

Curriculum Map Year 8 Geography

Topic Name	Term	Skills developed with link to NC Subject content	Reflection on previous link in the curriculum	Progress to future link in the curriculum
Risky world	Autumn HT1	<p>Pupils will understand the physical process behind earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanoes. They will understand the socioeconomic and physical factors that influence the outcome of a tectonic event as well as the economic, environmental, social and demographic impact of named events as well as the strategies used to mitigate tectonic events.</p> <p>NC link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Physical geography relating to geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils; weather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; and glaciation, hydrology and coasts.</i> 	Weather and climate.	Extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia
Globalisation and development	Autumn HT2	<p>Globalisation and development will enable pupils to gain an understanding of the role of globalisation in the 21st century, how it has shaped the growth of newly industrialised countries and the implications it has had for the nations at different levels of development around the world.</p> <p>NC link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within Africa, and of a region within Asia.</i> - <i>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.</i> 	Geographic similarities/differences.	How human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems.
Climate change	Spring HT3	<p>Pupils will gain an understanding of global climate change, its causes and future implications in countries at different levels of development, moreover pupils will build an understanding of the concept of global atmospheric circulation.</p> <p>NC link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Physical geography relating to geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils; weather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; and glaciation, hydrology and coasts.</i> - <i>Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems.</i> 	How human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems.	Weather and climate.

Conflict	Spring HT4	<p>Pupils will gain an understanding of the complex geopolitical causes of conflict throughout the middle east including the Israel-Palestinian wars and the rise of ISIS, they will also gain an understanding of the massive socioeconomic and environmental consequences that have arisen as a result of these conflicts. Pupils will also explore the concept of conflict on a local scale, including the debate around hydraulic fracturing to gain shale gas in Cheshire.</p> <p>NC link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia (including China and India), and the Middle East, focusing on their environmental regions, including polar and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</i> 	Extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia	Use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data.
Coasts	Summer HT5	<p>Pupils will understand the processes that create distinctive coastal landforms around the UK as well as the impact coastal processes have on human activity as well as the influence of human activity on the operation of the coast.</p> <p>NC link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Physical geography relating to geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils; weather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; and glaciation, hydrology and coasts.</i> 	Use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data.	Physical geography relating to hydrology and coasts.
Antarctica	Summer HT6	<p>Pupils will gain an insight into a place study (Antarctica) through this place study they will explore a range of issues including, map skills, GIS (identifying changing glacial cover), climate change, plant, and animal adaptations. Pupils will also make decisions around a sustainable future for Antarctica, building upon their geographic decision-making skills.</p> <p>NC link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Physical geography relating to geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils; weather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; and glaciation, hydrology and coasts.</i> - <i>Use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data.</i> - <i>Extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia (including China and India), and the Middle East, focusing on their environmental regions, including</i> 	Physical geography relating to hydrology and coasts.	Human geography relating to the use of natural resources.

		<i>polar and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</i>		
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