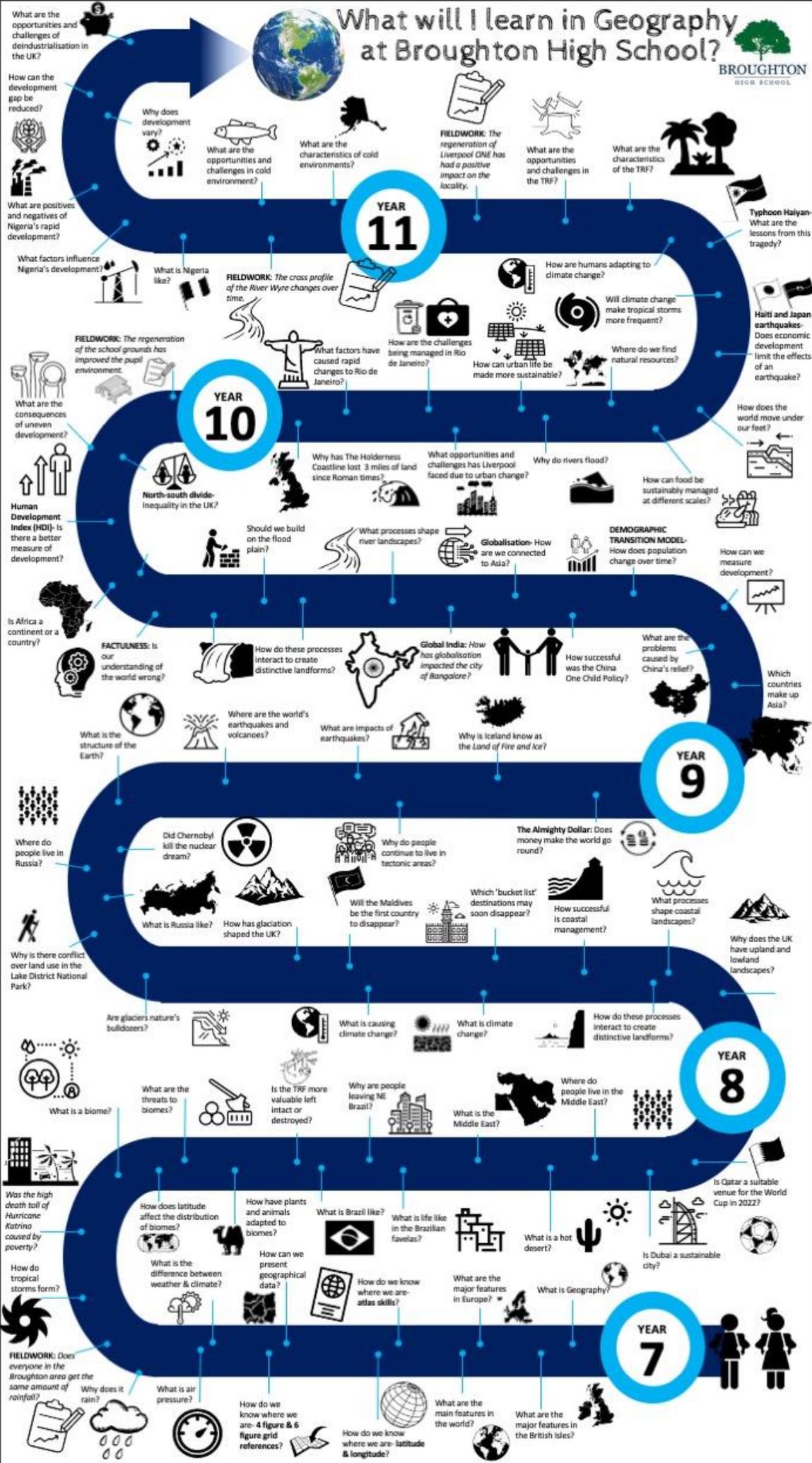


What will I learn in Geography at Broughton High School?

