Mortimer

Geography Curriculum

Mortimer Geography Content and Skills Map (KS3)

At Mortimer, we do not teach the National Curriculum content through topic based units. Instead, our topics are designed to be delivered through place based studies in Years 7 and 8, and synoptic units in Year 9. Therefore, it is important that we plan and track the National Curriculum content through our Key Stage 3 curriculum to ensure full coverage of the main knowledge, and to guarantee that we have sequenced our delivery to build on prior learning and make sure that students have the required base knowledge for any new learning in subsequent years.

Below are the topics from the National Curriculum, colour-coded for easy identification in the following three pages. The information on these pages is designed to track the subject content from the National Curriculum.

- Geological timescales and plate tectonics;
- Rocks, weathering and soils;
- Weather and climate;
- Climate change from the Ice Age to the present;
- Glaciation;
- Hydrology;
- Coasts;
- Population;
- Urbanisation;
- International development;
- Economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors;
- The use of natural resources.

Locational and Place knowledge, and the interactions between human and physical processes is embedded within.

Key Stage 3 Key Concepts

In addition to the above, the following key concepts will be embedded into the Geography curriculum. These themes will thread through the topics students study and will form the foundations of the curriculum.

- Sustainability
- Place and Scale [including temporal and spatial]
- Processes and Systems
- Inequality
- Globalisation
- Interdependence
- Risk
- Resilience [including mitigation and adaptation]

Long-term Plan

Year 7					
The UK and Its Place in Europe: Our Local Area	The UK and Its Place in Europe	The UK and Its Place in Europe	Africa: The land of misconceptions, opportunities and challenges	Africa: The land of misconceptions, opportunities and challenges	Fieldwork Enquiry 1

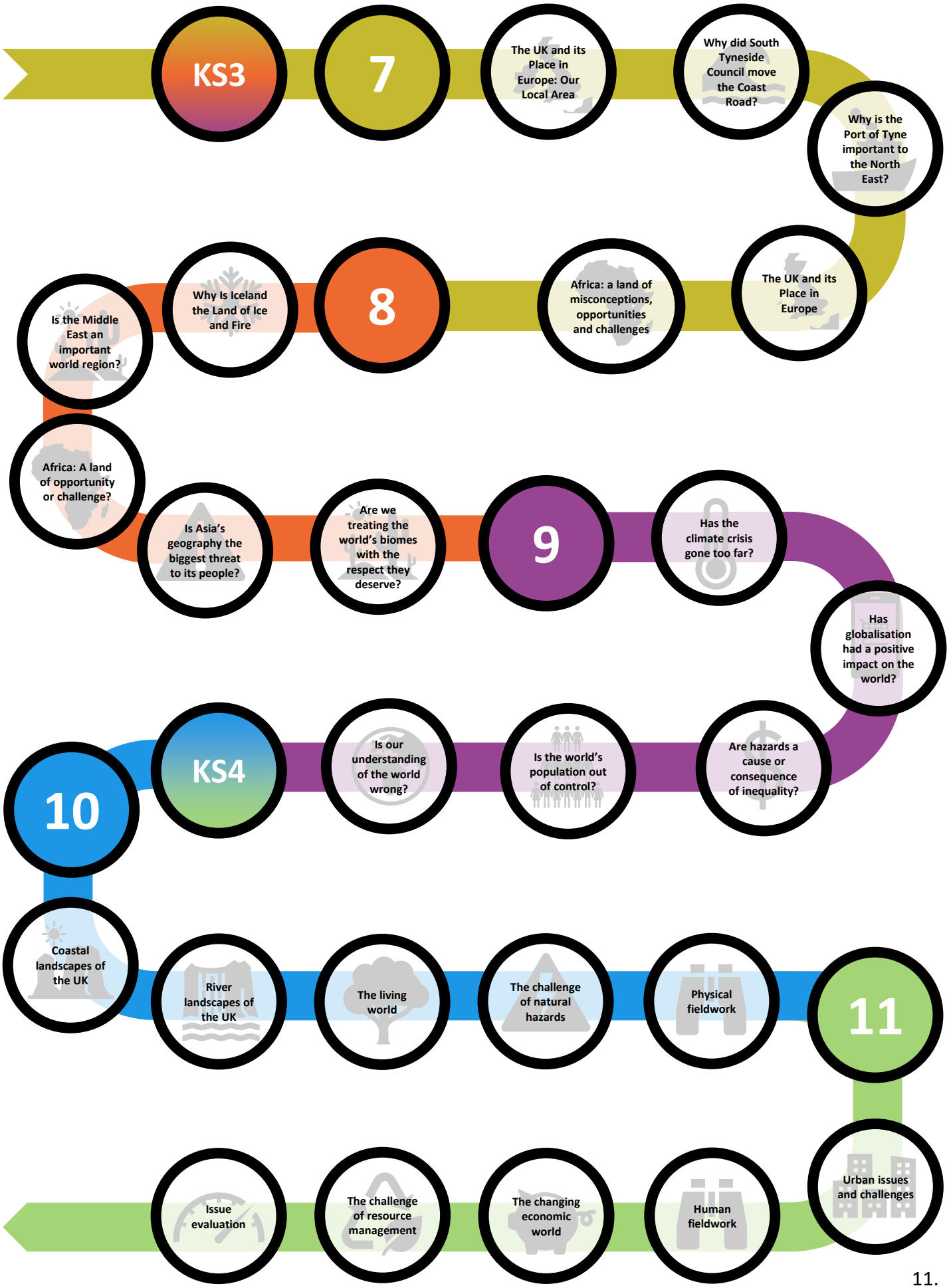
Year 8					
Why is Iceland 'the land of fire and ice'?	Is the Middle East an important world region?	Is Africa a land of opportunity or challenge?	Does the geography of Asia pose a risk to its people?	Are we treating biomes with the respect they deserve?	Fieldwork Enquiry 2

