



Northampton International Academy Geography Curriculum Overview



Why Teach Geography?

We believe that Geography will raise awareness of learning about human, physical and environmental topics on a local, national, and global scale. Learners will learn about their planet outside of the classroom, assessing the spatial and temporal factors that have shaped and the impacts this has on their lives and the in turn the impact they have on it and it is our intention that our geography curriculum will:

- help learners to raise and answer questions about the physical landscape, how humans live and the impacts that we have
- enable learners to think critically about the impact human activity has on the natural landscape and the human-made environments
- spark learners' curiosity about the world around them
- help learners to become knowledgeable citizens, concerned about the future of our planet through the connections that exist between people and place.

Learning for Life and Careers

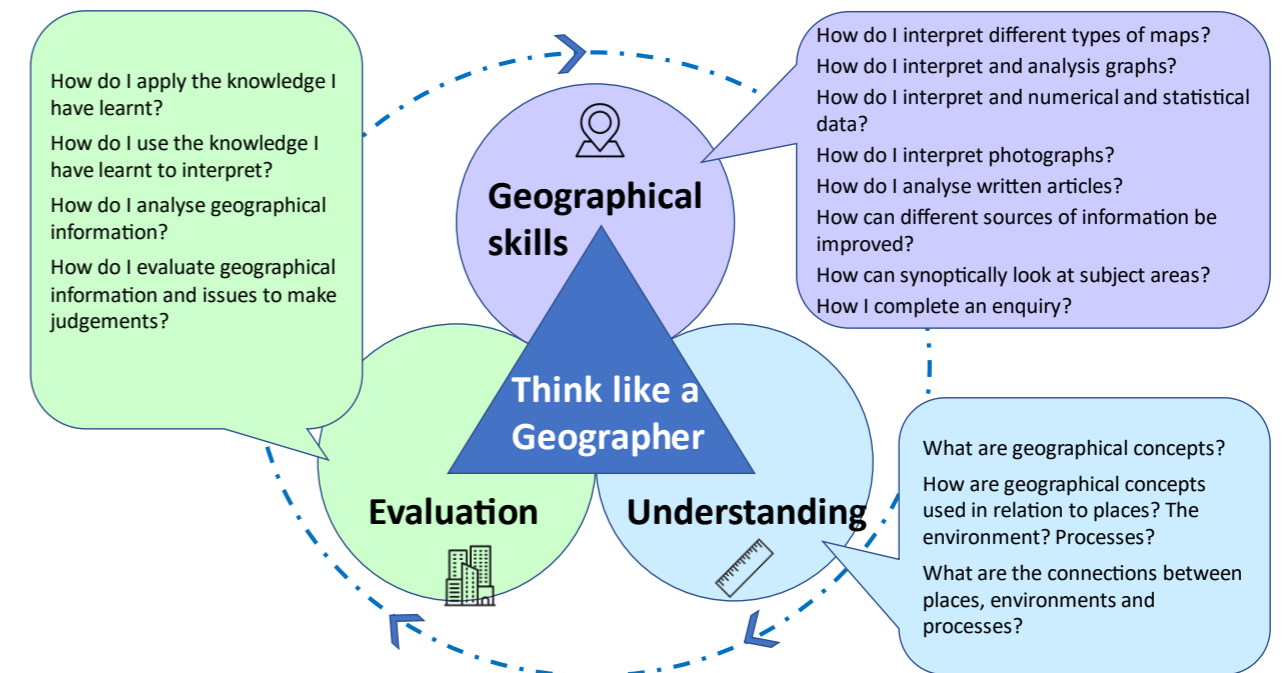
Studying geography opens a range of careers. Geography has a range of transferable skills such leading teams, being part of group work, report writing, the ability to analyse information and write an enquiry. Geographers have a breath of subject knowledge about society and the environment, the ability to make sense of the world using a diverse range of methods, experience of studying real-world problems through projects and fieldwork and the ability to clearly communicate information.

Employability skills	Literacy, numeracy/ ICT, research analysis, creativity, leadership, organisation, resilience, initiative, communication, debating evaluation, justification, presentation skills, teamwork, negotiation.
Linking the curriculum to careers	This is done implicitly through the skills taught but also students are made aware in lessons and when a particular topic or skills links to a career option for example when we are using GIS we talk about its implications in careers such as the emergency services, town planning, weather forecasting etc.
Examples of qualification pathways	Geography careers are as varied as the subject itself and can feed into areas such environment and development, society and settlements, business, leisure and culture or jobs related to the many specific and transferable skills studying geography bestows upon you.