BROUGHTON HIGH SCHOOL



"Geography is the subject which holds the key to our future." MICHAEL PALIN

KS3 Geography Curriculum at Broughton High School- updated September 2021

Year 7- The importance of latitude (68)	<p>BASELINE (1) What is geography? (1) <i>Human and physical geography</i></p> <p>Where are we? (9) ✓ Locational knowledge ✓ Unusual maps ✓ Peter's projection v Mercator map</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS</p>	<p>Map skills- Zombie Apocalypse (10) ✓ <i>Latitude and longitude</i> ✓ <i>OS maps</i> ✓ <i>4 and 6 figure grid references</i> ✓ <i>Choropleth maps</i> ✓ <i>Measuring distances</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS</p>	<p>Weather and climate- Was the high death toll of Hurricane Katrina caused by poverty? (12) ✓ Weather v climate ✓ High and low air pressure ✓ 3 types of rainfall ✓ <i>FIELDWORK- rainfall measurement</i> ✓ Tropical storm formation and tracking ✓ <i>Case study of Hurricane Katrina</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY</p>	<p>Biomes- Is the TRF more valuable left intact or destroyed? (12) ✓ Biomes ✓ Climates ✓ Adaptations ✓ TRF- economic activity ✓ TRF- sustainable management ✓ <i>Photograph interpretation</i> ✓ <i>Case study of the Malaysian TRF</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY</p>	<p>Migration- Why is Rio de Janeiro Brazil's second city? (12) ✓ Urbanisation ✓ Push and Pull ✓ Migration ✓ Climate ✓ Natural Increase ✓ Favelas</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HUMAN GEOGRAPHY</p>	<p>Middle East- Is the Qatar World Cup in 2022 sustainable? (11) ✓ <i>Locational knowledge</i> ✓ Biomes ✓ Climate (<i>climate graph</i>) ✓ Sustainability</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HUMAN GEOGRAPHY</p>	
	Year 8- The power of money (63)	<p>Coasts-How do waves shape the UK? (14) ✓ <i>Rocks (UK overview)</i> ✓ <i>Erosion and weathering</i> ✓ <i>Waves</i> ✓ <i>Landforms of erosion-headland</i> ✓ <i>Landforms of deposition-L.S.D Spit</i> ✓ <i>Hard management strategies- recurved sea wall, rock armour, groynes and gabions</i> ✓ <i>Holderness Coast</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY</p>	<p>Climate Change- Will the Maldives be the first country to disappear? (9) ✓ <i>Definition of climate change</i> ✓ <i>Evidence of climate change</i> ✓ <i>Causes- HUMAN and PHYSICAL</i> ✓ <i>Effects- PEOPLE and ENVIRONMENT</i> ✓ <i>Case study of the effects on the Maldives.</i> ✓ <i>Adaptation and management</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY</p>	<p>Glaciation- How has ice shaped the UK? (9) ✓ <i>What is glaciation?</i> ✓ <i>When was the last ice age and what was its extent?</i> ✓ <i>Tundra biome- challenges for humans</i> ✓ <i>Glacial erosion</i> ✓ <i>V-shape to U-shape valley</i> ✓ <i>OS maps</i> ✓ <i>4 and 6 figure grid references</i> ✓ <i>Conflict over land use in an upland glaciated area- Lake District National Park (case study)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY</p>	<p>Russia/ Energy security- Did Chernobyl kill the nuclear energy dream? (8) ✓ <i>Where is Russia?</i> ✓ Biome ✓ Climate (<i>climate graph</i>) ✓ Population distribution and density ✓ <i>Choropleth mapping</i> ✓ <i>Why is energy supply vital?</i> ✓ <i>Renewable and non-renewable energy types</i> ✓ <i>Case study- Chernobyl Nuclear Reactor explosion</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">HUMAN GEOGRAPHY</p>	<p>Tectonics- Why is Iceland known as the 'Land of Fire and Ice'? (8) ✓ Tectonics ✓ <i>Earthquake proof buildings</i> ✓ <i>Case study of Iceland</i> ✓ Development</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY</p>	<p>Does money make the world go round? (5) (Almighty Dollar) ✓ Economic geography ✓ Multiplier effect ✓ Economic leakage ✓ <i>Locational knowledge (maps)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">HUMAN GEOGRAPHY</p>
		Year 9- Successful development- Less is sometimes more... (53)	<p>China's population woes- Was Malthus correct- do we need war, famine and drought to limit the Earth's population? (15) ✓ <i>Locational knowledge of Asia</i> ✓ <i>Population distribution and density linked to relief</i> ✓ <i>Employment/ industry sectors</i> ✓ <i>DTM and population pyramids</i> ✓ <i>Case study- China One Child policy</i> ✓ <i>Case study- Kerala, India</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">HUMAN GEOGRAPHY</p>	<p>Global India- Evaluate the impacts of globalisation on Bangalore, India (4) ✓ <i>Locational knowledge of Asia</i> ✓ Globalisation ✓ Urbanisation ✓ <i>Case study- Bangalore, India</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">HUMAN GEOGRAPHY</p>	<p>Rivers- Is it a good idea to build homes on the flood plain? (12) ✓ <i>Transport</i> ✓ <i>Erosion</i> ✓ <i>Long profile</i> ✓ <i>Landforms of erosion- waterfall</i> ✓ <i>Landforms of erosion and deposition-meanders and oxbow, flood plain</i> ✓ <i>Soft management- wetlands, land use zoning, afforestation</i> ✓ <i>FIELDWORK- Infiltration rates</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY</p>	<p>Development- FACTFULNESS-Is our understanding of the world wrong? (10) ✓ What is development? ✓ Development indicators ✓ Human Development Index (HDI) ✓ <i>Mean, mode and median values</i> ✓ Employment/ industry sectors</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HUMAN GEOGRAPHY</p>	<p>Water security- Should the Lesotho Highland Water Project have been built? (8) ✓ <i>Water surplus and deficit</i> ✓ <i>The effects of water insecurity</i> ✓ <i>Ways of managing water</i> ✓ <i>Case study- Lesotho Highland Water Project</i> ✓ Relief ✓ <i>Climate graphs</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">HUMAN GEOGRAPHY</p>

