

### KEY: UNIT TITLE PRIOR LEARNING NEEDED/RE-CAPPED – BUILDING DEPTH HOW ASSESSED? KS 3 NATIONAL CURRICULUM DESCRIPTOR/KS4 ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVE WIDER CURRICULUM LINKS

Academy curriculum intent: To provide EVERY student the opportunity to acquire academic excellence and those skills, qualities and experiences that develop well-rounded, successful and happy members of modern society.

- A 5 Year curriculum design approach for most subjects providing a logically sequenced educational journey.
- We follow the full National Curriculum at Key Stage 3 (KS3) to give our students the broadest and best start to their secondary education.
- We believe in personalisation and choice, so we offer one of the broadest ranges of KS4 GCSE option subjects in the Borough.
- Students are encouraged, but not forced to take EBacc subjects, resulting in significantly more students choosing these subjects, compared to National average.
- Knowledge and skill acquisition are key.
- We have a 'Teach to the Top' mantra, where challenge is always present and differentiation ensures all students have the scaffolding and support to 'Access the Top'
- EVERY student has access to the full ambitious curriculum. We do not reduce, narrow or restrict the curriculum for any learners.
- We pride ourselves on an extremely rich 'wider curriculum' including extracurricular; electives; trips and visits; values; oracy to increase our students' 'Cultural Capital'
- We base our curriculum design and implementation on proven educational research methods.

#### **Subject Curriculum Intent:**

Michael Palin said that 'geography explains the past, illuminates the present, and prepares us for the future' 2007. At Wixams academy we believe in developing the future global citizens of the world. Our KS3 Geography Curriculum enables student to explore the physical, human and environmental aspects of the world they will be a part of. Exploring these issues and interaction between them ensures students leave KS3 with a breadth of knowledge about the world they will be entering and the people who live in it. At KS4 students take these concepts deeper and begin to assess them and explore their complexity. This develops high level academic answers but also develops the mind-set of a truly reflective global citizen. Our students question what, why, who and how about all aspects of the world and learn how to answer those questions using geographical skills, data collection and GIS; preparing them for academic research in higher education or for the employment sector.



