# Geography

# Year 7: Topic 2 – Volcanoes in Iceland and Russia

### **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 this SOL (highlighted in yellow).

#### **CEIAG Links**

- Use of satellite images
- Use of basic GIS systems
- Use of different forms of maps
- Using data to make decisions
- Understanding of population demands, challenges and opportunities in different regions of the world.

# **Career Industry/ Sector Links**

 Town planning and urban management Environment and agriculture Architecture

# Curriculum vision:

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

















#### Possible Lesson Breakdown:

Lesson I – Structure of the earth

Lesson 2 – Why do plates move

Lesson 3 – Destructive plate boundaries

Lesson 4 – Constructive plate boundaries plus

Lesson 5 and 6— How composite volcanoes form extended writing

Lesson 7 – Extended writing collective response

feedback and knowledge test and Knowledge test collective response

Lesson 8 - How are volcanoes different

Lesson 9 – Volcanoes in Iceland

Lesson 10 – Volcanoes in Russia

Lesson II – Volcanoes extended writing Are volcanoes more dangerous in Iceland or Eastern Russia?

Lesson 12 – Personalised feedback and knowledge test Knowledge test collective response

Lesson 13 - Revision lesson

Lesson 14 – Mid year assessment

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

- The structure of the earth including the different layers of the earth (crust, mantle, outer core, inner core) and the characteristics of each layer.
- The different types of crust and their characteristics (**oceanic** and **continental**).
- Convection currents and how they lead to the movement of tectonic plates.
- The different types of **plate margin** (constructive and destructive).
- Processes and features that occur at constructive plate boundaries, including shield volcanoes, ocean ridges and earthquakes.
- Processes and features that occur at a destructive plate boundary, including composite cone volcanoes, earthquakes, deep ocean trenches and foldmountains.
- Characteristics of the different types of volcano (shield and composite cone).
- How plate movement causes different types of volcano to form (composite cone, shield).

#### Writing Tasks

Explaining how composite volcanoes form.

Are volcanoes more dangerous in Iceland or Eastern Russia?

#### **Reading Tasks**

Volcanoes in Iceland Volcanoes in Russia

#### **Assessment:**

Test

Lesson 7 Knowledge Test Lesson 12 Knowledge

#### **Feedback**

Lesson 7 Knowledge test feedback

Lesson 12 Personalised 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

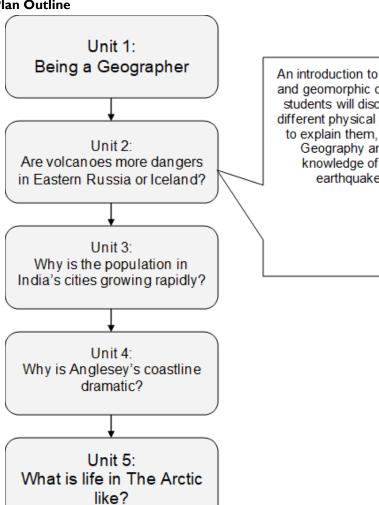
#### CEIAG

- 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



#### **5 Year Plan Outline**



An introduction to physical processes and geomorphic change. In this topic students will discover the basics of different physical processes and how to explain them, which is critical in Geography and build on their knowledge of volcanoes and earthquakes from KS2.

#### **Key Knowledge Themes:**

- **Geomorphic change:** Tectonic processes, plate boundaries, and characteristics of volcanoes.
- Place knowledge: Russia, Iceland
- A connected world: Tectonic processes around the world and global impacts of natural hazards.

#### Links to Prior Learning:

- Dependent on coverage at primary school (some students arrive with basic knowledge of plate movement and some terminology).
  Should have covered:
  - Locate the world's geographical regions and their...physical characteristics, key topological features and understand how they have changed over time.
  - Physical Geography including: volcanoes and earthquakes.

#### National Curriculum Links:

- Extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries of the world to focus on: Russia (focussing on their environmental regions).
- Physical geography relating to: geological timescales and plate tectonics: rocks