Year 9					
Has the climate crisis gone too far?	Fieldwork Enquiry 3	Has globalisation had a positive impact on the world?	Are hazards a cause or consequence of inequality?	Is the world's population out of control?	Is our understanding of the world wrong?

Year 10						
Distinctive landscapes of the UK	Landforms, processes and change along UK rivers.	Population and urban change in the UK	Tectonic landscapes and hazards	Landforms, processes and change along UK coastlines	Physical fieldwork enquiry	Urban issues in contrasting global cities

Year 11					
Weather and Climate	Global Development	UK and global ecosystems	Human fieldwork enquiry	Resource Issues and Inequality	Social Development

Mortimer Geography 7-11 Learning Journey

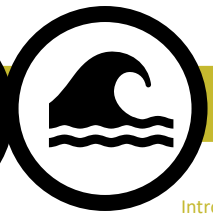


Mortimer Geography Year 7 Learning Journey

The UK and its Place in Europe: Our Local Area



Why did South Tyneside Council move the Coast Road?



Introduction and Waves

Formation of Stacks

Importance of Beaches

Coastal Management

Measuring Distance

Geomorphic Processes (2)

Formation of Cliffs

Mass Movement

Grid References

The Coast Road

Beautiful Work

Why is the Port of Tyne important to the North East?



Trade

Importance of containers

Beautiful Work

Employment Sectors

Globalisation

Tourism and Port of Tyne

The UK and its Place in Europe



Where is the UK?

What are the physical and human features of the UK

Has the Uks location changed part 2

Glacial landscapes of the UK

Glacial landscapes of the UK

Why does it rain?

Journey of a river

Has the Uks location changed?

What is the relief and geology of the UK

Glacial landforms of the UK

UK weather patterns

Anticyclones and depressions

River landforms - waterfalls

River landforms - meanders

The Beast from the East: Quality work

How is the UKs population distributed

Nissan site

What is the EU?

How is the UK linked to the EU?

How has London grown?

Nissan and the Northeast

Temperate deciduous forests UK

,The Beast from the East

Is Africa a land of opportunity or challenge?



Climate and ecosystems of Africa

Physical landscapes of Africa

What is Africa Like Today - Challenges - Water, Drought & Famine

Case Study Nigeria

Job Sectors and Coltan in the Congo

Introduction to Africa and misconceptions

African safari

What is Africa Like Today - Tourism and Masaii Tribes - Case Study Kenya

What is Africa Like Today - Challenges and Solutions - Desertification in the Sahel

Trade and Somali Piracy

To Year 8

Fieldwork Enquiry 1



Introduction to Fieldwork

Data Presentation

Conclusion and Basic Evaluation

Data Collection

Analysis

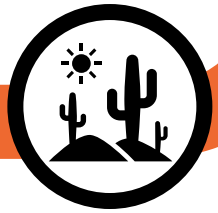
Mortimer Geography
Year 8 Learning Journey

Why is Iceland 'the land of fire and ice'?



