weather hazards	SUMMER 2 Urban fieldwork: Shrewsbury				
10	Learning to include: applying core knowledge of primary and secondary data types analysis of key geographical skills question stems use geographical evidence interpret primary data data collection evaluating successes and limitations	Learning to include: applying core knowledge of development indicators analysis of key geographical skills question stems use geographical evidence interpret (maps/graphs) in depth place study (India) multiplier effects SEE impact analysis	Learning to include: applying core knowledge of changes in development analysis of key geographical skills question stems use geographical evidence interpret (maps/graphs) in depth place study (India) multiplier effects SEE impact analysis	Learning to include: applying knowledge of atmospheric circulation analysis of key geographical skills question stems use geographical evidence interpret (maps/graphs) sequencing processes SEE impact analysis analysis of cause, effect and response	Learning to include: applying knowledge of types of weather hazards and climate change analysis of key geographical skills question stems use geographical evidence interpret (maps/graphs) sequencing processes SEE impact analysis analysis of cause, effect and response	Learning to include: applying core knowledge of data collection techniques analysis of key geographical skills question stems use geographical evidence interpret primary data data collection evaluating successes and limitations				
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	Half term points									
	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2				
	Resource management	Resource management	Ecosystems and Biodiversity	Ecosystems and Biodiversity	Revision	Grade range end point:				
11	Learning to include: • applying core knowledge of renewable of nonrenewable energy • analysis of key geographical skills question stems • use geographical evidence • interpret patterns (maps/graphs) • in depth place study of Germany • multiplier effects • SEE impact analysis	Learning to include: • applying core knowledge of renewable of nonrenewable energy • analysis of key geographical skills question stems • use geographical evidence • interpret (maps/graphs) • in depth place study of China • multiplier effects • SEE impact analysis	Learning to include: • Applying core knowledge of nutrient cycling and ecosystem characteristics • analysis of key geographical skills question stems • use geographical evidence • interpret (maps/graphs) • sequencing processes • SEE impact analysis • analysis of interdependence	Learning to include: • Applying core knowledge of nutrient cycling and ecosystem characteristics • analysis of key geographical skills question stems • use geographical evidence • interpret (maps/graphs) • sequencing processes • SEE impact analysis • analysis of interdependence	Learning to include: analysis of key geographical skills question stems use geographical evidence interpret compare and contrast locations SEE impact analysis	9-1				
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