

		Autumn		Spring		Summer	
		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 7	Knowledge	<b>Forest of Dean</b> <i>Location of the F.O.D</i> <i>The primary sector in the F.O.D</i> <i>The secondary sector in the F.O.D</i> <i>The Tertiary sector in the F.O.D (Tourism)</i> <i>Rural challenges</i> <i>Climate of the F.O.D</i> Deciduous woodland ecosystems	<b>Formation of Earth</b> <i>Formation of Earth</i> <i>Structure of Earth</i> <i>Life on Earth</i> <i>Geological Timescales</i> <i>Plate tectonics</i> <i>Continents and oceans</i> <i>Human evolution</i> <i>Earth's climate</i> <i>Snowball Earth theory</i> <i>Great Britain</i> <i>Natural Resources</i>	<b>Brazil and Tropical Rainforests</b> <i>Location and geography of Brazil</i> <i>Historical geography</i> <i>Brazil's Ecosystems</i> <i>Layers of the Rainforest</i> <i>Biodiversity in TRF</i> <i>Threats and values of the rainforest</i> <i>Sustainable management of TR</i> <i>Urbanisation in Brazil</i> <i>Urban planning in Rio</i>	<b>Weather and Climate</b> <i>Difference between weather and climate</i> <i>Microclimates</i> <i>UK weather roundabout (air masses)</i> <i>High and low air pressure</i> <i>Types of rainfall</i> <i>Extreme weather</i> <i>Factors effecting climate</i> <i>Evidence and causes of climate change</i>	<b>Rivers</b> <i>Water cycle</i> <i>Drainage Basin</i> <i>Long profile</i> <i>Fluvial processes</i> <i>Interlocking spurs</i> <i>Waterfalls</i> <i>Meanders and Oxbow</i> <i>Water supply</i> <i>Physical and human causes of flooding</i> <i>Flood management</i> <i>River safety</i>	<b>Population and Urbanisation</b> <i>Global Population change</i> <i>Distribution of natural resources</i> <i>Population pyramids</i> <i>Overpopulation</i> <i>Under-population</i> <i>Population controls</i> <i>Global Population distribution</i> <i>Population and development (DTM)</i> <i>Migration</i> <i>Urbanisation in Mumbai</i> <i>Squatter settlements</i>
	Skills	Throughout each topic students will get the opportunity to develop and practice a range of geographic skills including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cartographic skills – The use and interpretation of a variety of maps at a variety of scales including but not limited to atlases and Ordinance Survey maps. <b>Note:</b> The use of Ordinance Survey maps involves developing the skills of grid references, scale, directions and height.</li> <li>• Graphical skills – selecting and constructing the appropriate graphs and charts using appropriate scales</li> <li>• Numerical skills - demonstrating an understanding of number, area and scales and being able to draw conclusions from these.</li> <li>• Statistical skills – calculating and using measures such as averages and percentages</li> <li>• Quantitative and qualitative skills – collecting, presenting and interpreting both types of data.</li> </ul>					
	Assessment	At KS3, there are four main types of assessment which are expected to take place in Geography lessons. These are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In class non-written assessment</b> - A full range of informal assessment techniques are encouraged to provide students with instant feedback, guidance and encouragement e.g., questioning, low stakes testing, retrieval starters, modelling etc.</li> <li>• <b>Book Work</b> – Books will be used to assess students' progress in lessons with opportunities to feedback and improve.</li> <li>• <b>Mid-point (formative) Assessment</b> – This information should be used to adjust teaching following the test, with common misconceptions being addressed and corrected in a formal feedback session where students undertake actions set by teacher to close gaps in knowledge</li> <li>• <b>Summative Assessment</b> - At the end of each unit, students will sit a summative assessment, designed to allow them to show how well they've understood the knowledge and developed the skills being taught in the unit. These are longer assessments using a range of testing styles</li> </ul>					