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	Year 7 INTRODUCE	Year 8 DEVELOP	Year 9 EMBED	Year 10 SECURE	Year 11 MASTER
Aim	Year 7 will introduce students to key terminology, concepts and core skills needed to have success in this subject. In Geography we introduce knowledge of location of globally significant places and their physical and human characteristics. Introduce key Geography skills	Year 8 will develop the core skills introduced in year 7, placing greater emphasis on developing depth and understanding around key knowledge. In Geography we take key themes from the continents explored in year 7 and develop their understand adding geographical theories and a range of scales. Students take their geographical fieldworks skills to the next level by planning and conducting their own fieldwork	Year 9 will embed key knowledge so that it is firmly fixed in the long term memory. In Geography we return to key knowledge from KS3 –Biomes, development, sustainability, climate, hydrology, and tectonics and fix that knowledge in memory whilst adding depth of understanding through increased vocabulary, case studies and theoretical approaches. We begin to assess global issues exploring different perspectives.	Year 10 will secure knowledge so that it can be recalled, explored and built upon with ease. In Geography we introduce more complex theories and processes and develop students assessment of global and UK issues. Fieldwork skills from KS3 are developed by applying to more complex theories, mathematical processes and critical analysis of stages of research.	Year 11 will demonstrate mastery in the subject knowledge, making connections with other topics/subjects and applying it to different contexts. In geography we refine the skills of assessment, decision making and critical analysis of fieldwork processes whilst solidifying confidence in physical and human processes which shape the UK and the world.
Unit 1	UNIT 1: AFRICA – I'M NOT A COUNTRY Location of continents, lines of latitude, understanding of how this impacts climate. Baseline assessment – KS2 Knowledge retrieval for the UK and understanding of physical an human features Mid Unit- Knowledge retrieval on location and physical and human features End Unit – Test applying knowledge to questions requiring them to explain the processes that create the features. Defining physical and human features and how they interrelate Understanding the physical and human processes that give rise to Africa's defining features and how they change overtime Writing at length	UNIT 4: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT What is population, population distribution, reading population pyramids- Africa/Asia knowledge Mid Unit- Knowledge retrieval of population pyramids and new knowledge DTM End Unit – Piece of extended writing – Decision making focus on development  Understand that populations are dynamic and characteristics change over time and reasons for this change  Maths – graph and data interpretation Science /PSHCE - Contraception Music – Migration Drama – West side story	UNIT 7 – PEOPLE AND BIOSPHERE World biomes, climate graphs, food chains, hydrological cycle Retrieval grid homework to assess KS3 knowledge then later development of KS4 Peer/ live marked questions throughout the topic. Teacher marked end of unit knowledge checker with short answer questions on factors which affect the biomes. Lagged assessment in Unit 9 Full paper mock end of year 9, Unit 10, Unit 9, Unit 11) KS 3 Understanding the physical and human processes that give rise to the worlds biomes KS3: Interpret a range of geographical sources AO1, AO2, AO3 Science- photosynthesis, hydrological cycle, biomes, food chains, webs Maths – data analysis, graph interpretation	UNIT 12: CHALLENGES OF AN URBANISING WORLD  Concept of development from Unit 1, 2, 4, 6 and 10.  Retrieval grid pulling on Unit 10  Mid- point – questions from KS4 exam skills guide focusing on theory part of the unit  End point – Exam questions from 2018 and 2019 paper combined with quiz to fill in gaps not assessed.  Mock – end of year 10 combining Unit 10,11,12,14-2020 paper.  AO1, AO2,AO3  Maths and science – graph interpretation, data analysis	2021-2022 COHORT STILL ON UNIT 14 TO START DUE TO COVID  Fieldwork days x2— rivers/urban here in 2021 due to covid- this means students have had to do Unit 16 before 15.  UNIT 15: THE UK'S HUMAN GEOGRAPHY City structure — Unit 12, economic activity Unit 12, Unit 10, Unit 4 (KS3) Retrieval grid to pull on knowledge form all of KS3/4 at start Mid- point questions from KS4 exam skills guide focusing on theory with interleaved questions from other human units UNT 12 and UNIT 10. End point Exam questions in Mock examination. AO1, AO2,AO3, AO4 Maths and science — graph interpretation, data analysis
Unit 1 end points	Knowledge:  Location of Africa Physical and Human features Process of desertification Climate and Biomes Population Skills: Map and Graph plotting and interpretation GIS interpretation Choropleth	Knowledge  Natural population change and Migration  Demographic transition model  Levels of development  Approaches to development  Sustainability  Skills:  Map and graph interpretation  Flow diagrams  Decision making skills – use of FART technique	Knowledge:  • Locate and describe the factors which influence the location of the world's biomes both natural and human  • Knowledge of revision techniques/methods  Skills:  • Graph interpretation  • Map interpretation	<ul> <li>Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Trends in urbanisation</li> <li>Cycle of urbanisation</li> <li>Population, employment, land use characteristics, opportunities and challenges in Megacities - Mumbai in depth.</li> <li>Knowledge of revision techniques/methods</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills: graph, map an data interpretation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Differences in Rural and urban characteristic of the UK and the strategies to reduce them.</li> <li>The UKs population and economic structure and how this is interconnected through globalisation</li> <li>Social and economic changes in Urban areas, the impact it has and how it can be managed (LONDON)</li> <li>Social and economic changes in Rural areas, the impact on people and how they can be managed.</li> <li>Knowledge of revision techniques/methods</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