- Location of Iceland
- Plate Tectonics
- Plate Boundaries
- Volcanoes and Iceland
- Cold Environments
- Glaciers and Iceland
- Tourism in Iceland
- Quality Conclusion

Is the Middle East an important world region?



- Quality Conclusion
- The United Arab Emirates
- Conflict in the Middle East
- Tourism in Saudi Arabis
- A Major Economic Region
- Diverse Populations
- Challenges of desert life
- Geography of Middle East

Is Africa a land of opportunity or challenge?



- Countries and Misconceptions
- Africa's Past: Africa's Present
- Development in Africa (2)
- Population change
- Urban growth
- Life in Lagos: Inequality
- Economic activity
- Shell Oil and Nigeria
- The River Nile
- Quality Conclusion

Does the geography of Asia pose a risk to its people?



- Tropical Storms
- Quality Conclusion
- Monsoon
- Causes of Flooding
- Life in the Himalayas
- Changing Glaciers
- Indian Ocean Tsunami
- Fold Mountains
- What is Asia?
- Destructive plate margins

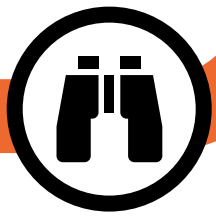
Are we treating biomes with the respect they deserve?



- Global Climates
- Atmospheric Circulation
- Biome characteristics
- Tundra
- Hot deserts
- Tropical Grasslands
- Tropical Rainforests
- Quality Conclusion
- Ice Deserts: Antarctica

