Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
September-October	October-December	January-February	February-April	April-May	June-July
Introduction to Geographical skills -Scales -Relief -Grid references -Map Reading	Introduction to climate change -Causes of climate change -The ways in which humans contribute -The impacts climate change is having on the planet -Ways to reduce climate change	Rivers  -The key parts of the water cycle and the drainage basin  -The different courses of a river and it's characteristics  -Flooding linked to Rivers  -Case Studies on flooding in the USA and Pakistan	Development in Africa -Development and development indicators -The GERD in Ethiopia -Sandams in Kenya -Tourism in Rwanda -Fairtrade in Kenya -South Africa and internet development -The future of Africa's development	World of Work -The different work sectors from primary to quaternary -The work sectors in relation to development levels -How goods are traded around the world -Trade in Russia	Fieldwork -Introduction to what a fieldwork study looks like -Fieldwork on litter survey around the school -Evaluation of their fieldwork



Half term 1 Half term 2 September-October October-December	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
	r January-February	February-April	April-May	June-July
Coasts -What is the coast? -Physical processes on the coast -The features you find on the coast both erosional and depositional features -Coastal recession and flooding -The impacts on coasts on people, the economy and the environment -Happisburgh and how it has been affected by coastal recession  Ecosystem's introduction -What is an ecosystem? -Knowing the different biomes and their characteristics -Exploitation of the Tropical Rainforest	•Population and Migra •-Population density and  •-Migration and the distance of Migration  •-Reasons such as push  •-Impacts of Migration  •-Migration in the USA  •-Migration in Mexico	nd distribution fferent types h and pull factors	Tectonics  -The plate boundaries  -The different types of  -Impacts of the tecton  -Earthquakes and how impacts  -Volcanic eruptions an impacts  -Tsunamis and how to  -How Japan is preparin	tectonic hazards ic hazards to mitigate the dhow to mitigate the mitigate the impacts



Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
September-October	October-December	January-February	February-April	April-May	June-July
Ecosystems -The global distributio -The characteristics of -The Tropical Rainfore: -The Desert and it's ac -The Tundra and it's ac -Exploitation of the Tro -Opportunities and Ch	different biomes st and it's adaptations laptations laptations opical Rainforest	Climate Change  -The difference between greenhouse effect and greenhouse effect  -The evidence for climate change and causes of climate change and cause and compacts of climate change and cause an	the enhanced  ate change ate change ate change and economic nge ate change through international	Emerging countries  -The different levels of  -The features of an em  -Shell in Nigeria  -Rural to urban migrati  -Favelas in Brazil  -China's rise as a globa  -How demographics ha	erging country ion I trade Titan



Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
September-October	October-December	January-February	February-April	April-May	June-July
-What is development? -Factors that affect development -How does development vary globally and in the UK? -Top down and bottom-up strategies -International ways to reduce uneven development	-Indias development due to historical, environmental and economic factors -The impacts of rapid development in India -Geopolitics in India -The ways to reduce uneven development in India	-Rock Types -Upland and lowland landscapes -How humans affect landscapes  -Physical processes on the coast -Depositional features on the coast -Erosional features on the coast -Mass movement -Coastal erosion and flooding -Strategies to reduce coastal erosion and flooding	Physical processes in Rivers -The water cycle and drainage basin -The river courses and their characteristics -River features in each course -The Bradshaw model -River flooding -Ways to reduce river flooding	Rivers Fieldwork -What is fieldwork -Sampling methods -Fieldwork methods -Presentation methods -River's fieldwork Trip to Epping Forest -Evaluation of fieldwork  Changing Cities -How are urban areas distributed globally and, in the UKCharacteristics of an urban area — Burgess Model -Introduction to Birmingham -How has Birmingham changed overtime	Changing Cities -Retailing in Birmingham -Migration in Birmingham -How Birmingham is being made more sustainable -Site and situation of Mexico City -How Mexico City has changed overtime -National and international Migration in Mexico -The problems with rapid urbanisation in Mexico -How Mexico City is being managed



Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
September-October	October-December	January-February	February-April	April-May	June-July
Human Fieldwork -Sampling methods -Fieldwork methods -Presentation methods -Trip to Paddington Basin -Evaluation  Weather and climate -How does the climate vary globally -How has climate changed naturally -Human caused climate change -Tropical storms -Droughts	Resource Management -The biosphere and what it provides -Non-renewable energy -Renewable energy -Energy demand -Alternative energies - nuclear and fracking -China and Germany case studies	Ecosystems -How biomes are distributed -Terrestrial and marine ecosystems -The Tropical Rainforest -How the Tropical Rainforest is threatened -The Amazon — Management	Ecosystems -The deciduous forest -The threats to the deciduous forest -The New Forest – Management  UK Challenges -Population challenges -Economic challenges -Landscape challenges -Climate change challenges	Revision -Physical (Paper 1) -Human (Paper 2) -Fieldwork (Paper 3)	Exams



# **Year 12 – Physical Geography**

Half term 1 September-October	Half term 2 October-December	Half term 3 January-February	Half term 4 February-April	Half term 5 April-May	Half term 6 June-July
Tectonics -Scientific theories beh -Plate boundaries and -Earthquakes and seisr -Volcanoes and the VE -Tsunamis -The disaster risk equal -Why hazards differ sp -Modifying loss, vulner -Mega disasters and m -Key players/stakehold	their hazards mic monitoring I tion atially? rability and impact ultiple hazard zones	Coasts  -The littoral zone -Coastal morphology a -How vegetation stabil -Erosional features and -Depositional features structure -Sub-aerial processes a -Isostatic and Eustatic s -Storm surges and clim -Impacts of Coastal rec -Coastal management	ises the coast I geological structure and geological and mass movement sea level change ate change session and flooding	NEA -Decide on a geograph -Research methods -Data collection method -Presentation method: -Evaluation of their ow -Referencing an acade 4 days Trips for collect	ods s yn fieldwork mic writing
AP1's		AP2's AP3's			



# **Year 13 – Physical Geography**

Half term 1 September-October	Half term 2 October-December	Half term 3 January-February	Half term 4 February-April	Half term 5 April-May	Half term 6 June-July
Water Cycle and Insection -The global hydrologic -The drainage basin and -River regime graphs and -Water deficits -Water surpluses -Climate change and the -Water insecurity acroin -Conflict due to water -Sustainable management resources	al cycle ad it's processes and storm hydrographs are water cycle ass countries insecurity	Carbon Cycle -Long term processes to -Short term processes -Humans impacting the -Energy security -Unconventional forms -Renewable energy inco-Degradation of water -The future of carbon	that move carbon e carbon cycle s of energy cluding radial tech	Revision -Tectonics -Coasts -Water Cycle -Carbon Cycle	Exams
Mock 1		Mock 2			

# **Year 12 – Human Geography**

Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
September-October	October-December	January-February	February-April	April-May	June-July
<ul> <li>Globalisation</li> <li>How Globalisation It time.</li> <li>Factors affecting glo</li> <li>NGO's that help glo</li> <li>TNC's that drive glo</li> <li>Environmental, soci impacts of globalisation.</li> </ul>	obalisation balisation balisation. al & economic ation.	Regeneration  - Why regeneration is  - Examples of historic  - Near and far places  - Successful and unsu  - Rural regeneration.  - Sport led regeneration	cal regeneration. of regeneration. accessful places.	Superpowers  - What is a superpower superpowers through the superpowers through the superpowers that make under the superpower super	gh history. p superpowers.

# **Year 13 – Human Geography**

Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
September-October	October-December	January-February	February-April	April-May	June-July
<ul> <li>Migration Identity &amp; S</li> <li>How globalisation in</li> <li>What is a sovereign</li> <li>Economic migrants</li> <li>Migration laws in district</li> <li>Impacts of migration countries</li> <li>Identity and what it</li> </ul> Mock 1	mpacts migration. nation.  fferent countries. n on source and host	Revision -Globalisation -Regeneration -Superpowers -MIS  Mock 2		Revision -Globalisation -Regeneration -Superpowers -MIS	Exams