Curriculum Content Maj													
		Term 1				Term 2					Term 3		
Month		September	October	November	December	January	Febuary Half term 1	February Half term 2	March	April	May	June	July
Units of Work		Population	Population	Migration	Migration	The development gap	The development gap	Geopolitics and Emerging Economies	Geopolitics and Emerging Economies	Global climate change	Global climate change	Revision for AP3 and Britain's climate	Britain's weather and climate in relation to the four seasons and the link between climate and flora and flora.
National Curriculum area – KS3		Human geography relating to population and urbanisation	Human geography relating to population and urbanisation	Human geographt relating to population and migration	Human geography relating to population and migration	Muman geography relating to international development and economic activity	human geography relating to international development and economic activity	Human geography relating to international development and economic activity	Human geography relating to international development and economic activity. Regional case study of Asia: India and China	Physical geography relating to the change in climate from the ice age to the present	Physical geography relating to the change in climate from the ice age to the present	Physical geography relating to weather and climate	Physical geography relating to weather and climate
mission	The What!	Causes of population change over time, birth rate, death rate and rate of natural increase. Offering population structures for countris at different stages of development eq., aging population (Japan) and youthful population (Ghana).  Attempts to reduce the rate of the policy of th	Overpopulation: Malthus and Boserups' theories and the role improving bechnology has played in resource provision. Population density and distribution - the factors affecting densely and sparsely populated reaso both within Britain and globally (i.e., western Europe and northern Africa)	The causes and effects of migration. Including links between why people migrate - push and pull factors relating to migration, with a focus on internal migration in the UK and net migration flows to and from the UK.	The causes and effects of migration - push and gull factors on a global level with reference to migration case studies: Central Americas and Medican economic migration to the USA, Usrainian political migration to Europe, and south Asian migration to Cyster	The development gap between rich and poor: Economic and social measures measures of development.  The locations of countries at differing stages of development. The causes of the development gap, both between and within countries.	Case study of Ghana as a Low Income Country, considering factors affecting development first investigated in Tee? 7, as well as the link between population and development first discussed at the beginning of Yea? 7. What is the fine between low levels of development and employment structure			The cause of both nutural and man-made climate change. In particular, the extent to which mans made climate charge has been exceedable by development and the growth in faming production in certain UCs and the industrial development of Newly Emerging Economies such as india and Clima.	The impacts of climate change at local, national and local level, including secondary impacts such as the frequency of reports atoms and landsides. The extent to which the impacts have been disproportionate in locations such as Sub-Saheran Africa.	letroduction to britain's climate and the factors affecting it in terms of location, lettode, air masser, low pressure systems and types of rainfall.	Britain's weather and climate in relation to the four seasons and the link between climate and flois and flois.
rans	The How!	Use of demographic statistics and population pyramids	Use of demographics statistics and choropleth maps. Investigating the spatial variation between locations that are densely and spansely populated both within the UK and globally	Investigating push and pull factors at national and global level in terms of spatial variations that may encourage different demographic groups of people to migrate. Use of migration and economic statistics at a variety of scales	Investigating push and pull factors at trans-national and global level in terms or spatial variations that may encourage different demographic groups of people to migrate. Use of migration, economic and political statistics at a variety of scales	Researching and interpreting development statistics for countries at varying	Researching and interpreting development statistics for Ghana and western Africa. Understanding how human factors interact to produce variations in standard of living and quality of life			Analysis if regional and global temperature and precipitation figures over the short and medium term, and in the case of temperature, the long term since the last ice age. Links between CO2 and methane production and global climate change	Analysis of the correlation between CO2 and methane production and rising sea levels, flood frequency, tropical storm frequency and changes in human habitation such as migration. Establishing a link between states of economic growth and climate change, treestigating the interaction between physical and human processes in the located study area.	Analysis of climate data at regional and national level, comparison of Scotland with south east England	The key physical features of differing ecosystems in relation to the four seasons, lookin at climatic patterns and ecosystem productivity rates.
