

Year 7 Geography

A wide range of typical physical and human topics with clear links to both the local area (e.g. rivers and flooding, tourism and urban environments) and topical issues which allow students to make a range of geographical analyses (e.g. tectonic hazards, ecosystems and conflict) whilst considering the ever-topical nature of the subject.

Lessons are updated year-on-year to match updates and developments that occur with geographical understanding across the globe.

Students build knowledge through a combination of teacher-and-student-led learning which is then applied to a range of different scenarios including practice summative questions, mini-essay type answers, photographic analysis, presentational work and a wide variety of mediums (e.g. poster work, verbal presentations and group discussion).

Methods of deepening and securing knowledge:						
Spaced practice	Spaced practice is developed through key themes of social/economic/environmental analysis and is applied to all topics where					
	possible. This allows the students to build this skill over time. Recurring links between case studies are made when they are					
	investigated.					
Retrieval practice	Retrieval practice is evident particularly through the use of maps to locate a wide variety of places and topics throughout the					
	two-year key stage.					
	Reflective plenaries often link to prior learning as well as current learning. Quiz Quiz trade is a common example – students					
	writing and sharing questions/answers with multiple students based on an over-arching theme.					
Elaboration	Students are often offered a new geographical situation as a starter activity for a new topic (e.g. a photograph to analyse).					
	Using geographical links to prior learning, students are expected to interrogate the new situation by applying analysis used in					
	previous lessons.					
	Students are often given chances to work in groups to elaborate on a new topic via the use of mind maps and kagan-style					
	group strategies (e.g. think pair share, rally robin).					

	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring term 1	Spring term 2	Summer term 1	Summer term 2
Topic(s)	Introduction to	Tourism	Global Climate	Development and	CASE STUDY – HIC	Cold
	Geography	- Tourism growth	Change	Population	(Japan) and NEE	Environments
	- Basic mapping	- Importance	- Weather and	- Demographic	(Nigeria)	- Formation of
	skills	- Butler model	climate	indicators	comparison	glaciers
	- Sustainable	- UK National parks	- Evidence of	- Demographic	- Place-specific	- Glacial erosion
	development	- Mass tourism	climate change	transition	studies of both	- Glacial
		Jamaica	- Human causes	- Over population		landscapes

	- Renewable energy investigation around Richmond School Geographic Skills - Mapping Africa, Russia, Asia and Middle East - 4 figure grid ref - 6 figure - Height - Distance and direction - Following a route	- Safari tourism in Kenya - Ecotourism - The future of tourism	- Physical causes - Impacts - Management	- Population density and change - China - Kerala	cCuntries including: - Physical features (e.g. climate, hazards) - Industry - A case study of an important city (e.g. Lagos and Osaka) - Overall comparisons (conclusion)	- Avalanches
Assessment	Baseline assessment	Aiming High 1 summative test (25 marks) - Covering Tourism and skills	Aiming High 2 summative assessment (25 marks) - Covering Climate Change, Development and Tourism		AH3 summative assessment (25 marks) - Covering all Year 7 topics	
CEIAG (Careers that are linked to that topic)	- Cartography (e.g. Ordnance Survey) - Local, regional or national governance	- Tour operator worker - Various National Park jobs - Various jobs in tourism (e.g. catering) - Sustainability related jobs in Ecotourism - Sustainability Architect	- Local, regional or national governance. - Climatology (e.g. IPCC) or Meteorology (e.g. Met Office)	- Local, regional or national governance - Demography (e.g. national census) - Foreign aid work - Jobs in public services (e.g. NHS)	- Cartography (e.g. Ordnance Survey) - Local, regional or national governance	- Cartography (e.g. Ordnance Survey)