

## Bishop Stopford's School

Curriculum Map Year 7

GEOGRAPHY

	Curriculum Intent: To inspire e		Is and want to explore the curriculum beyond the classroom				
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Unit of work	Introducing physical and human geographical concepts Why? Foundations for teaching and learning in Human and Physical Geography. Provide an opportunity to explore KS2 learning and adjust to suit cohort.	Map skills and fieldwork.  Why? Engage students in the wider purpose of geography to investigate and understand by 'hands on' practical tasks	Settlement UK.     Why? Introduce and develop.     knowledge of a key concept of human ecography, that determines where we live and why we live there. Promote understandina of Local, reaional and alobal geography	Weather and Climate, fieldwork Why? Introduce and develop knowledge of a key concept of physical geography link to current weather potterns	*Bantastic Global Places and local area study Why? Inspire students to investigate amozing global destinations and further develop understand of their local area. NC: LC/PK -Africa, Europe, North America, Asia, Antarctica	Sighal Issues - Plastic in the Oceans Why? Wider understanding of the theme of natural resources and the impact of human development - Campaign and debate skills	
Core Skills	Identify and describe     Use geographical vocabulary     Locate places on maps     Cartographic skills     Numerical Skills     Literacy Skills     Inference from images	Locate places on maps     Draw and label diagrams     Cartographic skills     Numerical Skills     Literacy Skills	Cartographic skills     Numerical Skills     Uteracy Skills     Formulate enquiry and argument     Decision making     Evaluating	Draw and label diagrams     Cartographic skills     Numerical Skills     Literacy Skills     Eormulate enquiry and argument     Observation and recording of data     Use of qualitative and quantitative data to INFER	Locate places on maps     Draw and label diagrams     Cartographic skills     Numerical/statistical Skills     Literacy Skills     Formulate enquiry and argument     Use of qualitative and quantitative data     Research skills	Oracy Debating teamwork skills Numerical Skills Literacy Skills Iteracy Skills Formulate enquiry and argument Use of qualitative and quantitative data	
Care Knowledge	Build on their knowledge of globes, maps and atlases and apply and develop this knowledge routinely in the classroom and in the field. Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on the effective functioning of natural systems	Learning how to interpret OS maps in the classroom and the field, including using grid references and scale, to topographical and other extremely considered themselves and satellite photographs.	Learning how human and physical processes interact to influence and change landscapes, servironments and the climate; and how human activity relies on the effective functioning of natural systems. Interpret OS maps in the classroom and the field, including using grid references and scale, topographical and other thematic mapping and aerial and satellite photographs.	Learning, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in: physical geography relating to: geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and solls; weather and climate, including the change in climate	tearning, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key Global natural and man-made attractions around the world. Unking to local area and wider local attractions	Understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in human geography relating to; population and urbanisation; international development; economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of natural resources. Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on the effective functioning of natural systems. Use fieldwork in contrasting locations to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data, using multiple sources of increasingly complex information	
Assessment & Feedback	T1.1 Assessment of current c/w and h/w using <u>Yellow from</u> . Once per week Peer Assessment (PA) and Self Assessment (SA) using <u>green pen</u> . Next steps to be acted upon and monitored using <u>Bedicated Improvement</u> Reflection Time (DIRT) every second week	T1.2 Assessment format: Range of skills to suit the needs of the students and prepare them for the skill requirements in future learning. Feedback form to indicate M/s/D based on outcomes rather than specific score only	T2.1 Assessment of current c/w and h/w using Yellow form. Once per week Peer Assessment (PA) and Self Assessment (SA) using green pen. Next steps to be acted upon and monitored using Dedicated Improvement Reflection Time (DIRT) every second week	T2.2 Assessment format: Range of skills to suit the needs of the students and prepare them for the skill requirements in future learning. Feedback form to indicate M/s/D based on outcomes rather than specific score only	T3.1 Assessment of current c/w and I/w using Yellow form. Once per week Peer Assessment (PA) and Self Assessment (SA) using green pen. Next steps to be acted upon and monitored using Dedicated Improvement Reflection Time (DIRT) every second week	T3.2 Assessment format: Range of skills to suit the needs of the students and prepare them for the skill requirements in future learning. Feedback form to indicate M/s/D based on outcomes rather than specific score only	
Link to prior learning	*Bhysical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcances and earthquakes, and the water cycle     *Buman geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water		•Binderstanding geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom	•Bhysical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcances and earthquakes, and the water cycle	*Bhysical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcances and earthquakes, and the water cycle     *Bluman geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	Ebcational knowledge - the world's countries, using maps to focus on regions of study	
Outside learning/trips	Field/school site map skills	School site survey and questionnaires	Fieldwork: Local traffic survey	Fieldwork: Cloud identification field based	Fieldwork: Local landuse investigation - currently on-site with view to extend to Lee Valley Regional Park	New experience: Ocean clean- Up campaign - practical hands on fieldwork. Investigation into coastal and non-coastal population perceptions of the problem	