



Curriculum Sequencing - Year 7

Year 7 Term 1a: Welcome to Geography		
Key words: Physical Geography Human Geography Communications Vegetation Relief Settlement	Key words: Location Features Map Symbols Compass Directions Scale	Key skills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification of Geographical factors • Geographical descriptions • Map Skills
Assessment focus Describing landscapes from maps and images		Revision tips Keyword Glossary Geography Google Site
Topics covered: Geographical Skills Map Skills	How it links to what has been studied before: Builds on work completed at KS2 on map skills and the UK, to get all students from a variety of feeder schools to a similar skills level.	How it links to what will be studied: This unit is designed to give a foundation of skills that students will need throughout their sequence of lessons throughout Year 7-11 leading up to their GCSE exams.
Why we study it: To understand the importance of Geography To develop a strong sense of place Reinforcing Numeracy skills		
Mastery in this subject The ability to clearly describe Geographical landscapes using key terms A strong foundation in map skills that can be used throughout KS3 and KS4		

Year 7 Term 1b: Continents		
Topics covered: Continents Africa Asia Americas Europe Antarctica Oceania	How it links to what you have studied before: This topic addresses why perceptions of some world locations may be wrong, and this is important for their future geographical study.	How it links to what you will study: This topic prepares students for using the internet, video and text to research information and helps locate the main continents and oceans of the world.
Key words: Continents Countries Capitals	Key skills: Use of atlases and other maps Data Analysis	
Assessment focus Locating continents and outlining differences and similarities using data sets.	Revision tips Keyword Glossary Geography Google Site	
Why we study it: Developing a sense of awe and wonder for the 7 continents around the world.		
Mastery in this subject: A clear knowledge of the locations of the major continents and oceans of the world and an understanding of their key human and physical differences.		

Year 7 Term 2a: Antarctica		
Topics covered: Antarctica's physical and human landscape	How it links to what you have studied before: This unit builds on the previous study of continents and begins to develop themes of humans impact on the natural world.	How it links to what you will study: Considering that there are always two sides to each argument and there are challenges and opportunities of human interactions with the natural world.
Key words: Antarctica Climate Wildlife Challenge Opportunity	Key skills: Image Analysis Graph Skills Group work	
Assessment focus Judgment on the impact of humans in Antarctica weighing up the challenges and opportunities presented.	Revision tips Keyword Glossary Geography Google Site	
Why we study it: This helps develop a sense of Awe and Wonder for one of the world's last true wilderness areas.		
Mastery in this subject: Students will consider that there are always two sides to each argument and there are challenges and opportunities presented by our use of Antarctica.		

Year 7 Term 2b: Weather		
Topics covered: This unit gives students an understanding of weather, how it is different from climate and a basic understanding of how different weather types are formed and how they impact populations. In this unit students will also carry out a fieldwork investigation, being able to write hypotheses, collect and interpret data reaching a conclusion.	How it links to what you have studied before: Students should recap on the difference between climate and weather from Key Stage 2	How it links to what you will study: This unit of work links forward to the Year 9 extreme weather, by introducing key elements of our day to day weather. Most of the unit is designed to introduce them to the key field work investigation skills they will need for GCSE Geography. It should set them up to have a basic understanding of the sequence of an investigation, and how to ensure reliability and accuracy.
Key words: Weather, Climate, precipitation, convectional rainfall, relief rainfall, frontal rainfall, condensation, evaporation, lightning, fieldwork, hypothesis, prediction, accuracy, reliability, data, risk assessment, bi-polar survey, temperature, analysis, evaluation, conclusion.	Key skills: Use of photo analysis Sequencing of a process Use of choropleth maps Field work skills- forming enquiry questions and hypotheses, completing a Bi-Polar Survey and taking temperature using a thermometer. Completing a radar graph and bar graph How to write an analysis, conclusion and evaluation.	
Assessment focus Students will be assessed on their fieldwork, how they carry out their data collection, present their findings and reach a conclusion.	Revision tips Keyword Glossary Geography Google Site	
Why we study it: Awe and wonder of the processes happening in the earth's atmosphere, to have an understanding of why weather happens and how it can impact us. To develop fieldwork skills.		
Mastery in this subject Students will accurately collect and interpret data using knowledge learnt of weather processes to explain findings.		

Year 7 Term 3a: Crime		
Topics covered: Location, scale and patterns of crime in our local and the wider world.	How it links to what you have studied before: We will use our map skills to locate and find patterns in given crime data. Fieldwork skills learnt in our weather unit will be used to carry out qualitative and quantitative data collection around the school.	How it links to what you will study: Students should draw upon crime in rural and urban areas when studying Urban areas in year 9 and again in year 11.
Key words: Crime, location, scale, patterns, choropleth map, combating crime, quantitative, qualitative, data collection, field work.		Key skills: Students will use skills in mapping and interpreting given data. Students will also collect, record and display their own data.
Assessment focus Identifying and categorising crime. Show an understanding of why crimes happen in certain locations. Evaluation of strategies to design out/combat crimes.		Revision tips Keyword Glossary Geography Google Site
Why we study it: To appreciate our responsibilities as citizens in our local area and wider world. To develop our fieldwork skills.		
Mastery in this subject Students will be able to categorize crime types and make judgements on severity, students will be able to evaluate methods of combating crime and reach conclusions on their effectiveness. Students will also be able to accurately collect and interpret their own data collection using knowledge learnt to explain their findings.		

Year 7 Term 3b: Environmental Concerns		
Topics covered: Differences between local and global pollution. How industry pollutes our environment. BP oil spill case study. Renewable and non-renewable energy. Causes and Impacts of Climate change. Endangered animals	How it links to what you have studied before: Students will build on climate change focus day which gives an overview of the main issues facing the world today. This is the first unit that focuses on the severe impacts human geography can have on physical geography, establishing a link between the two which goes both ways.	How it links to what you will study: It should give them a grounding in pollution, climate change and our use of resources, which will help their progression onto these topics at GCSE.
Key words: Pollution, local, global, industry, environment, renewable, non-renewable energy, climate change, natural causes, human causes.		Key skills: Use of a variety of resources to gain information (Video, graphs, photos, newspaper reports and factsheets). Use of a line graph. Use of internet factual websites to select information
Assessment focus Explaining how industry can cause pollution and the effects this can have on people and the environment		Revision tips Keyword Glossary Geography Google Site
Why we study it: To gain an insight into industry and our own personal energy use and how it impacts our world both locally and globally.		
Mastery in this subject Students will be able to understand how our environment is effected by both human and natural means. Students will be able to research a case study of industrial pollution, explaining in detail how this impacts people and the environment.		

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