

Geography Key Stage 3 Programme of Study

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 7	Map Skills	Settlement and Transport	Welcome to Wales	Farming	Interactive Earth	The impact of tourism
	Introduction to Geography and Map Skills. Students explore definitions and are equipped with essential geographical skills, in particular those associated with using ordnance survey maps and identifying key features such as identifying symbols, distances, using grid references and measuring height .	Students learn about settlements are, how they are ordered and how and why they grow. Organisation and goods and services are explored. The assessment for this unit is a mini investigation of settlement size and transport services.	Students learn key geographical concepts in relation to a case study about Wales and the differences with England. Students examine how processes create distinctive features and geographical patterns at a range of scales and how these processes may lead to changes in places.	Students learn about the different types of farming: pastoral, arable, crofting etc. They also study the changing patterns/trends in farming with the United Kingdom, including the effects of change on farming such as the removal of hedges, the use of pesticides and the introduction of new machinery.	This module examines earthquakes and volcanoes in as well as touching on other hazards. Students concentrate on the actions, causes, and global effects of volcanoes and earthquakes. The module is taught with the aid of case studies and builds empathy with respect to the human consequences of disaster.	Students learn about all aspects of tourism, the advantages and disadvantages of, different types, jobs and the problems of tourism. Finally a focus is given to the environmental aspects of tourism, via the topic of ecotourism and sustainable tourism.
Year 8	People and Planet	Global Warming	Energy Matters	Brazil and the Rainforest	Weather and Climate	Coasts – Living on the Edge
	Can the planet cope with two billion more people? Students learn how and why population is changing over time. They then consider the relationship between population and resources, before finally having a go at answering the above question as convincingly as possible!	What is it and does it matter? If it does, is there anything we can do? Students are provided with the opportunity to explore the answers to these important questions	Students will get to grips with this contemporary issue, looking at key questions: is oil really running out? How different would the world be without it? Should we be finding alternatives? They will consider the pros and cons of 'alternative' energy and give convincing points of view.	Students get to grips with the concept of inequality by focusing on Brazil. They consider how inequality affects quality of life. They also get an insight into the rainforest ecosystem that is found in the Amazon basin – and they learn about its value and how it is threatened.	Have you ever wondered why it rains and where all the rain water goes? Why, when the weather here is great, is it often great for five or more days? Why does the Caribbean have a much nicer climate than ours? These are some of the questions our Yr 8s will find answers to in this module.	Students learn how and why our coastline is changing, why it looks so different in different parts of the UK and through case study will become experts at explaining coastal erosion there and learning to empathise with the different interest groups faced with this rapidly retreating coastline.
Year 9	Brazil	Population Pressure	Violent Earth	Environmental Issues	Global Industry	Enrichment Project
	Pupils investigate the physical and human environments of Brazil. They will explore Brazil's changing level of development and the reasons for regional differences, evaluating how and why living conditions in favelas are so poor. They will question the exploitation of natural resources and suggest solutions to issues.	The growth of global population is one of the major issues facing the world today because of its impact on planning and scarcity of resources. Pupils investigate the reasons for and the implications of population change at different scales.	Pupils investigate the causes and effects of earthquakes and volcanoes. They find out how such hazards are planned for and managed to reduced damage. Their assessment will focus the effects of the 2005 Tsunami.	This unit gets pupils thinking about the pressures proposed developments place on the environment and how such developments can be more sustainably managed.	This unit looks at the geographical distribution of economic activity and why this has changed over time. Pupils will investigate the decision-making behind industrial location and the environmental impact of industrial activity	Students undertake a detailed project with one area of focus.