



# Curriculum Content Map

Subject: Geography

Year group: 9

	TERM 1		TERM 2		TERM 3	
Unit title & description	9 billion people – an opportunity or a challenge? (9.1) <i>Population</i>	Why is the earth always moving? (9.2) <i>Tectonics</i>	Is water more valuable than gold? (9.3) <i>Water</i>	What is life like on the edge? (9.4) <i>Polar &amp; Tundra</i>	What is life like in the ocean? (9.5) <i>Ocean &amp; Ocean Management</i>	Should a road be built in the tropical rainforest? (9.6) <i>Tropical Rainforests: Issue Evaluation</i>
Sequencing	Draws upon themes from synoptic units 7.6 and 8.6. Additional knowledge required from 8.4 (globalisation) and 7.3 (urbanisation)	First introduction to tectonics, building on simplified understanding of natural hazards from 7.2 and 8.2. Numeracy skills sufficiently developed to calculate range, averages and understand Richter S	Knowledge of water as a resource (7.2 and 8.2) is combined with pressure on resources (9.3)	Locational knowledge from 7.1 and basic weather and climate knowledge from 7.4 necessary for students to access unit. Introduces high level of rigour prior to KS4	Water cycle knowledge from 7.3 and 8.3  Locational knowledge from 7.1 and understanding of remote life from 9.4	Builds on knowledge from 7.1, 7.4, 8.4 and 8.6 in a focussed enquiry that combines human and physical geographic knowledge
Knowledge 	Definitions of population, natural increase, birth rate, death rate and other key population metrics  Understanding of demographic differences between HIC & LIC.  Challenges and pressures on infrastructure posed by increase in global population  Responses and predictions to the coming population boom prior to 2050.	Identifying Natural Hazards, Distribution of earthquakes & volcanoes, Effects of Earthquakes, Responses to Earthquakes, Living with risk from tectonic hazards, Reducing the risk from tectonic hazards  Global atmospheric circulation, formation & features of tropical storms, Reducing effects of tropical storms, UK extreme weather  Case Studies: Haiti, New Zealand, Haiyan & Cockermouth	Definitions of water availability, stress, deficit and understanding of fresh water and its origins  Understanding of the water cycle and the value of water for agriculture, industry and domestic use  The challenge of a limited water supply and the local and global effects of a decreased water supply.  Solutions to the water crisis and water stress, including international work on resource management	The location and features of polar and tundra regions  How polar and tundra regions link to an understanding of the global atmospheric model  How plants and animals have adapted to tundra and polar regions.  How human life is different in polar and tundra regions. Economic opportunities and challenges.	The location and features of oceans around the world  Threats and challenges to ocean management  Importance of oceans for ecological and tourism reasons  Dead zones  Contested Oceans  Impact of climate change on oceans	Location and distribution of tropical rainforests with a focus on the Amazon rainforest.  Understanding of the economic potential in rainforests and motivations for deforestation  Understanding of the global importance of rainforests for managing climate change and sustaining ecosystems.
Retrieval Practice	Locational knowledge from 7.1 and understanding of population from 7.3 and 8.1	Locational knowledge and knowledge of hazards from 7.1, 7.2 and 8.2	Water cycle knowledge from 7.2 and 8.2. Understanding of climate change from 8.3 and hazards from 9.1	Understanding of weather and climate from 7.4, climate change from 8.3 and hazardous weather from 9.1	Water cycle knowledge from 7.2 and 8.2. Understanding of climate change from 8.3 and hazards from 9.1	Economic understanding from 8.1, climate change from 8.3 and population pressure from 9.2.
Sequencing Skills 	Using population data to understand pressures and changes	Identifying distribution of hazards and their effects	Using photographic figures and diagrams to identify and annotate water cycle.	Interpretation of climate maps and using photographs to identify features of locations	Use of maps skills and graphical data to fully understand threats and changes to oceans over time	Synthesising multiple data types (climate data, temperature, economic data) into a single essay.

