Geography

	HALF TERM 1	HALF TERM 2	HALF TERM 3	HALF TERM 4	HALF TERM 5	HALF TERM 6
7	Introduction To Geography	Where Do I Live Natural Wonders	Weather And Climate	Biomes - Polar And Hot Desert	Crime	Coasts
8	Natural Hazards	Glaciers	Population	BRICS	Oceans	Rivers
9	Physical Africa	Human Africa	Climate Change	Geopolitics	Disease	Resources Ecosystems
10	Natural Hazards Geological Hazards	Natural Hazards Meteorological Hazards	Urban Issues And Challenges - Rio	Urban Issues And Challenges - London	Coasts	Living World
11	Changing Economic World - Nigeria	Changing Economic World - UK North/South Divide	Rivers	Resources	Revision	Revision

Scope:
At Key Stage 3, students develop a broad understanding of the world and the complex relationships between people, places, and environments. The curriculum builds geographical knowledge and skills through the study of physical and human geography at local, national, and global scales. Throughout Key Stage 3, students learn to interpret maps, analyse geographical data, conduct fieldwork investigations, and evaluate evidence. They develop critical thinking skills and an appreciation of how geographical processes shape the world around them.

At Key Stage 4, students follow the GCSE Geography specification, deepening their understanding of contemporary geographical issues and strengthening their enquiry skills.

Through the study of Geography, students become informed, responsible global citizens who can think critically about environmental, social, and economic challenges and their impact on the future of our planet.

Rigour:
Our Geography curriculum is designed to be ambitious, knowledge-rich, and academically rigorous. It provides students with a deep understanding of the physical and human processes that shape our world while developing the analytical and evaluative skills needed to think like geographers.

Students are challenged to engage with complex contemporary issues such as climate change, globalisation, urbanisation, resource management, and development disparities. They learn to analyse a wide range of evidence, including maps, statistical data, satellite imagery, photographs, enabling them to draw informed conclusions and evaluate different viewpoints.

Academic rigour is further strengthened through regular retrieval practice, extended writing, data analysis, and examination-style questioning. Students are expected to use precise geographical vocabulary, justify arguments with evidence, and develop well-reasoned judgements. This ensures they are fully prepared for the demands of GCSE Geography and equipped with the critical thinking skills needed for further study and active participation in an increasingly interconnected world.

Sequencing:
The curriculum is carefully sequenced so that students build upon prior knowledge over time. Key geographical concepts including place, space, scale, interdependence, sustainability, and environmental change are revisited throughout Key Stages 3 and 4, allowing students to deepen their understanding and make increasingly sophisticated connections between topics

The curriculum uses 'big ideas' and a logical sequence of topics to develop mastery of geographical knowledge and equip students for success in increasingly complex geographical study. Recurring themes and ideas through topics will allow students to connect human and physical geographic concepts, forming links and developing students' abilities to infer, evaluate and empathise that are crucial for deep understanding at a high level.

Coherence:
The curriculum is organised around a clear progression of knowledge. Students first develop foundational understanding before exploring more complex geographical issues and case studies. For example, learning about weather and climate provides the basis for later study of climate change, while investigations into population and settlement patterns support understanding of urbanisation and development at GCSE.

Connections between physical and human geography are explicitly highlighted throughout the curriculum. Students examine how natural environments influence human activity and how human actions impact environmental systems. This integrated approach reflects the way geography is studied as an academic discipline and helps students develop a holistic understanding of global challenges.

By following a coherent curriculum, students develop a connected body of geographical knowledge, allowing them to think critically, make informed judgements, and understand the complex relationships that shape our world.