

Academic Year	Content. Unit title and brief outline of content.	Skills taught in each unit.	Assessment – what knowledge and skills will be assessed and how?
Year; 10	One title and brief outline of content.		Skills will be assessed and now:
Rationale	Embeds all the skills at KS 3 and 4 as well as develop on statistical techniques, and more complex graphs of Embeds all the skills at Year 7 and 8, as well as development on statistical techniques, and more complete Below is the full range of skills that all must complete upon. Most completed by the end of year 10 and the	and interpretations e.g. proportional. oping their enquiry skills through the fieldwork in Y ex graphs and interpretations e.g. proportional. e and be competent in by end of Year 11. Some of v	ear 10 and Unit 3 Year 11. Bigger
Autumn A Autumn B	UNIT 2: URBAN ENVIRONMENTS – How world cities are growing, megacities, Social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges in Rio. Planning for urban poor in Rio. Where do people live in the UK, Social and economic opportunities in Bristol. How can urban change affect the environment. Social inequality in Bristol and regeneration	ENQUIRY BASED SKILLS Set aims , data collection methods ,analysis and evaluation of geographical enquiry – THIS TOPIC IS USED FOR ONE DAY OF FIELDWORK. CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS • analyse the inter-relationship between physical and human factors on maps • use and interpret OS maps at a range of scales, including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other maps appropriate to the topic • interpret cross sections and transects of d human landscapes • infer human activity from map evidence • use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite photographs GRAPHICAL SKILLS • complete a variety of graphs and maps – • use and understand gradient, contour and value on isoline maps NUMERICAL SKILLS • demonstrate an understanding of number, area and scales, and the quantitative relationships between units	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a wide range of the skills and knowledge taught throughout the topic. Presentations on evaluating management strategies and drawing conclusions. Assessments will include all GCSE topics studied to date.



		design fieldwork data collection sheets and	
		collect data with an understanding of accuracy,	
		understand and correctly use proportion and	
		ratio, magnitude and frequency	
		draw informed conclusions from numerical	
		data.	
		STATISTICAL	
		use appropriate measures of central	
		tendency, spread and cumulative frequency	
		(median, mean, range, quartiles and inter-	
		quartile range, mode and modal class)	
		USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE	
		DATA	
		Use of qualitative and quantitative data from	
		both primary and secondary sources to obtain,	
		illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and	
		evaluate geographical information	
Spring A	UNIT 1: PHYSICAL LANDSCAPES IN THE UK	ENQUIRY BASED SKILLS	Exam paper based upon GCSE format
Spring B	Rivers - drainage basins, water cycles, river	Set collection methods ,analysis and	with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions
	processes and landform, hard and soft	evaluation of geographical enquiry THIS TOPIC	plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a
	management strategies. Causes and impacts of	IS USED FOR ONE DAY OF FIELDWORK –	wide range of the skills and knowledge
	flooding, case studies and hydrographs. Coasts -	LOOKING AT CHANGING RIVER	taught throughout the topic.
	waves, fetch, coastal processes and landforms. Soft	CHARACTERISTICS	Presentations on evaluating
	and hard engineering strategies. Coastal erosion	CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS	management strategies and drawing
	and flooding. Weathering and mass movement.	analyse the inter-relationship between	conclusions.
		physical and human factors on maps • use and	Assessments will include all GCSE topics
		interpret OS maps at a range of scales,	studied to date.
		including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other	
		maps appropriate to the topic	
		interpret cross sections and transects of	
		physical	
		infer human activity from map evidence	
		•use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite	
		photographs	
		GRAPHICAL SKILLS	
		•	



