Geography

Year 8: Why is the Middle East an important region?

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 bold.
- 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 different forms of maps
- Use of satellite imagery
- Using data to make decisions
- Influence of resources and resource management on economic wellbeing
- How engineering practices impact social and economic wellbeing

Curriculum vision:

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

















Possible Lesson Breakdown:	Unit Knowledge (key terms in bold)	Writing Tasks
Lesson I - Middle East Location		
Lesson 2 – Plate Movement Lesson 3 – Climate Lesson 4 – Population Lesson 5 – Global Importance Knowledge Tes Lesson 6 – UAE Lesson 7 – Yemen Extended Writing Individua Feedback Lesson 8 – Conflict End of Unit Knowledge te	 The climate of the Middle East and the variation of climate across the region. Population distribution across the Middle East linked to ethnicity and 	How has conflict prevented development in Yemen? Reading Tasks The Middles East oil industry
Assessment: Lesson 5 Knowledge Test Lesson 1 I Knowledge Test Feedback Lesson 7 Individual feedback	 Geographical Skills Using aerial photographs Using maps on a range of scales Interpreting data to make decisions describing human and physical landscapes (landforms, natural vegetation, landuse and settlement) and geographical phenomena from photographs 	 Use of different forms of maps Use of satellite imagery Using data to make decisions Influence of resources and resource management on economic wellbeing How engineering practices impact social and economic wellbeing Career industry/ sector link Environment and agriculture Economics Politics Engineering



5 Year Plan Outline

Unit 1: Are we heading for a climate disaster?

Unit 2:

What happened when the UK was covered in ice?

Unit 3:

Why are all countries not equally rich?

Unit 4:

Is the world becoming drier?

Unit 5:

Why is The Middle East an important region?

Notes

This topic is a region study of The Middle East in western Asia. Students should gain an understanding of the geography of the region and how this has influenced its human geography. Students should gain an understanding of resource variability and how this can be influenced by several factors as well as the impact of limited resources on people

This unit should be linked as much as possible to current world events e.g. Oil prices, Palestine, Yemen conflict

Key Knowledge Themes:

People and where they live: The human geography of The Middle East **Resources and their management:** The distribution of resources across The Middle East region and their impact on people/wealth.

Global Economic Development: Differences in wealth in The Middle East and causes of a development gap in the region.

Place knowledge: The physical and human features of The Middle East. A connected world: Global resource demand and humanitarian aid.

Links to Prior Learning:

Resource and their management: 7.3 Urbanisation in India: Students have an understanding of resource availability linked to economic development.

Global Economic Development: Students have gained a good understanding between the differences between rich, poor and developing countries, the impact of resources on development and the development of some countries in The Middle East.

Place knowledge: Students have a good understanding of the physical geography of this region from unit 8.3.

National Curriculum Links:

Locational Knowledge: Locational knowledge and deepen understanding of The Middle East, focusing on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.

Place knowledge: understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within Asia.

Human geography relating to the use of natural resources