GCSE Geography Curriculum at Broughton High School- updated September 2021

GCSE Year 10 (3 hr per week)	<p>3.1.3.2 Coastal landscapes in the UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The UK has a range of diverse landscapes. ✓ The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes. ✓ Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes. ✓ Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes. 	<p>3.2.1 Urban issues and Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Global pattern of urban change ✓ Factors affecting the rate of urbanisation ✓ Case study of a major city in a LIC or NEE- Rio ✓ Case study of a major city in the UK- Liverpool ✓ Urban sustainability- Freiburg and Singapore 	<p>3.1.3.3 River landscapes in the UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The shape of river valleys changes as rivers flow downstream. ✓ Distinctive fluvial landforms result from different physical processes. ✓ Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding. 	<p>3.2.3 The challenge of resource management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development. ✓ The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges. ✓ FOOD- Demand for food resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict. ✓ Different strategies can be used to increase food supply. 	<p>3.1.1. The challenge of natural hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property. ✓ Earthquake and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes. ✓ The effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth. Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard. Global atmospheric circulation helps to determine patterns of weather and climate. ✓ Tropical storms develop as a result of particular physical conditions. ✓ Tropical storms have significant effects on the people and the environment. 	<p>3.3.2 Human fieldwork</p> <p><i>HYPOTHESIS- The regeneration of the Paradise Street area of Liverpool has had a positive impact on the locality.</i></p>
	<p>3.3.2 Physical fieldwork</p> <p><i>HYPOTHESIS- The cross profile of the R. Wyre changes over distance.</i></p>	<p>3.1.1. The challenge of natural hazards continued ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The UK is affected by a number of weather hazards. ✓ Extreme weather events in the UK have impacts on human activity. ✓ Climate change is the result of natural and human factors, and has a range of effects. ✓ Managing climate change involves both mitigation (reducing causes) and adaptation (responding to change). 	<p>3.1.2. The living world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ecosystems exist at a range of scales and involve the interaction between biotic and abiotic components. ✓ TRF have a range of distinctive characteristics. ✓ Deforestation has economic and environmental impacts. ✓ TRF need to be managed to be sustainable. ✓ COLD ENVIRONMENTS- have a range of distinctive characteristics. ✓ Development of cold environments creates 	<p>3.2.2 The changing economic world (UK)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional. 	<p>Pre-release and unfamiliar fieldwork</p>	

GCSE Year 10 (2 hr per week)	<p>3.1.3.2 Coastal landscapes in the UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The UK has a range of diverse landscapes. ✓ The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes. ✓ Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes. ✓ Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes. 	<p>3.2.1 Urban issues and Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Global pattern of urban change ✓ Factors affecting the rate of urbanisation ✓ Case study of a major city in a LIC or NEE- Rio ✓ Case study of a major city in the UK- Liverpool ✓ Urban sustainability- Freiburg and Singapore 	<p>3.1.3.3 River landscapes in the UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The shape of river valleys changes as rivers flow downstream. ✓ Distinctive fluvial landforms result from different physical processes. ✓ Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding. 	<p>3.2.3 The challenge of resource management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development. ✓ The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges. ✓ FOOD- Demand for food resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict. ✓ Different strategies can be used to increase food supply. 	<p>3.3.2 Human fieldwork</p> <p><i>HYPOTHESIS- The regeneration of the Paradise Street area of Liverpool has had a positive impact on the locality.</i></p>
	<p>3.3.2 Physical fieldwork</p> <p><i>HYPOTHESIS- The cross profile of the R. Wyre changes over distance.</i></p>	<p>3.1.1. The challenge of natural hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property. ✓ Earthquake and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes. ✓ The effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth. Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard. Global atmospheric circulation helps to determine patterns of weather and climate. ✓ Tropical storms develop as a result of particular physical conditions. ✓ Tropical storms have significant effects on the people and the environment. ✓ The UK is affected by a number of weather hazards. ✓ Extreme weather events in the UK have impacts on human activity. ✓ Climate change is the result of natural and human factors, and has a range of effects. ✓ Managing climate change involves both mitigation (reducing causes) and adaptation (responding to change). 	<p>3.1.2. The living world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ecosystems exist at a range of scales and involve the interaction between biotic and abiotic components. ✓ TRF have a range of distinctive characteristics. ✓ Deforestation has economic and environmental impacts. ✓ TRF need to be managed to be sustainable. ✓ COLD ENVIRONMENTS- have a range of distinctive characteristics. ✓ Development of cold environments creates opportunities and challenges. ✓ Cold environments are at risk from economic development. 	<p>3.2.2 The changing economic world (UK)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional. 	<p>Pre-release and unfamiliar fieldwork</p>