Substantive Big Ideas

Locational knowledge	Developing contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant place.
Place knowledge	Understanding geographic similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography.
Environmental, physical and human geography	Studies of human areas such as population, resources, settlement, economy and trade; and physical processes such as geomorphology, glaciation, hydrology and climatology.
Skills and fieldwork	Geographical enquiry and the application of skills in observing, collecting, analysing, evaluating, concluding and

Disciplinary Knowledge Content



Purpose of Study and Aims

Inspire curiosity and fascination	Physical features/characteristics	Interdependence	Physical processes	Identify, explain, extrapolate patterns	Scale	Change over time	Interpretation of data and sources
Communicate geographical information	Interconnections	Human features/characteristics	Interactions	Human processes	Collect, analyse, communicate	Spatial Variation	Understand similarities and differences

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
Year 7	<p>River Landscapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The water cycle Why it rains Why we need water The drainage basin A river's long profile Bradshaw's model Shaping the landscape Erosional landforms Depositional landforms Flooding River management Case study – The Ganges Assessment – STAR task Assessments - DIRT <p>Skills: photo analysis, drawing and annotating diagrams, data analysis, case studies, field work.</p>	<p>Cold Environments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glaciers and the Ice Age Formation of glaciers Shaping the landscape Depositional landforms Erosional landforms Do glaciers matter Antarctica Svalbard Russia Assessment - STAR task Assessment – DIRT <p>Skills: Drawing and annotating diagrams, data analysis, map skills.</p>	<p>Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Africa Countries and biomes in Africa Measuring development Comparing development data Peer assessment <p>Skills: Map skills, data analysis, case studies.</p>	<p>Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case study - Introduction to Kenya What is life like in Kenya Tourism in Kenya – Maasai Mara Assessment - STAR task Assessment - DIRT <p>Skills: Case studies, data analysis.</p>	<p>Hot Deserts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics of deserts Location of deserts Climate of deserts Desert ecosystems and adaptation Geomorphic processes Desert landforms Case study - Dubai Desertification Assessment - STAR task Assessment - DIRT <p>Skills: Draw and annotating diagrams, map skills, data analysis, case studies</p>	<p>Weather and Climate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather and climate Weather forecasting Clouds Types of rainfall Air pressure How can we measure weather Factors affecting climate Climatic regions Extreme weather events Literacy - Geography in the news Assessment - STAR task Assessment - DIRT Microclimates <p>Skills: Data analysis, interpreting maps, field work</p>
Year 8	<p>Climate change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are resources How the Earth's temperature has changed over time Greenhouse effect and climate change Is climate change positive or negative Human's impact on the environment Case study – Australian bush fires How can we tackle climate change Assessment - STAR task Assessment - DIRT <p>Skills: Data analysis, extended writing, case study, photograph analysis, field sketching</p>	<p>Coastal Landscapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the coast How waves are formed Processes – erosion, transportation and deposition Erosional landforms Depositional landforms Tourism Coastal management Case study- Lyme Regis Case study – The Maldives Assessment – STAR task Assessment - DIRT <p>Skills: Diagrams, case studies, DME assessment.</p>	<p>Asia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Asia Countries and biomes in Asia Introduction to India India's climate What is India's landscape like India's population Changing India TNCs <p>Skills: Data analysis, case study, photograph analysis</p>	<p>Asia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uneven development Tourism in India Development projects in India Assessment – STAR task Assessment – DIRT <p>Skills: Data analysis, case study, photograph analysis</p>	<p>Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is development How do countries develop Development indicators Uneven development Health and wealth Trade Globalisation Economic activities Top-down and bottom-up development Aid Fairtrade Assessment – STAR task Assessment – DIRT <p>Skills: Data analysis, case studies, DME, debate.</p>	<p>Geography of crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime wave Geography and crime What is the distribution of crime Crime hotspots What are impacts of crime Case study - Crime in Northampton Designing out crime Case study – gun crime in Rio Case study - Knife crime Case study - Heroin trail Case study – Crime in India Assessment - STAR task Assessment - DIRT <p>Skills: Group work, data analysis, case studies, map skills.</p>
Year 9	<p>Hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earth's structure Where and why do tectonic hazards happen What happens at plate boundaries Case study - earthquake Deggs model/ Parks model Case study - tsunami <p>Skills: Map skills, drawing and annotating diagrams, photograph analysis, case studies, extended writing.</p>	<p>Hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigating earthquakes Volcanoes Case study - volcano How do tropical storms happen Case study - tropical storm Flooding Case study – flood Droughts Case study - droughts Assessment - STAR TASK Assessment - DIRT <p>Skills: Drawing and annotation diagrams, DME, case studies, data analysis, group work.</p>	<p>Urban Environments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is a settlement Settlement functions Site and situation Why do settlements change over time Burgess model <p>Skills: Map skills, field work, data analysis.</p>	<p>Urban Environments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in retail Micro-economies Brownfield vs greenfield Regeneration and gentrification Assessment - STAR task Assessment - DIRT <p>Skills: Field sketching, DME, photograph interpretation, data analysis.</p>	<p>Northampton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of Northampton Northampton's function Urban models How Northampton has changed over time Sense of place Perception of place Economic landscape of Northampton The challenges Northampton faces Assessment – STAR task Assessment - DIRT <p>Skills: Map skills, data analysis, case study, photograph analysis</p>	<p>Going Green</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are green issues? Oceans Plastics Light pollution Recycling Biodiversity Food production - Should we all become vegetarians? Water security Assessment – STAR task Assessment - DIRT <p>Skills: Maps skills, data analysis, case studies, photograph analysis, field work, environmental quality survey</p>