Geography

Year 7: Topic I - Being a Geographer

Assessment Opportunities

During each topic students complete a mid-unit knowledge test based on the unit knowledge covered. Students also complete an end-of unit assessment which includes key vocabulary, knowledge questions, geographical and extend writing.

During each year, students complete a mid-year and end-of year assessment which assesses students on all content covered.

Literacy/Reading opportunities

Tier 2 vocabulary is identified on page 2 of this SOL in the key knowledge list and is shown in italics.

Tier 3 vocabulary is identified on page 3 of this SOL in the key knowledge list and is shown in hold

Reading opportunities take place regularly throughout all Geography schemes of learning. This is identified within this SOL (highlighted in blue).

Extended writing opportunities take place regularly throughout all Geography schemes of learning. This is identified within tis SOL (highlighted in yellow).

CEIAG Links

- Use of satellite images.
- Use of different forms of maps and mapping tools.
- Links to volcanology and geology made throughout topic – what happens when volcanoes erupt?
- Environment and agriculture Science/volcanologist/geologist

Curriculum vision:

"Our aim is to deliver a curriculum that is inclusive, relevant and progressive for all learners."

















Possible Lesson Breakdown:

Lesson I – Being a geographer

Lesson 2 – Locating places around the world

Lesson 3 – latitude and longitude

Lesson 4 – latitude and longitude extended writing

Lesson 5 - Collective feedback and knowledge test

Lesson 6 - Flexibility lesson - chosen by teacher to suit the needs of their class

Lesson 7 - Physical features in the UK

Lesson 8 – Human geography of the UK

Lesson 9 – Map skills

Lesson 10 – Being a geographer extended

writing

Lesson II - Personalised feedback, excellence looks like and knowledge test (end of unit)

Unit Knowledge (key terms in bold) (Tier 2 words in Italics)

- Name and locate the world's **continents** and **oceans**
- Locate the **equator**, tropic of cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
- Use **latitude** and **longitude** to *locate* places on maps
- Locate major world countries on maps of different scales: UK, France, Spain, Germany, Italy, Russia, Ireland, Iceland, Turkey, Kenya, South Africa, Nigeria, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, USA, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Peru, China, India, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand.
- The location of major climate zones and their latitudes: Tropical, Arid. Mediterranean, Temperate, Polar
- The location of major UK cities: London, Liverpool, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Manchester, Leeds, Birmingham, Bristol, Glasgow, Sheffield, Leicester.
- The location of major mountains ranges in the UK: Lake District, Pennines, North-west Highlands, Cairngorms, Dartmoor, Exmoor, Brecon Beacons, Snowdonia including highest peaks of: Ben Nevis, Snowdon, Scafell Pike.
- The location of major UK rivers: Mersey, Thames, Avon, Severn, Tees, Foss.
- The names and location of seas and oceans surrounding the UK: Irish sea, Atlantic Ocean, English Channel, North Sea, Bristol Channel.
- The **population density** of different **regions** of the UK, High Population Density: south-east England, north-west England, Birmingham, south Wales and Sparsely populated regions of: north-east England, south-west England, eastern England, central Wales, northern Scotland.

Writing Tasks

Latitude and longitude extended writing task

Being a Geographer extended writing task

Reading Tasks

The physical features of the UK

Assessment:

Lesson 5 Knowledge Test

Lesson II Knowledge Test

Feedback

Lesson 5 Collective feedback

Lesson II Personalised feedback

Geographical Skills

- Recognising and describe distributions and patterns of both human and physical
- Analysing the inter-relationship between physical and human factors on maps
- Using and understanding coordinates
- Identify basic landscape features and describe their characteristics from map evidence
- Drawing inferences about the physical and human landscape by interpretation of map evidence
- Describing human and physical landscapes

CEIAG Links

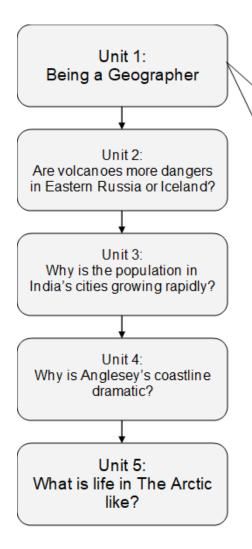
- Use of different forms of maps and mapping tools.
- Using maps to display data (basics of geospatial data/imaging

Career industry/ sector links

Engineering Transport and logistics Cartography GIS in industry



5 Year Plan Outline



Notes

This unit is a short introduction focussing on foundation geographical skills and knowledge.

Within this unit students will explore different places around the world, quickly establishing a baseline level of world knowledge as well as grasp the key skills needed to explore the different parts of the world covered in Geography at The Academy of St Nicholas.

Key Knowledge Themes:

Place Knowledge: Major countries around the world and places around the UK

Links to Prior Learning:

- Dependent on coverage at Primary school. Should have covered (from KS2 Curriculum):
 - Locate the world's countries (Europe, North and South America)
 - Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their human and physical characteristics, key topological features
 - o 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/Greenwich Meridian and time zones
 - Physical geography: including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains
 - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
 - Use the eight point compass, symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.

National Curriculum Links:

- Locational Knowledge: extend locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia (including India and China), and the Middle East, focusing on their environmental regions, including polar and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.
- Build on their knowledge of globes, maps and atlases.