



Subject and year group:	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Geography Y9						
Topic/Unit to be studied	Antarctica	Rivers	China	Globalization	DME : Jamaica’s Economy	GCSE Edexcel B: Development Dynamics
Subject Content Outline	A study of the physical and human features of Antarctica including climate, various stakeholders in the continent and future threats facing this ecosystem. Detailed study of the Antarctic Treaty and the significance of protecting Antarctica	A study of rivers and river processes including study of rocks, weathering and soils. Investigate how human processes interact with natural river processes to change the landscape and environment. Case-study of recent flooding events covered in detail.	A study of the physical and human features of China including climate, demographics, industry and economic development. China’s increasing global influence and development is studied in detail alongside the battle for economic sustainability.	A study of the term globalization and what it means. The production of Nutella is used as a example before the impacts of globalization on a range of different stakeholders is investigated.	Using a bank of resources about Jamaica, an in-depth study of the country is carried out. A study of the climate, demographics, industry and economic development before students are required to make a decision based on the information they have learnt.	What is the scale of global inequality and how can it be reduced?  How is one of the world’s emerging countries managing to develop? (In-depth case study)
Aims/Assessment Objectives	To use the study of Antarctica to understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems.	To use the study of rivers and river processes to understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human	To use China as a basis for understanding geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography.	To study the process of globalization to understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places.  To use globalization to explore the key processes relating to international development as well	To bring together their studies over the past year to analyse and interpret different data sources.	The GCSE Assessment Objectives are used from the beginning of the course.

		activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems.		as economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors.		
Assessment	End of topic test / Examination	End of topic test / Examination		End of topic test / Examination	End of topic test / Examination	End of topic test / Examination
Cross curricular opportunities	Science: Climate Change and the Ozone Layer	Science: Processes of erosion and weathering	English: Extended writing and the impact of the One Child Policy			
Social, Moral, Spiritual, Cultural	Throughout the study of Geography, we encourage the spiritual development of students through providing opportunities to reflect upon the landscapes and environments studied. We encourage Geographers to be curious about the world in which we live and ask questions about future events. Moral questions present in the majority of topics studied- they form a key part of geographical issues that are present within the world today. Finally, cultural and social issues and the needs of different groups of people are common themes explicitly recognised on a regular basis, such as the need to create a sustainable society.					
Homework	Regular homework will be set on tasks related to the units being studied. Prior to assessments, revision will be required to be completed as a homework task. Additionally, students may be required to complete classwork tasks that they have not completed.					