ultural 7	Retrieral & Extension	Builds upon the study of HCs and LCs in Year 7 Topics 3 and 4: countries at differing stages of development having different demographic structures. Is further developed in the next topic when the like brewen population growth and population density is considered.	in the services basis to footbar developed in the cost toxis	Builds upon the concept of overpopulation leading to migration. Is further developed in the next topic when case studies of migration are studied	Builds upon theoretical concepts of push and pull factors covered in the previous topic. Is further developed in the next topic when the losts between population, employment, and development are considered, with migration being finished to the clean of a country being economically under-resourced in terms of human factors.	Builds upon the link between migration as a route out of poor economic circumstances. Is further developed in the next topic when Ghana is used as as case study of an LIC which is gradually, depending on international circumstances, closing the development pap.	Builds upon the links between the causes of the disvelopment gap and the effects in a region: Chana and the wider west Afficar area is. Inther developed in next topic with the link between the narrowing developing gap and emerging exonomic superpower status.	Builds upon the concept of narrowing the development gap leading to the growth in superpower status. Is further developed in the set unit by investigating the status of India and China as NEEs.	builds upon the physical, human and spatial conditions that facilitate development and the emergence of superposes status. It further developed in the next unit when consideration is given to the idea of emerging economous as key polluters in the fight against climate change	Builds upon the potential link (or contradiction) between economic growth and climate change. In further developed in the next curt when the effects of global warming in an area that has suffered little economic development, Nub-Sharan Africa, are studied	Builds upon the link between economic development and climate change covered in the the provision two units. In further developed in the exit unit when a range of physical factors - and the easems to which they can be be affected by man.	Builds upon the different physical and human factors that affect the UK's climate. Is further developed in the next unit with the study of the link between climatic features and occupient productivity.	Builds upon lith physical inputs affecting ecceystem growth / productivity, is further developed in the Marine Environment / Crost unit at the start of Year 9
Summative Assessment		AP1	ADI	AP2	AP2	AP2	AP2	AP2	AP2	AP3	APS	AP3	AP3
nent virtue	The appartunity to reflect, think despity and critically obsast an literat.	Friendliness & Civility	Justice and Truthfulness	Courage	Generality	Graditude	Good Speech	Good Speech	Good Temper & Humour	Self-Mastery	Self-Mastery	Compassion	Goodsense
Persona Empowern			The hunt for justice and truthfulness in dealing with the population crisis	The courage required by migrants when taking perilous routes between countries	Generosity of spirit in societies that welcome migrants into them	Graditude for what we have when attempting to close the development gap between HICs and LICs	Students will have the opportunity to demonstrate good speech whilst doing presentations	Students will have the opportunity to demonstrate good speech whilst doing presentations	International communities demonstrating good temper and humour as they assist geopolitical tensions	The self-mastery of environmental management when dealing with global challenges on this level e.g. addressing floods and drought of	The self-mastery of environmental management when dealing with global challenges on this level e.g. addressing floods and drought of	Compassion for those suffering from the effects of Britain's changing climate	Good sense in environmental management
ork	Transferable skWs	Listening	Leadership	Problem-Solving	Creativity	Staying Positive	Speaking	Speaking	Staying Positive	Aiming High	Aiming High	Speaking	Teamwork
Prepar for W		Listening to others as we try to solve the population crisisi	Leadership in dealing with over-population	Problem solving when dealing with the issues of migration	Creative solutions to migration issues	Staying positive at a global level (for UCs) when closing the development gap	Students will have the opportunity to demonstrate speaking / oracy whilst doing presentations	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	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
izenship sassca British Values	r opvinbris on it issues	The rule of law in countries at differeing parts of the development and population spectrum	The rule of law in countries at differeing parts of the development and population spectrum	Individual liberty for all migrants as they arrive at their new destination	Individual liberty for all migrants as they arrive at their new destination	The rule of law and individual liberties in countries at different parts of the development spectrum.  Moral purpose of closing the development gap. development	The rule of law and individual liberties in countries at different parts of the development spectrum.  Moral purpose of closing the development gap, development.	The rule of law and individual liberties in countries who are gaining in geopolitical power.  Moral purpose of reducing global geopolitical tensions	The rule of law and individual liberties in countries who are gaining in geopolitical power.  Moral purpose of reducing global geopolitical tensions	The moral imperative to tackle the issues of climate change	The moral imperative to tackle the issues of climate change	The moral imperative to tackle the issues of climate change in Britain	The moral imperative to tackle the issues of climate change in Britain
Prepa for Citi	Developing curent												