

YEAR 7 GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM PROGRESSION OVERVIEW

Subject Curriculum Intent:

Our aim is to promote the vitally important role that geography plays in understanding how the world works in an increasingly globalised society and economy. We aim to promote in all students a curiosity and fascination about the wider world outside of Redcar and Cleveland to give students a framework that resonates with them for understanding their own place in the world. To meet our goal of inspiring excellence in geography our curriculum is designed around four key branches: developing students' knowledge and understanding of place; their understanding of physical and human geography; promoting an awareness of ourselves as global citizens and how sustainable choices can have a positive impact on our planet; and supporting the development of transferable skills which will lead to success in geography and enhance the cultural capital students need to prepare them for future successes.

	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4
Topic	Our Planet	African Adventure	Geography Rocks	Urban Jungle
Core Knowledge/ Threshold Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is geography? Types of geography. Mapping the world: continents, countries, oceans, lines of latitude and longitude Exploring the geography of Russia; Measuring distances Climbing Mount Everest: height on maps; issue of tourism for Nepal The geography of Europe Growth of Teesside: importance of physical geography on the growth of our area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locating Africa: is Africa a continent or a country? The physical and human features of Africa. Exploring the Sahara Desert: location, climate, animal and plant adaptations. Life in the Sahel: the process of desertification – how and why the landscape changing, and how it can be managed. Conflict Diamonds: issues with mining for diamonds in Sierra Leone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical landscape of the UK. Geological time The rock cycle and types of rock Types of weathering Limestone features: limestone pavements and limestone caverns. Uses of limestone The carbon cycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differences between urban and rural areas How and why urban areas across the world growing Focus on the local area: the growth of Middlesbrough and how it has changed. Focus on Dubai: the development of Dubai; How sustainable is Dubai as a city?
Why this learning now?	Learning is deliberately sequenced having considered what core knowledge is required to unlock deeper understanding of a topic and the ability to make connections between topics so that when implementing this intent, teachers can effectively and explicitly draw attention to where a keyword/concept/behaviour/pattern etc. has been seen before and effectively expose the relationship to the current topic through questions such as: Where have we seen this before? What does this remind us of? How does this have a relationship with what happened previously? How does our understanding of the previous concept inform our understanding of this one? and hence facilitate better learning.			
	This topic covers the key ideas and concepts which underpin the study of geography. The topic is designed	African Adventure now allows students to focus their learning on one continent in more detail, having	'Geography Rocks' is a physical geography topic where students begin to embed some of the core	'Urban Jungle' then given students a flavour of human geography through the study of issues within

	to consolidate or provide 'catch up' of knowledge specified in the KS2 National Curriculum for geography, as students arrive from feeder schools with varying levels of geographical knowledge and understanding.	studied the broader world in 'Our Planet.' The topic is designed for students to learn about human and physical geographical issues in a range of places on the continent, rather than having the misconception of Africa being a country.	knowledge to understand future concepts, such as river erosion (Y8) and volcanoes (Y9). This topic gives students a completely different perspective of geography, as a more scientific topic.	our cities and towns. This links back to 'Our Planet' in terms of studying different places around the world, and also expands on ideas about development.
Assessment Opportunities:	Assessment is a tool used by staff to check the progress of students. It is present in all lessons at a low stakes level so that staff can check understanding and plan accordingly to meet the emerging needs of students in subsequent lessons. This may occur in the form of retrieval and recall bell tasks at the start of lessons; targeted questioning to individual students or on a whole-class basis during the lesson; learning checkpoints during the lessons; and review of learning at the end of lessons. Home learning also provides an opportunity for teachers to assess the learning of students. At a formal level, students undertake a 'knowledge check' midway through a topic to assess learning so far and inform their teacher of gaps in knowledge or misconceptions. End of topic assessments are designed to assess students on a number of assessment objectives such as: knowledge, skills, understanding of key concepts, evaluation and application.			
Learning at Home	Home learning is set on a two week cycle where students will receive a recall and retrieval quiz set on Educake. Students are given their own unique Educake account and their teacher will set questions for them to attempt. Students can retake the quiz multiple times to improve their score and enhance their learning. Students can also set quizzes themselves to test and improve their all-round geographical knowledge and understanding.			
Key Vocabulary	geography continent latitude scale relief tourism	climate adaptation desertification conflict resources	weathering permeable carbon	urban urbanisation sustainable
Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural concepts covered	<p>Spiritual concepts – The study of real people in real places, and of our relationship with the environment, is at the heart of the geography curriculum. In Year 7 students learn about many places around the world such as Russia in 'Our Planet,' life in the Sahel in 'African Adventure' and the cities of London and Dubai in 'Urban Jungle.'</p> <p>Moral concepts – Geography is a subject that lends itself to investigation, debate and a consideration of different viewpoints. Many geographical topics have a moral element to them. For example in Year 7, students study the issue of tourism at Mount Everest and whether it brings benefits or is costly for Nepal, and study the issues of conflict diamond mining in Sierra Leone.</p> <p>Social concepts – Social development is a focus in geography as students are often asked to share ideas and thoughts with each other or as a class, and at times work more collaboratively. The study of different places allows for comparisons to be made between those places and the UK, to allow students to reflect on British values of democracy, law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.</p>			

	<p>Cultural concepts – Studying different cultures around the world is a fundamental element of geography. In Year 7 students learn about how life in many African countries is different from ours in the UK.</p>
<p>Links to careers and the world of work</p>	<p>Geography is a broad subject which has links between many other subjects such as STEM subjects and those in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences.</p> <p>Careers which the study of geography may lead to include: Teachers, Urban planners; Social workers; Environmental consultants; Civil servants, Members of Parliament; Entrepreneurs; Actors and comedians; Journalists; Political activists; Television presenters; Media production; Lawyers; Environmental activists; Medical doctors and other health professionals; Speech Writers; Water and energy industry; Employment with international organisations; Health policy officials; Business and finance consultants; Sports professionals; Armed forces personnel; amongst others.</p> <p>However, many people who study geography may find employment in seemingly unrelated professions given employers value of the subject and the transferable skills gained from studying geography.</p>