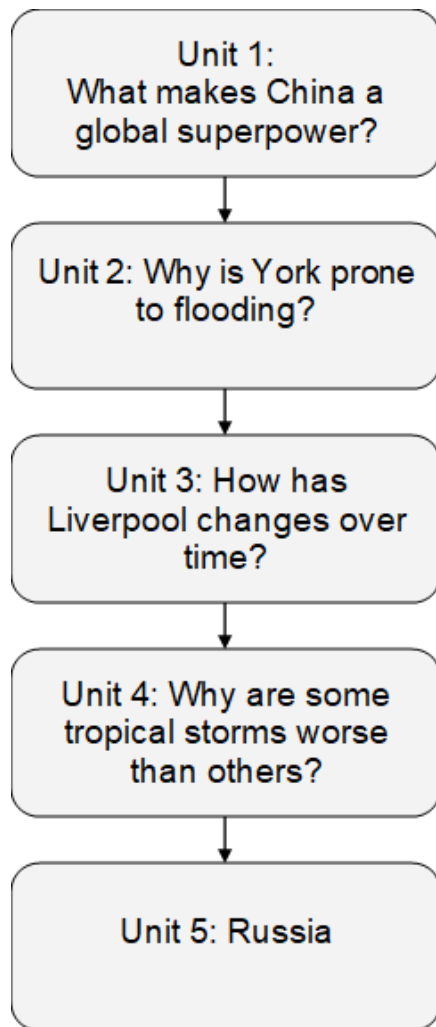


<p><b>Possible Lesson Breakdown:</b>                  Lesson 1 – The physical Geography of Russia                  Lesson 2 – Climate and Biomes in Russia                  Lesson 3 - Climate and Biomes in Russia                  Lesson 4 – Russia’s population                  Lesson 6 – Russia’s economy <b>Knowledge test</b>                  Lesson 7 – Equality and Justice                  Lesson 8 – Environmental problems                  Lesson 9 – <b>Is Russia a super power? Extended writing</b>                  Lesson 10 – <b>Individual feedback Knowledge test (end of topic)</b></p>	<p><b>Unit Knowledge (key terms in bold)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The physical geography of Russia including the names and location of mountain ranges; Ural mts, Sayan mts, Kamchatka <i>Peninsula</i>; surrounding seas and oceans: Sea of Okhotsk, Arctic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Black Sea, Caspian Sea; location of Siberia.</li> <li>• The human geography of Russia including the names and location of: major cities: Moscow, St Petersburg, Novosibirsk, Yekaterinburg, Kazan, Nizhny Novgorod; bordering countries, areas of high and low population density.</li> <li>• How Russia’s <i>borders</i> have changed since the 1700s and the impact this has had on it’s <b>neighbouring states</b>, including Ukraine.</li> <li>• Methods that countries <b>project influence: Soft (cultural), Power and hard (military)</b>.</li> <li>• How <b>political processes</b> shaped Russia’s period of <b>communist rule</b>.</li> <li>• The location of <b>resources</b> within Russia.</li> <li>• Definitions of <b>energy pathways, energy dependency</b> and how these can <i>influence geopolitical relationships</i>.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Writing Tasks</b></p> <p>Is Russia a super power?</p> <hr/> <p><b>Reading Tasks</b></p> <p>Environmental Issues in Russia</p>
<p><b>Assessment:</b>                  Lesson 6 Knowledge Test                  Lesson 10 Knowledge Test</p>	<p><b>Feedback</b>                  Lesson 10 Individual feedback</p>	<p><b>Geographical Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using atlas maps on a range of scales</li> <li>• Using satellite images</li> <li>• Using aerial photographs</li> <li>• Pie charts</li> <li>• Line graphs</li> <li>• Flow line maps</li> </ul>



**5 Year Plan Outline**



**Notes**  
 During this final unit of the KS3 geography curriculum students are challenged to consider how changing political relationships can influence the geography of processes. Students will consider how Russia has changed over time and debate the influence Russia has over other countries as well as how this may likely change in the future.

**Key Knowledge Themes:**

**Global ecosystems:** The location of major global ecosystems in Russia. The impact of people on ecosystems (resource extraction).

**Resources and their management:** Impact of resources on geopolitical relationships, including energy dependency.

**Global Economic Development:** Impact of resource use on economic development.

**Place knowledge:** The physical and human geography of Russia.

**A connected world:** The influence of resources and political relationships on different regions around the world.

**Links to Prior Learning:**

**Global ecosystems: 7.5, 8.4.** The location of major world ecosystems, their characteristics and reasons for their location.

**Resources and their management: 7.3, 8.1, 8.5** Distribution and use of resources in countries of varied wealth, the impact of resource use on different regions.

**Global economic development: 7.3, 8.3, 8.5, 9.1** The impact of resources on economic development and changing wealth within countries around the world.

**A connected world:** Link between physical resources and the development of countries. How countries rely on each other for trade and resources.

**National Curriculum Links:**

**Locational knowledge:** extend locational knowledge and deepen spatial awareness of the world's countries: Russia: focussing on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.

**Human geography** relating to international development, economic activity and the use of natural resources

# Geography

## Year 9: Is the Geography of Russia a blessing or a curse?

Assessment Opportunities	Literacy/Reading opportunities	CEIAG Links
<p>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.</p> <p>During each year, students complete a mid-year and end-of year assessment which assesses students on all content covered</p>	<p>Tier 2 vocabulary is identified on page 2 of this SOL in the key knowledge list and is shown in italics.</p> <p>Tier 3 vocabulary is identified on page 3 of this SOL in the key knowledge list and is shown in bold.</p> <p>Reading opportunities take place regularly throughout all Geography schemes of learning. This is identified within this SOL (highlighted in blue).</p> <p>Extended writing opportunities take place regularly throughout all Geography schemes of learning. This is identified within this SOL (highlighted in yellow).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of different forms of maps</li> <li>• Use of satellite imagery</li> <li>• Using data to make decisions</li> <li>• Influence of resources and resource management on economic wellbeing</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Careers industry/ sector links</u></b> Environment and agriculture, Economics Politics, Engineering</p>

### Curriculum vision:

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