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Ormiston Victory Academy

SUBJECT: Geography	**CURRICULUM PROGRESSION PATHWAYS**	**CL: Mrs L. Rowe**		
KS3 (Level 1)	KS4 (Level 2)	KS5 (Level 3)	Further Education and training	Careers
→	→	→	→	→
'Embed and extend' 1. **Marvellous maps**: Global locations. Countries and continents. **Skills**: Use of maps. Application and use of specific map skills. **2. Africa** **Knowledge**: Where countries are and why – link to colonies and Geographical factors. **Skills**: Be able to see why countries are located where. **3. Wacky Weather** **Knowledge**: Types of rainfall. Systems. **Skills:** Be able to understand climate graphs.	**'Develop and thrive'** **1. The changing landscapes of the UK** **Knowledge**: An overview of the distribution and characteristics of the UK's changing landscapes. Coastal landscapes and processes and river landscapes and processes. **Skills**: Sketching skills, interpretation of different types of data, annotations and application of knowledge. Examination practice. **2. Changing Cities** **Knowledge**: This covers an overview of global urban processes and trends and detailed case studies of a major UK city and a major city in a developing or emerging country. **Skills**: Graphical skills. Locational information. Examination practice.	**'Master and excel'** **1. Globalisation** **Knowledge:** Globalisation and global interdependence continue to accelerate, resulting in changing opportunities for businesses and people. Inequalities are caused within and between countries as shifts in patterns of wealth occur. Cultural impacts on the identity of communities increase as flows of ideas, people and goods take place. Recognising that both tensions in communities and pressures on environments are likely, will help players implement sustainable solutions. **Skills:** Academic reading, application of knowledge, use of appropriate high-level terminology. Long answer examination practice.	**Degree** - Geography (Human or Physical) - Earth sciences - Social Sciences - Marine Biology - Planning - Specialised training BTEC	- Geography teacher! - Foreign and Commonwealth office - Diplomat - Banking Geography is a very versatile degree which allows its use within a huge variety of non-vocational careers.

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4. The Almighty dollar **Knowledge:** The world's economy and impacts on a country's development. **Skills:** Understanding of how money travels around the world. **5. Gosh, glaciers** **Knowledge**: Glacial processes and landforms. **Skills:** Be able to understand the shape of our land. **6. Local Environmental study** **Knowledge:** How fieldwork helps us to solve geographic questions. **Skills:** Fieldwork skills, using fieldwork equipment.	**3. Weather hazards and climate change** **Knowledge**: An overview of the global circulation of atmosphere and climate change over time and a detailed study of tropical cyclones and a drought. **Skills**: Meteorological interpretation practice. Application of knowledge. Locational information. Case study creation. Examination practice. **4. Ecosystems, biodiversity and management** **Knowledge:** An overview of the distribution and characteristics of global and UK ecosystems and a detailed study of tropical rainforests and deciduous woodlands. **Skills:** Interpretation of different environments and impacts this has on stakeholders. Application of knowledge. Locational information. Case study creation. Examination practice.	**2. Regenerating Places** **Knowledge:** Students should begin by studying the place in which they live or study in order to look at economic change and social inequalities. They will then put this local place in context in order to understand how regional, national, international and global influences have led to changes there. They should then study one further contrasting place through which they will develop their wider knowledge and understanding about how places change and are shaped. A local place may be a locality, a neighbourhood or a small community, either urban or rural. **Skills:** Academic reading, application of knowledge, use of appropriate high-level terminology. Long answer examination practice. **3. Tectonics** **Knowledge:** Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and		

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7. Earthquakes **Knowledge**: earthquakes and tsunamis – how they work. Structure of the earth. Case study information. **Skills**: Diagrams and annotations. Long answer examination skills. **8. Asia** **Knowledge**: Location of Asian countries. Roles key countries play. Understanding of different cultures. **Skills**: Ability to apply learned knowledge appropriately within cultural context. Mapskills. Long answer examination skills. **9. Climate change** **Knowledge:** Causes and effects of climate change	**5. Resource management** **Knowledge:** This covers an overview of the global and UK distribution of food, energy and water. **Skills:** Ability to apply varied usage requirements throughout the world. Application of knowledge. Locational information. Case study creation. Examination practice. **6. Global development** **Knowledge:** This covers an overview of the causes and consequences of uneven global development and a detailed case study of challenges that affect a developing or emerging country **Skills:** Sympathetic use of data and knowledge to apply to culturally diverse locations. Application of knowledge. Locational information. Case study creation. Examination practice. **7. UK challenges** **Knowledge:** Students are required to draw across their	secondary hazards such as tsunamis – represent a significant risk in some parts of the world. Resilience in these places can be low, and the interaction of physical systems with vulnerable populations can result in major disasters. An in-depth understanding of the causes of tectonic hazards is key to both increasing the degree to which they can be managed, and putting in place successful responses that can mitigate social and economic impacts and allow humans to adapt to hazard occurrence. **Skills:** Academic reading, application of knowledge, use of appropriate high-level terminology. Long answer examination practice. **4. Coasts** **Knowledge:** Coastal landscapes develop due to the interaction of winds, waves and currents, as well as through the contribution of both terrestrial and offshore sources of sediment. These		

