Curriculum Overview: Geography
Year group 7

What your child will learn each half term

This overview shows the key topics, skills, and knowledge your child will be learning in **Geography** in **Year 7**. It helps families understand what's being taught, how it builds on previous learning, and how you can support your child at home.

- **What we are learning**: The topic or focus for the half term.
- **Key knowledge & skills**: What students should understand and be able to do.
- **How we assess learning**: knowledge checks, practical tasks, written responses and formal assessments.
- **Key words to know**: Vocabulary students will learn and use.

Half term	What we are learning	Key knowledge	Key skills	How we will assess learning in this unit	Homework
HT 1-2	**Unit 1 - What is a Geographer?**	**Geographical skills**: build on knowledge of globes, maps and atlases **Learning Journey** • What are the 3 types of Geography? • What are Earth's 4 spheres? • What are the key physical geography features of the world? (continents, oceans, mountain ranges, rainforests, deserts and rivers). • What are the key human geography features of the world? (countries and capital cities) • What are the UN Sustainable Development Goals? • How do you use an Atlas? • How do you use an OS map?	**Geographical skills:** **Atlas skills** – use of latitude and longitude. **Ordnance and Survey Map skills** – 4 and 6 figure grid references, measuring height and distance on maps, use of map symbols. Geographical Information Systems (GIS)	**Knowledge check** - Retrieval activities in class and Seneca learning quizzes **Short written tasks** - Demonstrating geographical skills and knowledge: Key words, Atlas skills longitude and latitude, Map skills **End Of Unit assessment (summative)** – Consolidate geographical skills complete a self-assessment on Teams	• Unit Booklet homework tasks (paper) • Seneca Learning Assignments (digital)
key vocabulary for this unit: geography, physical geography, human geography, environmental geography, sustainable, hydrosphere, atmosphere, lithosphere, biosphere, latitude, longitude, relief					

Half term	What we are learning	Key knowledge	Key skills	How we will assess learning in this unit	Homework
2-3	**Unit 2 - What is the physical and human geography of the UK like?** .	**Knowledge**: Globes- locational How to Interpret Ordnance Survey maps Key processes in human geography relating to; population and urbanisation; economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of natural resources. Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems. **Learning Journey** • What is the physical geography of the UK? (mountain ranges, rivers, seas). • What is the UK? • Where do we all live in the UK? • How did the UK's towns and cities grow? • How has the UK's economic activity changed?	**Geographical skills:** **Atlas skills** -using an atlas to locate key physical and human features of the UK. **Map skills** – OS maps GIS, topological maps of the UK, Using choropleth maps. **Graphical skills**: Using line graphs to identify how economic activity has changed within the UK	**Knowledge check** - Retrieval activities in class and Seneca learning quizzes **Short written tasks** - Demonstrating geographical skills and knowledge: Key words, population distribution. How towns and cities grew. How the economic structure of the UK has changed. **End Of Unit assessment (summative)** – Consolidate geographical skills. Complete a self-assessment on Teams	• Unit Booklet homework tasks (paper) • Seneca Learning Assignments (digital)
Key vocabulary for this unit: geography: physical geography, human geography, environmental geography, relief, population density, sparsely populated, densely populated, Central Business District, inner city suburbs, rural – urban fringe, economic activity, primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary, rural, urban					

Half term	What we are learning	Key knowledge	Key skills	How we will assess learning in this unit	Homework
3-4	**Unit 3 - What is weather and climate?**	**Knowledge**: Globes- locational Key processes: physical geography relating to: geological timescales weather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present. Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence the climate **<u>Learning Journey</u>** • What is the difference between weather and climate? • How is the weather measured? • What is the hydrological cycle? • What causes precipitation? • How is the weather forecasted? • How does air pressure impact the weather? • How has climate changed over time? • What are the natural and human causes of climate change? • What is extreme weather?	**Geographical skills:** **Weather maps** -using weather maps to forecast the weather. **Map skills** – topological maps of the UK. Thematic Precipitation maps **Graphical skills**: Using climate graphs to describe and explain the climate of a location.	**Knowledge check** - Retrieval activities in class and Seneca learning quizzes **Short written tasks** - Demonstrating geographical skills and knowledge: Key words, Weather forecasting How air pressure affects the weather. Causes of climate change. **Longer written task** Project/Presentation **End Of Unit assessment (summative)** – Consolidate geographical skills and knowledge. Complete a self-assessment on Teams	• Unit Booklet homework tasks (paper) • Seneca Learning Assignments (digital)
Key vocabulary for this unit: geography: weather, climate, precipitation, isobar, anticyclone cyclone, latitude, quaternary period, climate change, extreme weather					

Half term	What we are learning	Key knowledge	Key skills	How we will assess learning in this unit	Homework
4-5	**Unit 4 – Why are rivers important?**	**Key processes** in physical geography relating to; weather and climate and hydrology **Learning journey** • How does rainfall reach the river? • How do rivers shape the land? • How do rivers change from source to mouth? Eg River Severn • How do waterfalls form? • How do meanders form? • How do floodplains form? • What causes river flooding? • How can flooding be managed? • How has Boscastle managed flooding?	**Geographical skills:** **Map skills** – topological maps of the UK. OS Maps, GIS **Graphical skills**: Cross and long profiles of rivers Hydrographs.	**Knowledge check** - Retrieval activities in class and Seneca learning quizzes **Short written tasks** - Demonstrating geographical skills and knowledge: Key words, Landform formation Causes of flooding How flooding is managed **Longer written task** Project/Presentation **End Of Unit assessment (summative)** – Consolidate geographical skills and knowledge - complete a self-assessment on Teams	• Unit Booklet homework tasks (paper) • Seneca Learning Assignments (digital)
Key vocabulary for this unit: geography: cross profile, long profile, drainage basin, watershed, confluence, source, mouth, interception, infiltration, surface run off, throughflow, groundwater flow, erosion, transportation, deposition, abrasion, attrition, hydraulic action, solution, traction, saltation, suspension, waterfall, gorge, plunge pool, meander, oxbow lake, estuary, Bradshaw Model					

Half term	What we are learning	Key knowledge	Key skills	How we will assess learning in this unit	Homework
6	**Unit 5 Fieldwork: Microclimate Study** **Unit 6 Cryosphere - how does ice change the world?**	**Fieldwork** in contrasting locations to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data • Microclimate Study at LSA. **Physical geography** relating to: the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; and glaciation. 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. • What was the Earth like 20,000 years ago? • How do glaciers shape the land? • How are landforms created by glacial erosion? • How are landforms created by glacial deposition? • Glaciated Valley: Lake District • Do glaciers matter?	**Geographical skills:** **Map skills** – topological maps. OS Maps, GIS Ariel photographs, satellite images Thematic map: distribution of ice	**Knowledge check** - Retrieval activities in class and Seneca learning quizzes **Short written tasks** - Demonstrating geographical skills and knowledge: Key words, Landform formation Causes of flooding How flooding is managed **Longer written task** Microclimate Investigation at LSA **End Of Year assessment (summative)** – Consolidate geographical skills and knowledge on content delivered in Year 7 Complete a self-assessment on Teams	• Unit Booklet homework tasks (paper) • Seneca Learning Assignments (digital)
Key vocabulary for this unit: geography: Abrasion, arête, corrie. Crevasses, drumlins, erratics, fjords, glacier, glaciologist, hanging valley, ice age ice sheet, moraine, misfit river, plucking, pyramidal peak, ribbon lake, snout, striations, tarn, U-shaped valley, zone of ablation zone of accumulation					