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	UNIT 2: ASIA	UNIT 5: WATERY WORLD	UNIT 8: FORESTS UNDER THREAT	UNIT 13: The UK's physical geography –	UNIT 16: The UK's human Geography
	Physical and human features from unit 1,	KS2 – water cycle, rivers, climate zones, lines of	KS3: Biomes characteristics, sustainability,	Coasts	City structure – Unit 12, Fieldwork
Unit 2	knowledge of climate and population from unit 1	latitude. Year 7- Climate graphs, biomes,	deforestation, factors which affect the	Knowledge of erosion and deposition from	techniques Unit 13,
J	Mid Unit- Knowledge retrieval on location and	sustainability, erosion.	biomes from Unit 9.	Unit 5 KS3 and Science.current year 10 did	Retrieval grid on data collection Unit 13
	physical and human features	Mid Unit – knowledge assessment on	Retrieval grid homework to assess KS3	coasts as a unit in KS3 Knowledge of	fieldwork knowledge and Unit 12/15 theory.
	End Unit – Test applying knowledge to questions	Hydrological and river processes	knowledge then later development of KS4	climate change from Unit 5 KS3 and Unit	Data presentation of the 6 stages A3
	requiring them to explain the processes that create	Fieldwork- students plan, conduct and write up	Lagged testing in Unit 10	7,8,9.	document – teacher marked
	the features.	own fieldwork.	Teacher assessed knowledge checker with 8	Retrieval grids to assess knowledge from	Fieldwork style questions – peer marked
	Defining physical and human features and how	End Unit – Info-graph on a marine issue.	mark exam question- on threats to the TRF or	KS3	End of year mock current year 11 will not be
	they interrelate	KS 3 Knowledge of globally significant marine	Taiga (peer assess one and teacher mark	Questions after each sub section – UK	ready to sit whole paper mock by November
	Understanding the physical and human processes	environments	other)	Geology, then Coasts. Short answer exam	mocks so will sit partial paper mock then
	that give rise to Asia's defining features and how	Process that impact hydrological landscapes.	Full paper mock end of year 9, Unit 10, Unit 9,	questions from 2018/2019 papers.	complete in Feb 2022
	they change overtime	Human activity impact on functions of physical	Unit 11)	Returned to in Summer when fieldwork is	AO1, AO2,AO3, AO4
	Interpret a range of geographical sources	systems	KS 3 Knowledge of globally significant	conducted and re-assessed then.	Maths – data presentation, analysis
	Science – tectonics, biomes,	KS3- Collecting, analysing and communicating	terrestrial environments	Lagged assessment of knowledge through	Science – Investigation write up
	PSHCE – Ethics	the data collected through fieldwork.	KS3 Understand how human activity can	homework in Unit 14	History/media – reliability of sources, type of
	FSHCE - Ethics	=	_		
		Science- Hydrological cycle, weather	influence functions of physical systems.	Full paper mock in Year 11	sources.
		Earths life support systems  Maths – data	KS3: Interpret a range of geographical	AO1, AO2, AO3, AO4 Science- weathering, erosion, deposition.	
		Art/music/dance	sources		
			KS4: AO1 , AO2, AO3,	Climate change. Maths – data analysis.	
		Drop down STEM day – Tectonics – retrieval	Science- biomes, climate, nutrient cycles		
		from Year 7 and development of Decision	Maths – data analysis, graph interpretation		
		making skills	Art – Presentation		
Unit 2 knowledge	Knowledge:	Knowledge	Knowledge-	Knowledge;	Knowledge:
end points	Location of Asia	River processes – key terminology	The characteristics both physical and	Geology of UK	Six stages of data collection and
	Physical and human features	Ecosystem services	human of the TRF and Taiga	How hydrological processes and	being able to assess them
	<ul> <li>Process of tectonics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hydrological processes</li> </ul>	The threats to the TRF and Taiga	geology lead to coastal and river	Primary/secondary data collection
	Climate and biomes	<ul> <li>Human impacts on ocean</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge of revision</li> </ul>	landforms.	<ul> <li>Quantitative/qualitative data</li> </ul>
	Population of Asia	environment	techniques/methods	Knowledge of revision	• EQI
	China vs India - development	Skills-		techniques/methods	Knowledge of revision
	Skills:	<ul> <li>Map and graph interpretation</li> </ul>	Skills: Cost benefit analysis	Skills:	techniques/methods
	<ul> <li>Map and Graph plotting and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ethical decision making</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Map and graph interpretation –</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aerial and digital photography</li> </ul>	Skills
	interpretation		including GIS	analysis	GIS map interpretation
	GIS interpretation		Calculating NPP	<ul> <li>Calculation of erosion rates</li> </ul>	Data analysis
	·				Graph interpretation and
					presentation both ICT and hand
					drawn
					Risk analysis
	UNIT 3: WHY WIXAMS?	UNIT 6: RUSSIA	UNIT 9: Consuming Resources	UNIT 14: Hazardous earth – tectonics	Unit 17: Making a Geographical decision
Unit 3	Locating skills, KS2 retrieval OS maps 4-6 grid	All of unit 1 and 2, Population knowledge from	Renewable and non-renewable energy (KS3	KS3 science and geography tectonics,	Students return to paper 3 – this is a synoptic
	references, fieldwork methods of recording,	unit 4, marine knowledge from unit 5.	science and UNIT 6), population theories	structure of the earth, plate boundaries	paper which they built the theory
	observing and presenting.	Single question – Is Russia's geography a	(UNIT 4)	Lagged testing – Seneca learning in Unit	foundations for in Year 9 -11 and now should
	1.Fieldwork knowledge and skills check	blessing or a curse – assessed via extended	Retrieval grid homework to assess KS3	16	be able to improve their responses
	2. Fieldwork write up/presentation	writing or silent debate.	knowledge then later development of KS4	Short answer questions – live marked on	,