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Skills: Understanding how humans can impact Earth. **10. Factfulness** **Knowledge**: How we interpret the world. **Skills**: Interpreting data. Understanding how people view the world. **11. Riveting Rivers** **Knowledge:** The water cycle. River processes and landforms. **Skills:** Understanding of how and why water is important to the world. **12. Resource management** **Knowledge:** UK's various resources and the demand for these. **Skills:** Decision making. **13. Volcanoes** **Knowledge**: Volcanoes – how they work.	knowledge and understanding of the UK, from the physical and human geography drawn from Components 1 and 2, in order to investigate a contemporary challenge for the UK. **Skills:** Reading of up to date news materials – develop academic reading skills. Application of knowledge. Locational information. Case study creation. Examination practice. **8. Fieldwork** **Knowledge:** Two geographical investigations each involving fieldwork and research – coasts and urban fieldwork is undertaken. **Skills:** Use of ranging poles, tape measures and clinometers. Qualitative and quantitative techniques. Land use surveys, questionnaires and field sketches. Application of statistical presentation and analysis.	flows of energy and variations in sediment budgets interact with the prevailing geological and lithological characteristics of the coast to operate as coastal systems and produce distinctive coastal landscapes, including those in rocky, sandy and estuarine coastlines. These landscapes are increasingly threatened from physical processes and human activities, and there is a need for holistic and sustainable management of these areas in all the world's coasts. Studies include examples of landscapes from inside and outside the UK. **Skills:** Academic reading, application of knowledge, use of appropriate high-level terminology. Long answer examination practice. **5. Superpowers** **Knowledge:** Superpowers can be developed by a number of characteristics. The pattern of dominance has changed over time. Superpowers and emerging superpowers have a		

Structure of the earth. Case study information. **Skills**: Cross sectional drawing. Annotations. Long answer examination skills. **14. The Middle East** **Knowledge:** Location of Middle Eastern countries. Roles key countries play. Understanding of different cultures. **Skills**: Ability to apply learned knowledge appropriately within cultural context. Mapskills. Long answer examination skills. **15. Extreme Environments** **Knowledge**: Varied environments around the world. How humans/animals/plants learn to survive.		very significant impact on the global economy, global politics and the environment. The spheres of influence between these powers are frequently contested, resulting in geopolitical implications. **Skills:** Academic reading, application of knowledge, use of appropriate high-level terminology. Long answer examination practice. **6. Migration, sovereignty and identity** **Knowledge:** Globalisation involves movements of capital, goods and people. Tensions can result between the logic of globalisation, with its growing levels of environmental, social and economic interdependence among people, economies and nation states and the traditional definitions of national sovereignty and territorial integrity. International migration not only changes the ethnic composition of populations but also changes attitudes to national identity.		

Skills: Locational data. Long answer examination skills. **16. Prisoners of geography** **Knowledge:** Understanding the interconnections between countries **Skills:** Map skills. **17. Cracking coasts** **Knowledge:** Coastal processes and landforms **Skills:** Understanding the coastal environment **18. Do we all live in the same place?** **Knowledge:** Local area details **Skills:** Map skills and interpreting data.		At the same time, nationalist movements have grown in some places challenging dominant models of economic change and redefining ideas of national identity. Global governance has developed to manage a number of common global issues (environmental, social, political and economic) and has a mixed record in its success in dealing with them. It has promoted growth and political stability for some people in some places whilst not benefiting others. Unequal power relations have tended to lead to unequal environmental, social and economic outcomes. **Skills:** Academic reading, application of knowledge, use of appropriate high-level terminology. Long answer examination practice. **7. Water and Carbon** **Knowledge:** Water plays a key role in supporting life on earth. The water cycle operates at a variety of spatial scales and		

		also at short- and long-term timescales, from global to local. Physical processes control the circulation of water between the stores on land, in the oceans, in the cryosphere, and the atmosphere. Changes to the most important stores of water are a result of both physical and human processes. The water and carbon cycles and the role of feedbacks in and between the two cycles, provide a context for developing an understanding of climate change. Anthropogenic climate change poses a serious threat to the health of the planet. There is a range of adaptation and mitigation strategies that could be used, but for them to be successful they require global agreements as well as national actions. **Skills:** Academic reading, application of knowledge, use of appropriate high-level terminology. Long answer examination practice.		

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		8. **NEA/Independent enquiry** **Knowledge:** Students are required to complete a minimum of four days of fieldwork. This fieldwork must relate to processes in both physical and human geography. It must also provide an introduction to the nature and process of a high-quality geographical enquiry. Students will then be required to complete an independent investigation write up which must include statistical analysis alongside data write up and presentation. **Skills:** Data collection techniques, statistical analysis techniques, data presentation.		

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