GEOGRAPHY Scheme of Work 2023 to 2024 - Year 9

AUTUMN TERM 1: SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER	AUTUMN TERM 2: OCTOBER - DECEMBER	SPRING TERM 1: JANUARY - FEBUARY			
Extreme Environments	Population	The Gambia			
AO: To understand the key characteristics and issues faced by those living in extreme temperature and rainfall measurements.	· ·	AO: To understand the key aspects to a successful enquiry in relation to a case study of the Gambia.			
Pupils will examine the characteristics that define extreme Pupils will examine how different countries manage their Pupils will examine how the Gambia and other key African environments in relation to temperature, rainfall and accessibility to populations and attempt to balance out the problems caused by countries have been impacted by tourism, events such as the different energy sources. growing or aging populations, focusing on the demand for World Cup and their geographical location. Students will build					
Topics include:	resources and environmental concerns.	an in-depth study of the Gambia by comparing and contrasting it to other countries.			
Extreme environments definition	Topics include: • World population distribution	Topics include:			
AntarcticaDeserts including the Sahara	Population explosion	Geography of the Gambia			
Water in extreme environments	 Population pyramids and comparing these 	Tourism to the Gambia			
Extreme environments in the UK	Growing populations and their impact	Comparison to South Africa			
Main text: Progress in Geography, Key Stage 3, HODDER EDUCATION	Similar Sing Famous	 Healthcare comparison Main text: Progress in Geography, Key Stage 3, HODDER 			
	Main text: Progress in Geography, Key Stage 3, HODDER EDUCATION				
SPRING TERM 2: FEBUARY - MARCH	SUMMER TERM 1: APRIL - MAY	SUMMER TERM 2: JUNE - JULY			
Development Gap	Weather and Climate	Knowledge Consolidation			
AO: To explore development and why there are development gaps across the world.	sAO: To explore the impact of rising global temperatures. Pupils will examine why a changing climate is so significant within	AO: To consolidate our knowledge from this academic year. Pupils will use different revision techniques to consolidate			
Pupils will examine the causes and consequences of development gaps the UK and how the impact this will have on our local community. their knowledge from the year. This will give them a chance					
and the widening difference in levels of development between LEDCs and MEDCs.	Topics include:	to highlight any misconceptions they may have and trial different forms of revision in preparation for future			
Topics include:	 Diversity across the UK's geography Weather and climate of the UK 	assessments. Topics include:			
Development definition	Climate graphs	Topics metade.			
Levels of development and their examples	Measuring the weather	Cornell Method of Notetaking			
Uneven development	The Water Cycle and rainfall	Mind maps			
		 Posters 			
Poverty in the UK	Main text: Progress in Geography Key Stage 3 HODDER				
Top-down vs bottom-up aid	Main text: Progress in Geography, Key Stage 3, HODDER EDUCATION	Timelines			
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