

Kings College Geography Department: Curriculum Overview 2020-2021

Curriculum Intent: As a department we aim to offer all pupils a high-quality geography education which should inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people, that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. We will equip pupils with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. As pupils progress, their growing knowledge about the world should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the framework and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.

2020-21 Development Strategy:

1. Strategic teaching of skills
2. Alignment of feedback points
3. Alignment of exam terminology
4. New Format of Brain banks
5. Inclusion of specific Revision strategies
6. Fieldwork opportunities for all.

Year	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3		End Points
	Module 1 (6.3 weeks)	Module 2 (8 weeks)	Module 3 (5 weeks)	Module 4 (6 weeks)	Module 5 (6 weeks)	Module 6 (7 weeks)	
7	What is Geography? An investigation into what geography is and how our lives are affected by it.	Coasts A look at the processes affecting our coastlines and how we can manage these sustainably.	Russia The physical and human landforms of Russia. We will also be linking Russia with the Chernobyl nuclear disaster	India The physical and human landform of India. We will also be looking at the culture of India.	Deserts Looking at climate, ecosystems and more importantly how to survive desert conditions.	Fascinating Places A different country each lesson so that students can use their atlas skills	All pupils feel confident with: State Describe Facts Basic Atlas skills
Feedback Points 1. Midpoint 2. End of Module	Narrative 1: The differences between human and physical Geography Narrative 2 – The importance of geography to everyone, everyday	Narrative 1 – Impact of coastal erosion on people Summative Assessment	Narrative 1 – The human and physical features of Russia Narrative 2 – The local / global impacts of Chernobyl	Narrative 1 – The human and physical features of India Narrative 2 – how globalisation has helped and hindered Indian people.	Narrative 1 – climatic conditions in deserts Summative Assessment	Narrative 1 – A comparison between two countries Narrative 2 – causes of different climatic conditions	
Direct Vocab	Physical Human Environmental	Erosion Waves Coast Hard engineering Soft engineering	Environmental Social Economic	Globalisation Benefit Cost Interconnected	Climate Weather Climate graphs Ecosystem	Ecosystem Physical Human Climatic Social Economic Environmental	

Skill	Atlas work. Bar Charts Field Sketches	Arial photography	Atlas Work, satellite imagery	Atlas Work, satellite imagery	Climate Graph	Atlas work Climate Graphs Photographs	
Fieldtrip	Local study of Kings College	Visit to beach?	N/A	N/A	N/A	Virtual fieldtrips	
Revision Strategy	Spider Diagrams – different types of geography	Case Study Card – Holderness coastline	Mind Map – The impacts of Chernobyl	Revision Cards – Globalisation the benefits and costs	Revision calendar – ongoing throughout this month on how to survive in a desert	Case study Cards – one for each of the different countries	
8	Brazil and the tropical rainforest. The climate of the rainforest, forest adaptations, way in which the rainforest is being used. Fieldwork opportunity	Hazards Earthquakes and Volcanoes Why do hazards occur and why do people still live in hazardous areas.	Settlement An investigation into how settlements develop overtime and the problems that face mega cities.	Globalisation Why is the world getting smaller? We will look at how the world is becoming more connected.	Antarctica Looking at climate, ecosystems and more importantly how to survive the Antarctic.	The Geography of Crime This module will focus on inner city living and why some areas of the UK have higher crime rates than others	All Students fill confident with Describe and Explain Can explain the impact of an event in terms of social, economic and environmental Feel confident in using different images to explain their importance and usefulness.
Feedback Points 1. Midpoint 2. End of Module	Narrative 1 – The human and physical features of an ecosystem Interpretation – The impact of deforestation on the rainforest	Narrative 1 – The impact of tectonic hazards on a country. Summative Assessment	Narrative 1 – How settlements have evolved over time. Interpretation – The impact of overpopulation on urban areas.	Narrative 1 – How the world is interconnected Interpretation – The positive and negative IMPACTS globalisation has on society.	Narrative 1 – The physical and human features of Antarctica Summative Assessment	Narrative 1 – How crime rates different in different parts of the UK. Interpretation – The impact of quality of life on crime rates.	
Direct Vocab	Climate Graph Tropical Habitat Ecosystem Indigenous Flora Fauna Deforestation Afforestation	Tectonic Convergent Divergent Social Economic Environment Hazard Primary Secondary	Urban Rural Neighbourhood Linear Nucleated	Globalisation Interconnected Primary Secondary Tertiary Manufacturing Social Economic Environmental	Climate Ecosystem Environment Habitat	Urban Rural Urbanisation Census Physical Quality of Life Index Human Index	
Skill	Climate Graphs Satellite Imagery Line Graphs	Satellite Imagery Photographs Maps	OS maps Map Symbols Grid Refernces Ccontour Lines	Atlas skills	Climate Graph Graphs Satellite Imagery	Graph work	
Field Trip	Living Rainforest	N/A	Local Fieldtrip	N/A	Virtual Fieldtrip	N/A	
Revision Strategy	Mind Map – the impacts of deforestation	Case Study Cards – On the impact of Haiti, San Francisco and Japanese Earthquake	Reading and making notes – Using the exercise book to create revision notes on	SWAT – On the impacts of globalisation	Brainstorm – The impacts of humans on an ecosystem	Flash Cards – Influence of quality of life on crime statistics.	

