7	Our Restless Planet	Rivers	Urbanisation and Population	Urbanisation and Population	Continent study: Asia.	Country study: Ni hao China!
Learning Foci:	Key concepts: Physical Geography: Environmental Geography: First introduction to Plate Tectonic theory in preparation for GCSE. Some knowledge based lesson looking at structure of the earth, plate movement, plate boundaries and associated features, Volcanoes and earthquakes specifically. 1. Name and describe the three layers that make up the Earth 2. Explain what a tectonic plate is and why it moves. Name at least 5 tectonic plates 3. Explain the pattern of Earthquakes and Volcanoes on a World map 4. Explain what causes Earthquakes	Key concepts: Locational Knowledge: Place Knowledge: Physical Geography: Human Geography: Environmental Geography: Building on Rivers, and flooding in Year 6, and preparing for GCSE. Retrieval of water cycle, and causes of rainfall. River features from source to mouth. Physical processes underway to create these features. Fluvial process at work to erode and deposit. How humans impact the river channel and course. 1. Describe and draw the water table with annotations 2. Explain how rainwater reaches the river 3. Name, define and identify different parts and features of a river	Key Concepts: Human Geography Human geography module focussed on locational knowledge and understanding and interpreting Geographical models e.g. Demographic Transition Model and Population pyramids. 1. Identify and explain the Industrial Revolution as the start of Urbanisation. 2. Explain the growth of Manchester's population in the 19 <sup>th</sup> Century 3. Give examples of Push and pull factors that draw people to urban areas 4. Explain why slums are common in low income countries LIC 5. Identify ways to make cities more sustainable 6. Explain different approaches to tackling the slum problem in Lagos	<ul> <li>Key concept: Human Geography</li> <li>Pupils look at reasons there are high/low birth rates in specific countries and the factors that influence them. They also study</li> <li>migration/refugees/illegal</li> <li>migrants and understand</li> <li>push/pull factors.</li> <li>1. Explain how population and life expectancy have increased Globally</li> <li>2. Name countries that are densely and sparsely populated</li> <li>3. Identify continents with the highest and lowest population growth</li> <li>4. Explain reasons why the UK's population is growing</li> <li>5. Suggest how rising populations could create future problems for the planet</li> <li>6. State what the World's population is expected to be by 2100</li> <li>7. Describe challenges faced by Japan and Ethiopia by 2050</li> </ul>	Key concepts: Locational Knowledge: Place Knowledge: Physical Geography: Environmental Geography: Environmental Geography: Locational knowledge of Asian countries and its differing environments and biomes. 1. Describe the relative size of Asia and its population 2. Describe the physical features along the border between Asia and Europe 3. Explain the difference between a Continent and a Country 4. Name and locate various countries in Asia and locate and name their Capital Cities 5. Name and identify the location of major; rivers, plateaus, mountain ranges and deserts in Asia 6. Describe and compare the distribution of populations across Asia	<ul> <li>Key concepts: Locational Knowledge: Place Knowledge: Physical Geography: Human Geography: Environmental Geography:</li> <li>Main focus is China. Dispelling xenophobic attitudes post COVID. Choropleth maps help embed size and differing environments. Human topics such as migration, rise of Communism, the famine, the one child policy. Chinese future.</li> <li>Name the Continent that China belongs to and give facts about China's population</li> <li>Outline China's history from the first Emperor to the rise of the Communist Party</li> <li>Describe China's different climates and compare coastal regions to inland areas</li> <li>Describe and explain China's population</li> <li>Explain the creation of the Special Economic Zone in Shenzhen</li> <li>Describe life in Rural China and how Government plans to improve things</li> <li>Identify evidence that China suffers from air</li> </ul>

	<ol> <li>Explain what causes a Tsunami and why it can affect many countries</li> <li>Describe what a Volcano is and draw and label a cross section of a volcano</li> <li>Explain why Mount Vesuvius is such a dangerous volcano</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Describe the processes of erosion</li> <li>Describe and identify: V-shaped valley, interlocking spurs, waterfall, Gorge, meander and Oxbow lake and explain how they are formed</li> </ol>			7. Explain why Asia has a range of Biomes.	pollution and desertification
Assessment	End of Topic Assessment: Our Restless Planet. Multiple Choice and extended written answers.	End of topic assessment: Multiple choice and extended written answers. Rivers	End of topic assessment: Multiple choice and extended written answers. Urbanization	End of topic assessment: Multiple choice and extended written answers. Population	End of topic assessment: Multiple choice and extended written answers. Continent Study Asia	End of topic assessment: Multiple choice and extended written answers. Country Study China