

Curriculum Content Map

Subject: Geography

Year group: 8

	Term 1				Term 2				Term 3			
	UNIT 1		UNIT 2		UNIT 3		UNIT 4		UNIT 5			UNIT 6
Month	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	
Virtue	Friendliness & Civility	Justice & Truthfulness	Courage	Generosity	Gratitude	Good Speech	Good Temper & Humour	Self-Mastery		Compassion	Good Sense	
Skill	Listening	Leadership	Problem-Solving	Creativity	Staying Positive	Speaking	Staying Positive	Aiming High		Speaking	Teamwork	
Curriculum Content	War and conflict, the causes, effects and consequences of war in the Middle East, such as geopolitical tensions. The social, economic and environmental consequences of the war, including the refugee crisis, which affects both the region and surrounding continents.		The causes and effects of population change, including the links between population and development (through investigating the demographic transition model with the use of population pyramids). The causes and consequences of a youthful population (e.g. Ghana) and an ageing population (e.g. Japan)		The development gap between rich and poor: Economic measures of development. The locations of countries at differing stages of development. The causes of the development gap, both between and within countries.		Geopolitics and the growth of the new superpowers: Economic and geopolitical issues in southern and eastern Asia. How China and India have developed economically, politically and militarily in the last 30 years. How this has led to tensions both regionally and globally.		Water – too much, too little: the issues of flooding and drought? What are the causes of these events and hazards? How can rivers, coastlines and ecosystems be managed to reduce the impacts of flooding and drought for man?			Working together to solve the water problem
National Curriculum area	Extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on The Middle East (human characteristics)		Human geography relating to population and urbanisation		Human geography relating to international development and economic activity		Extending locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on Asia (including China and India)		Understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars the key processes in. Physical geography relating to: weather and climate, including the change in climate; hydrology and coasts.			As left
Link to Virtue	Friendliness and civility are required if war and conflict are to be avoided	The hunt for justice and truthfulness in avoiding war	Courage when dealing with the effects of a youthful and ageing population	Generosity of spirit in a society where we help with the elderly	Gratitude when attempting to close the development gap between HICs and LICs	Students will have the opportunity to demonstrate good speech whilst doing presentations	International communities demonstrating good temper and humour as they avoid geopolitical tensions	The self-mastery of environmental management when dealing with global challenges on this level e.g. addressing floods and drought		Compassion for those suffering from droughts and floods	Good sense in environmental management	
Link to Skill	Communities must listen to each other if war and conflict are to be avoided	Leadership in the search for peace	Problem solving when trying to deal with the population crisis in countries at different development stages	Creative solutions to population problems	Staying positive at a global level (for LICs) when closing the development gap	Students will have the opportunity to demonstrate speaking / oracy whilst doing presentations	Staying positive globally as we solve the problem of geopolitical tensions	Aiming high with environmental management for all in the community and society e.g. the poverty stricken in LICs		Opportunity to give presentations on the solutions to these problems	Teamwork when presenting ideas	
Sequencing	Builds upon the concept of developing and emerging economies covered in Y7 Topic 3		Builds upon Y8 Topic 1 - emigration from war zones and immigration to recipient countries are factors that affect a country's population. Also Japan and Ghana from Year 7 Topics 3 and 4: countries at differing stages of development having different demographic structures		Builds upon locational case studies covered at Y7 – 8 that are at different stages of development: Ghana, Syria, India, Dubai, Britain, Japan		Builds upon coverage of the development gap in Y8 Topic 3 – India and China as examples of countries who are bridging the development gap as they become global superpowers. Also build upon demographic features of development		Builds upon the concept of water availability both in due to coastal and fluvial systems and landscapes covered in Y8 Topics 1-4. Also the concept of how countries at differing stages of development respond to hazards covered in Year 7 Topic 4 (tectonic hazards in Y7 v fluvial hazards in Year 8)			As left
Retrieval	Is further developed in Y8 Topic 2 – emigration from war zones and immigration to recipient countries are factors that affect a country's population		Is further developed in Y8 Topic 3 – HICs and LICs at either side of the development gap have different demographic structures		Is further developed in Year 8 Topic 4 by comparing the geopolitical situation in India and China: two Emerging Economies		Is further developed in GCSE (Edexcel A Paper 2)		Is further developed in Y9 Topic 5 when the causes of weather related hazards in relation to water surplus and deficits (e.g. tropical storms linked to global atmospheric systems and droughts linked to the tricellular model are investigated			Low stakes testing on features of a biome
New Learning	Low stakes testing on water surplus and deficit		Low stakes testing on war and conflict		Low stakes testing on population change		Low stakes testing the development gap		Low stakes testing on "Impossible places"			Low stakes testing on features of a biome
New Learning	War and conflict, the causes, effects and consequences of war in the Middle East, such as geopolitical tensions. The social, economic and environmental consequences of the war, including the refugee crisis, which affects		The causes and effects of population change, including the links between population and development (through investigating the demographic transition model with the use of population pyramids). The causes and consequences of a		Economic measures of development. The locations of countries at differing stages of development. The causes of the development gap,		Economic and geopolitical issues in southern and eastern Asia. How China and India have developed economically,		Water – too much, too little: the issues of flooding and drought? What are the causes of these events and hazards? How can rivers, coastlines and ecosystems be managed to reduce the impacts of flooding and drought for man?			As left

<p>Challenge for HA ☆</p>	<p>Directed questioning Extended reading eg second reading link Use of extended writing for homework tasks Production of personalised mindmaps by students</p>	<p>Directed questioning Extended reading eg second reading link Use of extended writing for homework tasks Production of personalised mindmaps by students</p>	<p>Directed questioning Extended reading eg second reading link Use of extended writing for homework tasks Production of personalised mindmaps by students</p>	<p>Directed questioning Extended reading eg second reading link Use of extended writing for homework tasks Production of personalised mindmaps by students</p>	<p>Directed questioning Extended reading eg second reading link Use of extended writing for homework tasks Production of personalised mindmaps by students</p>	<p>Directed questioning Extended reading eg second reading link Use of extended writing for homework tasks Production of personalised mindmaps by students</p>
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