		• use and understand gradient, contour and	
		value on isoline maps	
		NUMERICAL SKILLS	
		 demonstrate an understanding of number, 	
		area and scales, and the quantitative	
		relationships between units	
		 design fieldwork data collection sheets and 	
		collect data with an understanding of accuracy,	
		 draw informed conclusions from numerical 	
		data.	
		STATISTICAL	
		 use appropriate measures of central 	
		tendency, spread and cumulative frequency	
		(median, mean, range, quartiles and inter-	
		quartile range, mode and modal class) – ON	
		FOELDWORK	
		 describe relationships in bivariate data and 	
		be able to identify weaknesses in selective	
		statistical presentation of data.	
		USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE	
		DATA	
		Use of qualitative and quantitative data from	
		both primary and secondary sources to obtain,	
		illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and	
		evaluate geographical information	
Summer A	UNIT 1: HAZARDS AND UNIT 3 WRITE UP	ENQUIRY BASED SKILLS	Exam paper based upon GCSE format
Summer B	Plate tectonics – Structure of the Earth, plate	,analysis and evaluation of geographical	with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions
	margins, earthquakes – causes, impacts and	enquiry	plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a
	responses – LIC and HIC examples. Weather	CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS	wide range of the skills and knowledge
	Hazards – Global atmospheric circulation model,	analyse the inter-relationship between	taught throughout the topic.
	hurricanes – causes, impacts and responses.	physical and human factors on maps • use and	Presentations on evaluating
	Mitigation of hazards. Climate changes – causes,	interpret OS maps at a range of scales,	management strategies and drawing
	impacts and mitigation.	including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other	conclusions.
		maps appropriate to the topic	Assessments will include all GCSE topics
		infer from map evidence	

Serviam; Developing our gifts and talents for the good of others.



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•use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite
photographs
GRAPHICAL SKILLS
complete a variety of graphs and maps –
use and understand gradient, contour and
value on isoline maps
NUMERICAL SKILLS
demonstrate an understanding of number,
area and scales, and the quantitative
relationships between units
understand and correctly use proportion and
ratio, magnitude and frequency
draw informed conclusions from numerical
data.
STATISTICAL
describe relationships in bivariate data and
be able to identify weaknesses in selective
statistical presentation of data.
USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE
DATA
Use of qualitative and quantitative data from
both primary and secondary sources to obtain,
illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and
evaluate geographical information



Academic Year	Content and rationale. Unit title and brief outline of content.	Skills taught in each unit.	Assessment – how will the knowledge and skills be assessed?
Year 11			
Rationale	Embeds all the skills at KS 3 and 4 as well as develor on statistical techniques and Unit 3 pre released – of		ar 10 and Unit 3 Year 11. Bigger emphasis
Autumn A	COMPLETE UNIT 1: HAZARDS AND UNIT 3 WRITE UP Plate tectonics – Structure of the Earth, plate margins, earthquakes – causes, impacts and responses – LIC and HIC examples. Weather Hazards – Global atmospheric circulation model, hurricanes – causes, impacts and responses. Mitigation of hazards. Climate changes – causes, impacts and mitigation	ENQUIRY BASED SKILLS ,analysis and evaluation of geographical enquiry CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS • analyse the inter-relationship between physical and human factors on maps • use and interpret OS maps at a range of scales, including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other maps appropriate to the topic • infer from map evidence •use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite photographs GRAPHICAL SKILLS • complete a variety of graphs and maps — • use and understand gradient, contour and value on isoline maps NUMERICAL SKILLS • demonstrate an understanding of number, area and scales, and the quantitative relationships between units • understand and correctly use proportion and ratio, magnitude and frequency • draw informed conclusions from numerical data. STATISTICAL	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a wide range of the skills and knowledge taught throughout the topic. Presentations on evaluating management strategies and drawing conclusions. Assessments will include all GCSE topics



		describe relationships in bivariate data and	
		be able to identify weaknesses in selective	
		statistical presentation of data.	
		USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE	
		DATA	
		Use of qualitative and quantitative data from	
		both primary and secondary sources to obtain,	
		illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and	
		evaluate geographical information	
Autumn B	UNIT 2: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	ENQUIRY BASED SKILLS	Exam paper based upon GCSE format
Spring A	Uneven development, development indicators,	analysis and evaluation of geographical enquiry	with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions
	reducing the development gap, aid, trade, tourism,	CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS	plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a
	health and education, debt relief. Economic	analyse the inter-relationship between	wide range of the skills and knowledge
	development in Nigeria and the UK. TNCs, Business	physical and human factors on maps • use and	taught throughout the topic.
	parks, Role of UK in the wider world.	interpret OS maps at a range of scales,	Presentations on evaluating
		including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other	management strategies and drawing
		maps appropriate to the topic	conclusions.
		infer human activity from map evidence	Assessments will include all GCSE topics
		•use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite	
		photographs	
		GRAPHICAL SKILLS	
		 complete a variety of graphs and maps – 	
		NUMERICAL SKILLS	
		 demonstrate an understanding of number, 	
		area and scales, and the quantitative	
		relationships between units	
		design fieldwork data collection sheets and	
		collect data with an understanding of accuracy,	
		understand and correctly use proportion and	
		ratio, magnitude and frequency	
		draw informed conclusions from numerical	
		data.	
		STATISTICAL	
		use appropriate measures of central	
		tendency, spread and cumulative frequency	