	3. End of year assessment – Return of baseline	Globally significant places, physical and human	Teacher assessed knowledge checker with 8	theories	All knowledge from years 9-11 in terms of
	with knowledge questions on Africa/ Asia and	characteristics, spatial variation, change over	mark exam question.	End of unit test from 2018/2019 papers	content required for examination
	Fieldwork and extended writing to assess students'	time. Interdependence.	Students still 2/3 paper 3 including Unit 7,8,9	with knowledge quiz for gaps not	All skills developed from years 7-11. – Fart
	knowledge of physical and human features and	Interpret a range of geographical sources	knowledge.	addressed in paper.	technique in particular.
	how they have developed over the year.	Science – biomes/climate/energy	Full paper mock end of year 9 with decision	Mock – end of year 10 combining Unit	comique in particular.
	KS3- Collecting, analysing and communicating the	History – conflict	making exercise – this will assess knowledge	10,11,12,14- 2020 paper.	Retrieval grids on the three tropics
	data collected through Wixams fieldwork.		from unit 7,8 and 9.	10,11,12,14- 2020 paper.	Synoptic mapping/pathways to the
	Communicate through maps, numerical and		Lagged assessment of knowledge through	AO1, AO2,AO3,	three topics – adds depth
			homework in unit 11		
	Maths – calculating mean, graph interpretation		Homework in unit 11	Science- structure of earth, plate boundaries, convection currents	3. Walking mock – peer/lived marked A01, A02, A03
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	Science – Investigation planning, methodology, evaluation ICT – Excel PSHCE- Risk assessing		KS3: interpret a range of sources, including maps, diagrams, aerial photographs and GIS KS4: AO1, AO2, AO3, Science – renewable, non-renewable, History- past conflicts over energy	CITYL WIDLK COI	Science – renewable, non- renewable, History- past conflicts over energy Science- biomes, climate, nutrient cycles Maths – data analysis, graph interpretation Art – Presentation Science- photosynthesis, hydrological cycle, biomes, food chains, webs Maths – data analysis, graph interpretation
Unit 3 knowledge end points	<ul> <li>Knowledge-</li> <li>Grid references</li> <li>Map symbols</li> <li>Six stages of data collection</li> </ul> Skills- <ul> <li>Drawing graphs,</li> <li>Interpreting maps,</li> <li>Calculating trends.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>Physical and human characteristics Russia</li> <li>Biomes</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Climate</li> <li>Resources</li> <li>Conflict</li> <li>Climate change</li> <li>Skills- Drawing graphs, interpreting maps, flow line graph, decision making.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Classification of resources</li> <li>Factors which affect your access to energy sources and demand of energy both now and in the future</li> <li>Impacts of mining and drilling, both conventional and unconventional.</li> <li>How energy consumption can be reduced in homes, transport and through renewables.</li> <li>Knowledge of revision techniques/methods</li> <li>Skills: Decision making (FART)</li> <li>Data analysis, graph and map interpretation. Energy consumption maps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Earths structure, the causes of plate movement – three types of plate boundaries.</li> <li>Features of earthquakes and volcanoes; impacts of earthquakes at different levels of development and management of earthquake events.</li> <li>Knowledge of revision techniques/methods</li> <li>Skills:         <ul> <li>Data analysis,</li> <li>Data presentation,</li> <li>Map interpretation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Knowledge
			UNIT 10: DEVELOPMENT DYNAMICS Unit 4 – what is development, what processes affect development, knowledge of India from topic 2 Retrieval grid homework to assess KS3 knowledge then later development of KS4 Mid unit point - Short questions on theories of development. Data analysis questions End – Questions from 2019 exam paper with knowledge quiz for gaps not addressed on paper. Lagged assessment of knowledge through homework in Unit 12 Mock – end of year 10 combining Unit 10,11,12,14-2020 paper. AO1 , AO2, AO3 Maths- graph interpretation, data interpretation, means, modes	UNIT 15: UKs evolving physical landscapes  Rivers CAN BE INTERLEAVED WITH UNIT  16 Retrieval from Unit 12 – Geology, physical processes of coasts but application to rivers. Development of hydrological knowledge from Unit 5 KS3 Geography  Lagged test through Seneca in unit 17 Short answer questions from 2018/2019 paper  Full paper mock in year 11 AO1, AO2, AO3, AO4  Maths/Science- graph interpretation, data interpretation, means, modes. Data presentation.  Science- weathering and erosion, fluvial systems – water cycle	Unit 17: I'm finishing my GCSES – Get me out of here! This is an interleaved unit lasting till summer term of year 11, focusing on making links across topics, building confidence, long term memory recall and making links beyond GCSE.  All knowledge from years 9-11 in terms of content required for examination All skills developed from years 7-11.  Lots of live marking Retrieval grids Walking mocks Oracy – debates on global issues – not linked to exam but pulling on synoptic links Synoptic mapping/pathways Choice mock/targeted mock in March of year 11. A01, A02, A03,A04
Unit 4 knowledge end points			<ul> <li>Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Identify levels of development the reasons for countries differing levels of development, the reason for internal differences in development, the theories that support this knowledge and how development</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Knowledge: The river processes that create key landforms from source to mouth. Human activities and how they impact rivers. Causes of flooding human and natural. Bradshaw model	Knowledge



