

OVERVIEW

The Geography curriculum at The Albion Academy inspires a fascination in students about our world and its people. Geography provides pupils with a knowledge of diverse places, people, resources, and natural and human environments. It enables students to develop a deep understanding of the Earth's physical and human processes allowing students to celebrate the opportunities and understand the challenges of a range of places. The curriculum ensures students can think like geographers and use their valuable geographic knowledge to make sense of the world around them. This will allow them to take part in the geographical debates of today and tomorrow.

Autumn

Ecosystems of the Planet

- Ecosystems consist of interdependent components.
- Ecosystems have distinct distributions and characteristics.
- Water cycle, nutrient cycle and carbon cycle.
- Tropical rainforests; characteristics, plant and animal adaptations, threats to the Amazon rainforest, the importance of tropical rainforests to people and the environment, sustainable management strategies. (Peruvian Amazon Rainforest)
- Coral reefs: characteristics, plant and animal adaptations, threats to the coral reef, the importance of coral reefs to people and the environment, sustainable management strategies.

Assessment:

Explain **why** in which climate and plants are interdependent in a tropical rainforest.

To what extent is human activity threatening the biodiversity of coral reefs? Examine the value of the tropical rainforest to humans and the planet.

November Mock: Full paper 1 (1 hour) Ecosystems 20 mins and paper 3. Fieldwork 40 mins

Spring

People of the Planet

- Global variations in economic development; classifying development (ACs, EDCs, LIDCs), development indicators, the demographic transition model, causes and consequences of uneven development. (Human and Physical).
- The development gap: strategies to reduce the development gap, Aid (promotes or hinders)
- India; location and importance, wider context, changing industrial structure, role of trade, role of TNCs, changing relationships, aid, environmental and social impacts of economic development.
- Global urbanisation: mega cities, world cities.
- Rapid urbanisation: causes and consequences.
- Lagos: location and importance, patterns of migration, way of life (housing, culture), city challenges and sustainable management.

Assessment:

Explain how development indicators show evidence of economic development. Suggest why EDCs and LIDCs have higher urban growth rates than ACs

Culture, ethnicity, housing, leisure and consumption influence ways of life in a city.

Discuss the most important influences on ways of life for an EDC or LIDC city you have studied.

March Mock: 3 papers

Summer

Environmental Threats to our Planet

- Climate change over time: evidence.
- Causes (Natural and human) and consequences (social, economic and environmental) of climate change.
- Global Circulation of the atmosphere: High- and low-pressure systems.
- Extreme weathers caused by El Nino and La Nina: Tropical storms and droughts:
- Case Study: The Big Dry in Australia.
- Big Dry Australia (2002-2006): causes, consequences and responses.

Assessment:

Explain how one human activity is responsible for increased levels of greenhouse gases.

Explain why tropical storms only occur over tropical and sub-tropical oceans.

Evaluate the success of methods used to adapt to the effects of drought on people and the environment.

Useful resources for supporting your child at home:

- Seneca
- BBC Bitesize
- National Geographic
- Knowledge Organisers

Homework:

Students will be set homework weekly. This will be a mixture of assignments set on Seneca, questions from the revision guide and practice 6- and 8-mark questions. Revision will take place during P5 interventions every fortnight and students are expected to be completing independent revision outside of this time.

Geography

Key Stage 4

Key

- Mid-Year Assessments
- End of Year Assessments