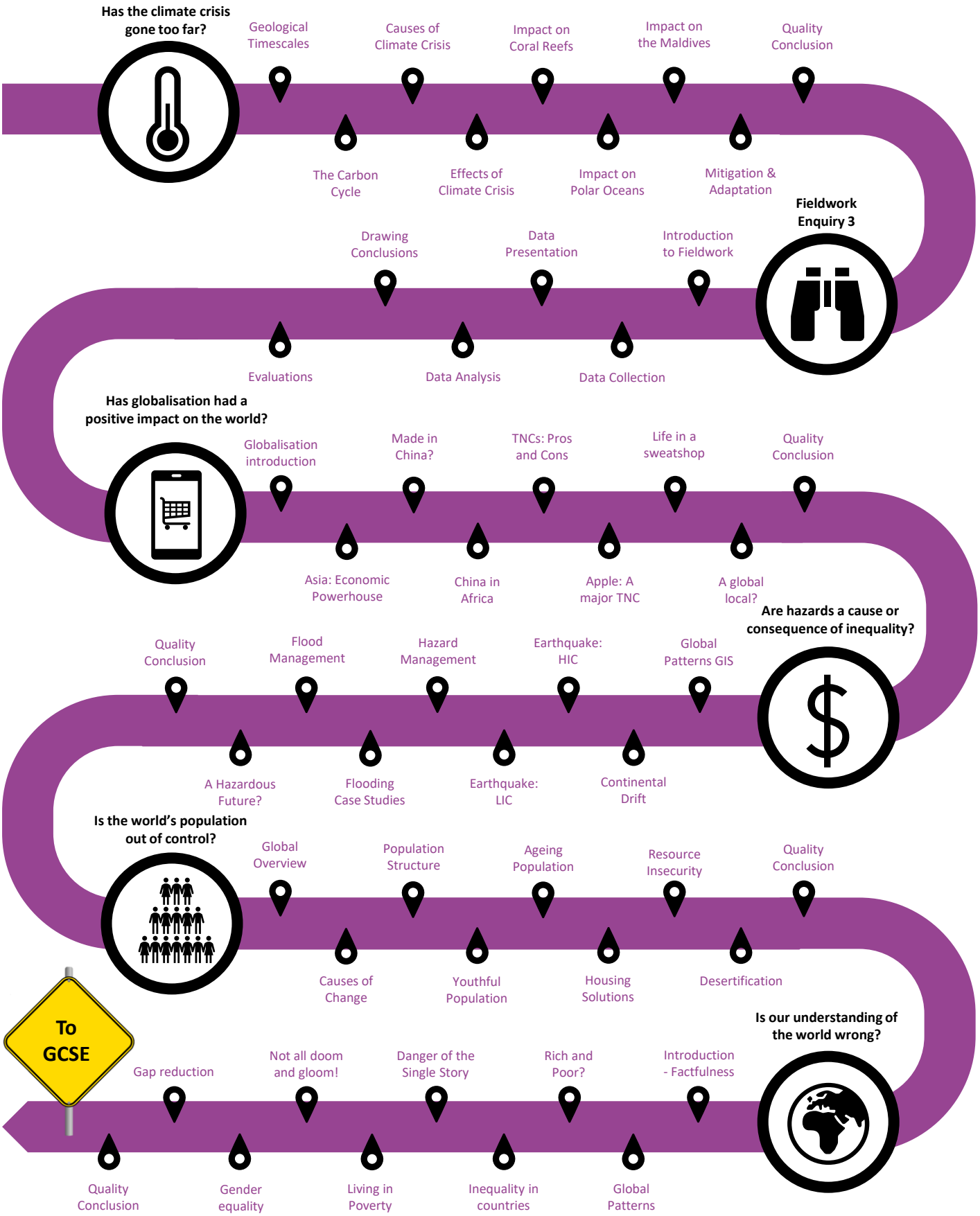


Fieldwork Enquiry 2



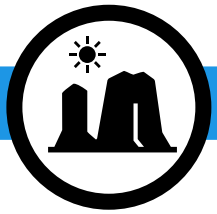
- Conclusion and Basic Evaluation
- Analysis
- Data Presentation
- Data Collection
- Introduction to Fieldwork

Mortimer Geography
Year 9 Learning Journey



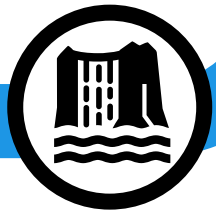
Mortimer Geography Year 10 Learning Journey

Coastal landscapes of the UK



- The UK has a range of diverse landscapes
- Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes
- The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes
- Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines

River landscapes of the UK



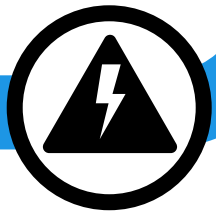
- Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding
- The shape of river valleys changes as rivers flow downstream
- Distinctive fluvial landforms result from different physical processes

The living world



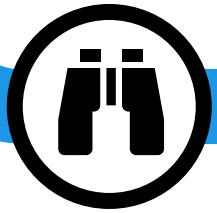
- Ecosystems exist at a range of scales and involve interactions between components
- Deforestation has economic and environmental impacts
- Hot desert ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics
- Areas on the fringe of hot deserts are at risk of desertification
- Tropical rainforest ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics
- Tropical rainforests need to be managed to be sustainable
- Development of hot desert environments create opportunities and challenges

The challenge of natural hazards



- Managing climate change involves both mitigation and adaptation
- Extreme weather events in the UK have impacts on human activity
- Tropical storms have significant effects on people and the environment
- Global atmospheric circulation helps to determine patterns of weather and climate
- The effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting wealth
- Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property
- Climate change is the result of natural and human factors, and has a range of effects
- The UK is affected by a number of weather hazards
- Tropical storms develop as a result of particular physical conditions
- Management can reduce the effects of tectonic hazards
- Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes

Physical fieldwork enquiry



- Suitable question for geographical enquiry
- Selecting appropriate ways of processing and presenting data
- Reaching conclusions
- Selecting, measuring and recording data
- Describing, analysing and explaining data
- Evaluation of geographical enquiry



Mortimer Geography Year 11 Learning Journey

Urban issues and challenges



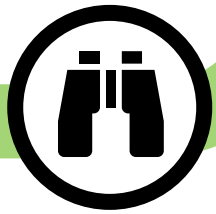
Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport

Urban change in cities in the UK leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges

Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities in LICs and NEEs

A growing percentage of the world's population lives in urban areas

Human fieldwork enquiry



Suitable question for geographical enquiry

Selecting, measuring and recording data

Selecting appropriate ways of processing and presenting data

Describing, analysing and explaining data

Reaching conclusions

Evaluation of geographical enquiry

The changing economic world



Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap

There are global variations in economic development and quality of life

Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional growth

Some LICs and NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change

The challenge of resource management



Different strategies can be used to increase energy supply

Demand for energy resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict

The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges

Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development

Issue evaluation



Topic content to be confirmed by AQA 12 weeks before exam