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	S	can be improved using India as an example  • Knowledge of revision techniques/methods  Skills-  • data analysis,  • graph analysis,  • proportional flow line maps	Knowledge of revision techniques/methods  Skills	All skills repeated/revisited/ applied to questions and developed to show synoptic links
Unit 5	F r G G K K K S S T T G G L H	UNIT 11:HAZARDOUS EARTH 1.1-1.4 Retrieval from unit 2 and 5 on climate and retrieval from Unit 4 and 10 on development. Global atmosphere circulation – unit 7 Knowledge retrieval grids from KS3 knowledge – peer assessed Short questions in class – live marked Theory based questions in end of unit test on Climate only Lagged assessment of knowledge through homework in Unit 13 Mock – end of year 10 combining Unit 10,11,12,14- 2020 paper. AO1, AO2, AO3 Maths- data analysis Science – climate, global circulation.	Unit 16: Physical geography fieldwork Retrieval and application of all knowledge from Unit 14, Retrieval of fieldwork skills from Unit 3 and Unit 5 Retrieval grid – fieldwork skills from KS3 Fieldwork questions from 2018/2019 paper. Presentation of fieldwork – field studies case study. Whole paper mock will be sat in Autumn term year 11 (2020 paper) AO4 focus but will retrieve AO1 and AO2 from unit 14 Maths – data analysis, graph interpretation, Science – Velocity, width, depth calculations.	
		Global circulation and ocean currents     Natural and human causes of climate change and the evidence for this. Impacts of climate change and future projections     How tropical storms are formed, and becoming more frequent and the impacts of them in two contrasting areas.     Knowledge of revision techniques/methods  Skills –     GIS map interpretation and data analysis of graphs	<ul> <li>Knowledge-</li> <li>River profiles and features</li> <li>Bradshaw model</li> <li>Primary/secondary fieldwork methods</li> <li>Six stages of data collection</li> <li>Knowledge of revision techniques/methods</li> </ul> Skills <ul> <li>GIS map interpretation</li> <li>Data analysis</li> <li>Graph interpretation</li> <li>Risk assessments</li> </ul>	

AO1- Demonstrate knowledge of locations, places, processes, environments and different scales (15%)

AO2- Demonstrate geographical understanding of: (25%)

- (1) Concepts and how they are used in relation to places environments and processes
- (2) The inter-relationships between places, environments and processes

AO3- apply knowledge and understanding to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues to make judgements (35%)

AO4 – Select, adapt and use a variety of skills and techniques to investigate questions and issue and communicate findings (25 %)