			settlement				
9	Climate Change Looking at natural and human causes of climate change. Focusing in on the damage humans are doing to the planet.	Rivers What are the processes of erosion and transportation and how rivers need to be managed in the future?	<i>Tourism</i> <i>Tourism is one of the world's biggest growing industries. Why are more people going on holiday and what types of holidays are people going on?</i>	<i>China</i> <i>An in depth look at population policies and the problems of under and over population.</i>	The UK Topic based work on the UK. Looking at the north south divide FIELDWORK OPPORTUNITY	Map Skills This module will focus on skills and reading different maps.	All students will be able to analyse geographical data so that they can interpret and assess.
Feedback Points 1. Midpoint 2. End of Module	Interpretation 1 – Is climate change natural? Assess 2 – Humans are destroying the planet	Interpretation 1 – Do rivers need management? Summative Assessment	<i>Interpretation 1 – Tourism brings in positive and negative impacts to people and places.</i> <i>Assess 2 – Tourism does more harm than good to communities</i>	<i>Interpretation 1 – China is an emerging country</i> <i>Assess 2 – The population policy was the only way China could control its population</i>	Interpretation 1 – There is a North /South divide in Britain Summative Assessment.	Interpretation 1 – Students can make a decision based on information provided Assess2 – If you live in the South of England you have a better quality of Life.	They will fill confident in making a decision and being able to show different points of view within their work.
Direct Vocab	Natural Human induced Projected Social Economic Environmental	Erosion Deposition Transportation Management Hard engineering Soft engineering Flash flood Flooding	<i>Social</i> <i>Economic</i> <i>Environmental</i> <i>Butlers Model</i> <i>Rejuvenation</i> <i>Tourism</i> <i>Mass Tourism</i>	<i>Population</i> <i>Site</i> <i>Situation</i> <i>Overpopulation</i> <i>Boserup theory</i> <i>Malthus Theory</i>	Deprivation Index Literacy Rate Birth Rate Death Rate Infant Mortality Urbanisation counter urbanisation	Correlation Fluctuation Anomaly	
Skill	Line Graphs Satellite Images	Cross sectional graphs	<i>Geographical models</i>	<i>Geographical Models</i>	Statistics	Map Skills Graphing skills	
Fieldwork	N/A	Local study?	N/A	N/A	Local fieldtrip to Park Barn	N/A	
Revision Strategy	Mind Maps – The impact of humans on the climate	Case Study Cards – Boscastle flash flood	<i>Revision Notes – Reading and writing / using colour and pictures</i> <i>On Blackpool and its rejuvenations</i>	<i>Brain Storm – Using pictures.</i> <i>Chinas one child policy</i>	Flash Cards – Key words for quality of life	Free Choice – different types of graphs and images	
10	Hazardous Earth Tectonic plates and tropical cyclones.	Challenges of an Urbanising world Living in a megacity Challenges and solutions to living in a city.	Development Dynamics Which part of the world is sparsely populated and which parts are densely. What are the problems with over population and under population?	Making a geographical decision - The Biosphere	Forests under threat Why are people using the rainforest in unsustainable ways? What management solutions are needed to save the forest?	Consuming Energy resources Why does then world need more energy. What are the sustainable solutions to energy use?	All students can explain how different impacts effect people, the environment and the country's economy.
Feedback Points 1. Midpoint 2. End of	Assess 1 The more developed the country is, the lesser impact a hazard has.	Assess 1 – The more developed the city, the more sustainable its transport structure	Assess – The higher the quality of life, the more developed the country	DME – Where is the best location for Fracking	DME – How can we develop the rainforest in a sustainable way?	DME –How can the UK develop its power supply?	Students can use sources to make a

