



Curriculum Overview 2020 – 2021

Geography

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Half Term 1	<p>Where in the world? Students will explore the location of Sheffield at a variety of scales- starting with global scale (focussing on continents) moving to a local scale (including our county and surrounding towns and cities). Within this students will secure foundational geographical knowledge such as how to use and interpret OS maps.</p>	<p>Developing World Students build on their introduction to development in year 7, exploring development indicators and causes in more depth. This topic compares several different NEEs (including India, China and Brazil) so students can understand how and why countries develop differently; considering both human and physical causes.</p>	<p>Uneven World This topic provides an introduction to development, focussing on the continent of Africa. Students will learn about the key physical and human features (both positive and negative) of a variety of countries within Africa. They will come to understand why parts of Africa are so underdeveloped, whilst simultaneously appreciating that not all of Africa is the same</p>	<p>Climate change and weather Students learn about the human and physical causes of climate change, the evidence to support that this is happening, followed by ways we can adapt to the effects or mitigate the causes. In the weather topic, students look at global atmospheric circulation and use this to explain climate zones across the globe. We look at the formation of tropical storms and explore the case study- Typhoon Haiyan, before moving onto an overview of the weather in the UK and the Beast from the East case study</p>	<p>Urban Issues The introduction to this topic includes causes and patterns of urbanisation around the world. Students also study how cities can become more sustainable, including their transport options. The bulk of this topic focuses on challenges and opportunities of urban growth, which are explored through two case studies; Sheffield and Mumbai. Students complete the topic by comparing the two cities which both have different levels of development and by evaluating strategies to improve life for the urban poor.</p>
Half Term 2				<p>Rivers Students learn about key river processes including types of erosion, transportation and deposition. These processes are then linked to the creation of various landforms in a river environment, including meander, waterfalls and deltas. The topic then moves on to look at the causes and effects of floods and how they can be managed, including the case study of the River Don.</p>	<p>Development This topic explores how we can measure development and consequently categorise countries. There is a real focus on the evaluation of these measures and what is the most fair and accurate way of categorising countries. The role of population within the development of a country is studied through looking at the Demographic Transition Model and population pyramids. Then this topic moves on to look at the causes and effects of uneven development, before evaluating solutions to closing or reducing the development gap.</p>
Half Term 3	<p>Uneven World This topic provides an introduction to development, focussing on the continent of Africa. Students will learn about the key</p>	<p>Changing World In this topic we teach students about some of the key issues that are changing our planet. There is a large focus on the</p>	<p>Risky World Students learn about a variety of human and physical hazards in this topic ranging from flooding and volcanic eruptions</p>	<p>Coasts Students learn about key coastal processes including types of weathering and mass movement. These processes are then linked to the creation of various landforms in a costal environment, including spits, sand dunes and headlands. The topic then moves on to look how coastal erosion can be managed,</p>	<p>UK Economy This topic explores how the UK's economy has changed over the last 100 years and how this links to political strategies in place (including both national and international strategies and agreements). We then move onto look at the consequences of these changes e.g. depopulation in rural areas due to less</p>

	physical and human features (both positive and negative) of a variety of countries within Africa. They will come to understand why parts of Africa are so underdeveloped, whilst simultaneously appreciating that not all of Africa is the same	causes (both human and physical), effects and ways to manage climate change. Alongside this students learn about different types of migration and the effects that this has on origin and host countries (and the migrants themselves), whilst challenging stereotypical perceptions of those who move between countries.	to use of nuclear power and the modern day slave trade. They learn about the causes and effects of these issues, then start looking at ways we can respond to these hazards to reduce the risk of them occurring.	including the case study of the Holderness Coastline.	investment. The topic concludes by evaluating the causes of the north-south divide and the effectiveness of proposed solutions such as HS2.
Half Term 4				<p style="text-align: center;">Deserts</p> <p>This topic starts with an introduction to the distribution of global ecosystems and their features and causes. Then students get the opportunity to explore hot deserts, what their features are and why, including plant and animal adaptations. There is a real focus on interdependence between different elements of ecosystems.</p> <p>Then we look at the case study of Dubai and what opportunities and challenges the Arabian desert provides, before studying the issue of desertification and how it can be managed.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Resource management</p> <p>This topic explores global inequalities in the distribution and use of resources, linking to the level of wealth/ development in a country. The topic then moves on to focus on the resources of food, water and energy distribution and use within the UK, including reasons for these patterns. Students then evaluate the exploitation of various energy sources including fracking and nuclear power, before studying the most sustainable solutions.</p>
Half Term 5	<p style="text-align: center;">Shrinking World</p> <p>This topic focusses on cold environments such as the Arctic and Antarctic, their key processes and issues that are facing these fragile environments, including exploration of fossil fuels in these areas and whaling.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World of weather</p> <p>Students learn about the causes and effects of lots of different types of weather. This topic starts with an overview of global climate zones characteristics and causes. The topic then focuses on weather events experienced in the UK e.g. anticyclones, flooding, heatwaves and depressions.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Watery World</p> <p>In this topic students explore key coastal and river processes, whilst analysing case study areas in the UK including the River Don in Sheffield and the Holderness Coastline. The topic then concludes with a look at some of the main issues facing the oceans including plastic pollution and climate change and how these</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Tropical Rainforests</p> <p>We look at the structure and features of the tropical rainforest biome in this topic through a case study of the Sarawak rainforest in Borneo. Again there is a focus on interdependence and on plant and animal adaptations. Then this topic moves on to explore how the rainforest can be managed sustainably.</p>	Revision
Half Term 6				<p style="text-align: center;">Development</p> <p>This topic explores how we can measure development and consequently categorise countries. There is a real focus on the evaluation of these measures and what is the most fair and accurate way of categorising countries. The role of population within the development of a country is studied through looking at the Demographic Transition Model and population pyramids.</p> <p>Then this topic moves on to look at the causes and effects of uneven development, before</p>	

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