

Year 7 Curriculum Map 2023-24

Topic	Content	Previous Learning	Next Steps
Geography Skills	<p>Name and locate the continents and oceans</p> <p>Extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries</p> <p>Build on existing knowledge of globes, maps and atlases</p> <p>Know and use the main compass points (16 cardinals)</p> <p>Measure distance on maps using a scale bar</p> <p>Use sources (including photographs) to ask geographical questions</p> <p>Interpret Ordnance Survey maps using distance and direction, map symbols, grid references and contour lines</p> <p>Use latitude and longitude coordinates to find locations.</p>	<p>KS1 & KS2:</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p>	<p>Y8</p> <p>8.1 Cold Environments: Latitude / Arctic circle, Antarctic research station coordinates</p> <p>8.3 Weather & Climate: Microclimate fieldwork</p> <p>Y9</p> <p>9.1 World of Work: Land use mapping fieldwork</p> <p>9.4 Getting GCSE ready: Geographical Information Systems (GIS)</p> <p>KS4</p> <p>3 Geographical & Fieldwork Skills</p>

<p>Our Island Home</p>	<p>Name and locate the countries of the British Isles</p> <p>Identify physical and human characteristics of the British Isles</p> <p>Locate important settlements in Suffolk and our local area</p> <p>Draw sketch maps</p> <p>Understand how changes in sea level resulting from climate change has led to the formation of our island home</p> <p>Identify different types of rock found in the UK</p> <p>Name examples of these rocks and areas they are found, and how they are used</p> <p>Explain the difference between weather and climate</p> <p>Use maps and graphs to identify key features of the UK's weather</p> <p>Carry out a short investigation of air quality on the school grounds using lichen as an indicator</p> <p>Recognise human features of the UK relating to population and development.</p>	<p>KS1 & KS2</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>Use a map compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones and vegetation zones</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Y8</p> <p>8.3 Weather and climate UK weather and climate, high and low pressure, microclimates</p> <p>8.4 'Geography rocks': Rock cycle, types of rock, rocks into soil</p> <p>Y9</p> <p>9.2 Environmental Issues: Air quality & Impacts on human health</p> <p>KS4</p> <p>1.1 Landscapes of the UK: Overview of the distinctive characteristics of these landscapes including their geology, climate and human activity</p> <p>1.2 People of the UK: The UK is a diverse and unequal society which has geographical patterns.</p>
------------------------	---	---	---

<p>Our Planet</p>	<p>Locate the major layers of the solid Earth</p> <p>Describe the main characteristics of each layer</p> <p>Understand what is meant by geological time and interpret a basic geological timeline</p> <p>Identify important features of the atmosphere</p> <p>Explain why the atmosphere is essential for life on Earth, and how it is being modified by human activity.</p> <p>Identify a range of natural landforms on the Earth's surface</p> <p>Locate and identify major biomes on Earth</p> <p>Identify plant and animal adaptations in the tropical rainforest biome.</p>	<p>KS1 & KS2</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including biomes, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.</p>	<p>Y8</p> <p>8.3 Weather & Climate: High and low pressure, convectional rain, climate change, coral reefs</p> <p>Y9</p> <p>9.2 Environmental Issues: Carbon cycle, Investigating climate change, Oil drilling in Alaska, air pollution, forest biomes.</p> <p>KS4</p> <p>1.1 UK Landscapes: Physical landscapes of the UK, including rivers / coasts</p> <p>2.1 Ecosystems of the planet: The processes that operate within tropical rainforests, including nutrient and water cycles</p> <p>2.3 Environmental threats to the planet: Atmospheric circulation, Natural and human causes of climate change</p>
-------------------	--	--	---