Module	Exam paper 2 r - 2018	PPE 2 – 2019 PAPER 1	Exam paper 2 - 2018	Exam paper 2 - 2018	Exam Paper 2 - 2019	Exam paper 2 – specimen paper	decision and be able to justify why they chose the option they did.
Direct Vocab	Convergent Divergent Transform fault Convection current Social Economic Environmental Global atmospheric circulation	Sustainability Transportation Developing Emerging Developed Mega city	Sparsely Densely Epidemic Population pyramids Pandemic Ageing population Youthful population	Ecosystem Biotic Abiotic Ecological Biodiversity	Hadley Cell Polar Cells Ferrell Cells Taiga Tropical Amazonians Indigenous	Renewable Non-renewable Sustainable	
Skill	Map work Graphical interpretation	Map work Graphical interpretation	Map work Graphical interpretation	Map work Graphical interpretation	Map work Graphical interpretation	Map work Graphical interpretation	
Field Trip	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Revision Strategy	Mind Maps / Case study Cards – All case studies	Revision Calendars – End of module	Using Revision Guides -	Using diagrams to help memory	Case study Cards	Free revision	
11	Coastal changes and River processes Fieldwork opportunity	Coastal changes and River processes Fieldwork opportunity	<i>UK's evolving human landscape Fieldwork opportunity</i>	<i>UK's evolving human landscape Fieldwork opportunity</i>	Revision		All students can explain how different impacts effect people, the environment and the country's economy.
Feedback Points 1. Midpoint 2. End of Module	Assess 1 – Soft engineering is the best way of managing coasts. Exam Paper 2018	Source work 1 – Comparing and contrasting two areas of Britain PPE – 2019 PAPER 1/2	<i>Assess 1 – Write up of C/W 1 and 2 Exam Paper 2 - 2018</i>	<i>Assess – Rural deprivation is worse than urban deprivation. Exam Paper 2 - 2017</i>			Students can use sources to make a decision and be able to justify why they chose the option they did All students can compare different data sets to make informed decisions..
Direct Vocab	Erosion Transportation Deposition Long Shore Drift Process Hydrological Glaciation Engineering Management Antecedent	Erosion Transportation Deposition Long Shore Drift Process Hydrological Glaciation Engineering Management Antecedent	<i>Deprivation Quality of life Census</i>	<i>Deprivation Quality of life Census</i>			
Skill	Map work Graphical interpretation	Map work Graphical interpretation	Map work Graphical interpretation	Map work Graphical interpretation			
Field Trip	River Tillingbourne	N/A	Guildford Town Centre	N/A			
Revision	Flash Cards and Mind MAPS	Revision calendars	Revision guides and flash cards	Free Revision techniques			