

# Year 9 GEOGRAPHY

#### Intent

We believe that a high-quality Geography education should inspire a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with students for the rest of their lives. Our curriculum will equip students with knowledge about diverse places, people,

resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes.

As students progress, their growing knowledge about the world underpinned by a focus on place, should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.

### How will knowledge and skills be taught?

Our topic choices are framed as 'Big Questions', which are then broken into smaller sub-questions to allow students to investigate natural landscapes and processes and human activities. A wide variety of teaching activities will support students to be inquisitive, ask questions and find answers about the world around them. Skills are taught embedded throughout the curriculum, so a lesson about Population may involve analysis of data (birth/death rates, correlations between life expectancy and wealth). We continue to refer to Map skills, revisiting this important skill. Choropleth mapping, climate graphing, fieldwork skills, data presentation, use of Geographical Information Systems and data analysis are all key skills taught.

#### How can parents help?

Please continue to discuss with students the wide-range of contemporary affairs that are seen in the news, asking students questions about their opinions.

Encourage students to watch documentaries about both

the natural world and the human environments.

When out of the house, encourage students to take in their surroundings and observe how places differ.

If possible, take students on day-trips to the Natural History Museum (London), the coastline (anywhere in the UK), to mountainous locations (Brecon Beacons, Peak District, Lake District). Encourage students to study a globe or an Atlas to improve place knowledge. Support students with homework, checking quality and ensuring that the students re-draft if needed.

Recommended Reading and Preparation for Learning

The Power of Geography – Tim Marshall Brilliant Maps: An Atlas for Curious Minds – Ian Wright There Is No Planet B: A Handbook for the Make or Break Years – M. Berners-Lee Factfulness - Hans Rosling Extreme Earth: Wildlife, Wild Places, Wild Weather – Jack Challenor

> Play map games at the following: https://www.geoguessr.com/seterra/en https://worldle.teuteuf.fr/ https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/mapzone/

## **Topic Titles**

- What is my place in the World?
- How sustainable is your life?
- What challenges do Extreme Weathers present?
- Are there too many people on Earth?
- What is the importance of glacial landscapes?
- Where have we been?

# Links with other subjects

History – we refer to historical events when discussing the global system and it's origins

Science – when discussing sustainability of student lives, we touch on issues related to Science e.g. power generation, carbon footprints,

Art – Geographers need to be able to display

ideas in coherent ways that allow others to access them Maths – coordinates, graphing, data manipulation are all core skills

of Geography.

English - the ability to express ideas clearly is vital for success in the subject

What is my place in the world?	How sustainable is my life?	t	Are there too many beople on Earth?		Where hav we been? Why are glacial landscapes important?
Subject: Geography		Year Group: 9		Module: What is my place in the world?	
Theme: Globalisation					
Students will continue to embe graphing, choropleth mapping, impacts of the 5 different flows interconnected nature of the w analyse the benefits of the glob <b>Prior Learning:</b> (Context)	analysis of data so th of globalisation, (cap orld. We will use fash	nat they can draw concl pital, people, informatic	usions usir on, goods, s is commod	g evidence services) to ities that a	e. Students will investigate the b help them understand the
KS2: Locational knowledge -locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) Place knowledge - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country		KS3: Place theme throughout KS3 will ground student's place identity. KS4: AQA – 8035 3.1.3 - Physical Landscapes of the UK 3.2.3 - Economic World		<ul> <li>Physical Geography – Weather an Climate of the UK</li> <li>Human Geography – Population</li> <li>Geographical Skills- introduction t data analysis.</li> <li>Location and Place Knowledge.</li> </ul>	
RRSA Links: 7 – Name and Nationality 8 - views 13 – Sharing thoughts	bect for children's	Assessment of Learning: (Impact) Students will be assessed on their ability to gather data about the origin country of clothing, including the production of a small			
<b>British Values Links:</b> What does it mean to be a global citizen? Democracy, tolerance and respect for others.			enquiry to assess a hypothesis. They will be assessed on their place knowledge of the world's countries and key physical features.		
Eco Schools Links: Importance of protecting natural landscapes across the world			They will have an end of topic test which acts in a summative manner to understand student knowledge retention of key ideas. Students will be required to provide a critique of globalisation.		
<b>Reading / Enrichment:</b> The Almighty Dollar – D. David If the world were 100 people – J McCann. Planet Under Pressure: How is globalisation changing the world? – N.Dickmann	lar – D. David Globalisation 100 people – J Services Goods ssure: How is nging the Outsourcing Production		Numera Opportu Graphin Data ana	<b>cy</b> unities: g data	Career Links: Global Logistics coordinator Diplomacy Commodity trader Linguist (translator) Media producer Journalism