<p>Water & Rivers</p>	<p>Name and locate the major oceans</p> <p>Identify major stores of water on Earth, including oceans, ice, and groundwater</p> <p>Explain how the water cycle works, including key processes like evaporation, condensation, precipitation</p> <p>Identify the main features of a drainage basin, including the watershed, tributaries, confluence</p> <p>Identify important processes that operate in the drainage basin, including surface run-off, throughflow, interception, and infiltration</p> <p>Interpret the main features of a river hydrograph such as discharge, peak rainfall, and lag time</p> <p>Explain different types of river erosion, including hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, and solution; and how these processes can change the size and shape of river sediment over time</p> <p>Explain the formation of a waterfall</p> <p>Analyse virtual fieldwork data using the Bradshaw model.</p>	<p>KS1 & KS2</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including the water cycle and rivers.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's five oceans.</p>	<p>Y8</p> <p>8.1 Cold Environments Distribution of ice on Earth</p> <p>8.2 Hot deserts: Causes of aridity</p> <p>8.3 Weather & Climate: Convictional rainfall</p> <p>KS4</p> <p>1.1 Landscapes of the UK: Geomorphic processes including erosion (abrasion, hydraulic action, attrition, solution)</p> <p>The formation of river landforms (waterfall, gorge, V-shaped valley, floodplain, levee, meander, oxbow lakes)</p> <p>1.3 Environmental threats to the UK: Case study of one UK flood event caused by extreme weather conditions including: causes of the flood event, including the extreme weather conditions which led to the event</p> <p>3 Geographical skills & fieldwork which involves the collection and analysis of primary data</p>
---------------------------	---	--	---

<p>Coasts</p>	<p>Explain the formation and energy of sea waves, with reference to wind strength, wind direction, and fetch</p> <p>Identify the main characteristics of constructive and destructive waves, including swash and backwash</p> <p>Understand how constructive and destructive waves shape the beach profile</p> <p>Explain how different processes, including erosion and longshore drift, shape the coastline</p> <p>Explain the formation of headland and bays</p> <p>Identify different types of coastal protection, including sea walls, gabions, rip rap (rock armour), groynes and beach nourishment</p> <p>Assess the costs and benefits of different types of coastal protection to decide how to protect a stretch a coastline at Walton-on-the-Naze in Essex</p> <p>Explain why high and low tides happen, including Spring and Neap tides.</p>	<p>KS1 & KS2</p> <p>Name and locate key topographical features at coasts and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p>	<p>KS4</p> <p>1.1 Landscapes of the UK: Geomorphic processes including erosion (abrasion, hydraulic action, attrition, solution)</p> <p>There are a number of geomorphic processes which create distinctive landscapes.</p> <p>The formation of coastal landforms (headlands, bays, arches, stacks and stumps, beaches, wave-cut platform)</p> <p>How human activity, including management, works in combination with geomorphic processes to impact the landscape.</p>
---------------	--	---	---

<p>Exploring Places</p>	<p>Ask geographical questions and examine the reliability of sources of information</p> <p>Develop locational knowledge of places around the world</p> <p>Identify and examine the physical and human characteristics of a range of unfamiliar landscapes</p> <p>Complete a radar graph and interpret the results</p> <p>Identify major climate zones and the environments found within them</p> <p>Examine the environmental impacts of noise pollution and how soundscapes help to create a sense of place</p> <p>Investigate the accessibility of the school site</p> <p>Identify a range of geographical features found on Iceland, including beaches, waterfalls, and glaciers</p> <p>Explain the formation of different natural landforms such as corries and gorges, and the process of erosion</p> <p>Explore human characteristics of our planet, such as population, population distribution, and indicators of development (literacy rates, access to clean water)</p> <p>Investigate waste management strategies in the UK</p> <p>Examine the contribution of renewable energy such as wind to UK energy supply</p> <p>Explain what is meant by natural hazard, developing their own research questions to investigate a geologic or atmospheric hazard</p> <p>Carry out fieldwork on the school site using a bi-polar survey, collating results and presenting findings.</p>	<p>KS1 & KS2</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area</p>	<p>Y8</p> <p>8.5 Development & Population: Quality of life, measuring development, uneven development</p> <p>8.1 Cold Environments: Polar biomes, Taiga, Tundra, glaciated landscapes</p> <p>Y9</p> <p>9.2 Environmental Issues: Ocean plastics</p> <p>KS4</p> <p>1.1 Landscapes of the UK topic: Geomorphic processes including erosion (abrasion, hydraulic action, attrition, solution)</p> <p>The physical landscapes of the UK have distinctive characteristics, including upland and glaciated landscapes</p> <p>There are a number of geomorphic processes which create distinctive landscapes.</p> <p>2.3 Environmental threats to our Planet: The global distribution of polar regions, coral reefs, grasslands, temperate forests, tropical rainforests, and hot deserts.</p> <p>3 Geographical & Fieldwork Skills (Paper 3)</p>
-------------------------	---	---	--