		(median, mean, range, quartiles and inter-	
		quartile range, mode and modal class)	
		describe relationships in bivariate data and	
		be able to identify weaknesses in selective	
		statistical presentation of data.	
		USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE	
		DATA	
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		both primary and secondary sources to obtain,	
		illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and	
		evaluate geographical information	
Spring B	REVISION AND UNIT 3 – pre-released in March and	Revision of all skills – plus the skills for Unit 3	
-	fieldwork paper.	pre-released from Mid March.	
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Summer term: End	Key Knowledge studied at KS4 that will be useful	Summary of the main core skills taught at KS4	
of KS readiness for	for the 6 th form	that can be reactivated at KS5	
the 6 th form	PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY		
		ENQUIRY BASED SKILLS	
	COASTAL ENVIRONEMENTS – processes – erosion,	Set aims, data collection methods, analysis and	
	transportation and deposition, associated	evaluation of geographical enquiry	
	landforms, weathering and mass movement, case	CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS	
	studies of landforms, management – hard and soft	analyse the inter-relationship between	
	engineering.	physical and human factors on maps • use and	
		interpret OS maps at a range of scales,	
	RIVER/HYDROLOGY - drainage basins, water	including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other	
	cycles, river processes and landform, hard and soft	maps appropriate to the topic	
	management strategies. Causes and impacts of	• interpret cross sections and transects of	
	flooding, case studies and hydrographs	physical and human landscapes	
		infer human activity from map evidence	
	ECOSYSTEMS - Ecosystems, biomes, location of	 use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite 	
	worlds biomes, Tropical rainforests and Hot	photographs	
	deserts – characteristics, human activity and	GRAPHICAL SKILLS	
	management.	 complete a variety of graphs and maps – 	
		choropleth, isoline, dot maps, desire lines,	
	HAZARDS - Plate tectonics – Structure of the Earth,	proportional symbols and flow lines	
	plate margins, earthquakes – causes, impacts and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
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responses – LIC and HIC examples. Weather Hazards – Global atmospheric circulation model, hurricanes – causes, impacts and responses. Mitigation of hazards. Climate changes – causes, impacts and mitigation

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

RESOURCES – Energy, water and food supplies with an in depth focus on water, water security, improving water supplies and water management.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - Uneven development, development indicators, reducing the development gap, aid, trade, tourism, health and education, debt relief. Economic development in Nigeria and the UK. TNCs, Business parks, Role of UK in the wider world.

URBAN ENVIRONMENTS – How world cities are growing, megacities, Social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges in Rio. Planning for urban poor in Rio. Where do people live in the UK, Social and economic opportunities in Bristol. How can urban change affect the environment. Social inequality in Bristol and regeneration

• use and understand gradient, contour and value on isoline maps

NUMERICAL SKILLS

- demonstrate an understanding of number, area and scales, and the quantitative relationships between units
- design fieldwork data collection sheets and collect data with an understanding of accuracy,
- understand and correctly use proportion and ratio, magnitude and frequency
- draw informed conclusions from numerical data.

STATISTICAL

- use appropriate measures of central tendency, spread and cumulative frequency (median, mean, range, quartiles and interquartile range, mode and modal class)
- describe relationships in bivariate data and be able to identify weaknesses in selective statistical presentation of data.

USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DATA

Use of qualitative and quantitative data from both primary and secondary sources to obtain, illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information

