Subject Curriculum Overview for Academic Year 2022/2023

Subject: Geography	Subject Leader: Abbie Wakefield	Year Group: 8	AUTUMN TERM
Topic	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Why is our	Students can reflect on their understanding of the world.	- Africa	Formal assessment:
understanding of the world wrong?	Students explore and address common misconceptions about the world (rich vs	- Poverty - Wealth	30 minute end of topic assessment with 50%
	poor, Africa, population growth, natural hazards and climate change).	- Disaster	based on prior knowledge
	Students can sketch a line graph to show how the world population has changed	- Hazard - Aid	 including multiple choice questions, skills
	over time.	 Migration 	questions, short answer
	Students know reasons why population growth will slow down.	DeathsContinent	questions and an extended writing task.
	Students understand that Africa is an economically and culturally diverse continent	- Demographic	
	which (in some countries), has seen rapid growth in the past 30 years.		Informal assessment:
	Students know how to calculate percentage change.		True/false quizzes
	Students understand how the media shapes our understanding of the world.		HomeworkReview questions
	Students know improvements to a number of development indicators such as poverty rate.		Literacy tasks
Why are some countries richer than other?	Students know the definition of development and ways to measure it To know the pattern of development around the world	DevelopmentWealthHDI	
	Students know what is inequality	PovertyQuality of lifeHealthcare	
	To understand why this has occurred.	PopulationPopulation	
	Students know examples of how development can cause conflict and challenges.	pyramid - inequality	
	Students know other categories of 'development' that do not include monetary value (e.g. Happiness Index).		

Subject Curriculum Overview for Academic Year 2022/2023

Subject: Geography	Subject Leader: Abbie Wakefield	Year Group: 8	SPRING TERM
Topic	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Why are the continents moving?	Know the structure of the earth and the movement of tectonic plates. Know a range of volcanic hazards such as lava flow and pyroclastic flow. Know the impacts of the Indonesia volcanic eruption 2010. Know ow scientists can predict volcanic eruptions. Know why some people live near volcanoes. Know how an earthquake is formed. Know how buildings can be made earthquake-proof. Know why low income countries are more vulnerable to tectonic hazards.	- Crust - Mantle - Core - Conservative, convergent, divergent and collision - Volcano - Lava flow, pyroclastic flow, volcanic gases, ash cloud - Earthquake - Focus, epicentre	Formal assessment: 30 minute end of topic assessment with 50% based on prior knowledge – including multiple choice questions, skills questions, short answer questions and an extended writing task. Informal assessment: True/false quizzes Homework Review questions Literacy tasks
Why save the rainforests?	Know the key features of ecosystems and biomes. To know where rainforest can be found Know the characteristics of tropical rainforests (climate, animals and layers of the forest). To know how we use rainforests Know the importance the tropical rainforests. Know threats facing tropical rainforests - deforestation (cattle ranching, palm oil, urbanisation).	 Biome Ecosystem Biotic Abiotic Adaptation Climate Deforestation Climate change Greenhouse gases 	

Subject Curriculum Overview for Academic Year 2022/2023

Subject: Geography	Subject Leader: Abbie Wakefield	Year Group: 8	SUMMER TERM
Topic	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Should we preserve Antarctica?	Curriculum goal: Students know reasons why different groups are exploring Antarctica and reasons for this exploitation as well as reasons why it should be preserved. By the end of this unit students will know: The key features of cold environments The location of Antarctica. Reasons why Antarctica is so important. The benefits and costs of exploiting Antarctica. Reasons for and against preserving Antarctica.	- Biome - Stakeholders - Geopolitics - Exploration - Exploitation - Conservation - Natural resources	Formal assessment: 30 minute end of topic assessment with 50% based on prior knowledge — including multiple choice questions, skills questions, short answer questions and an extended writing task. Informal assessment: True/false quizzes Homework
Why is the Philippines multi-hazardous?	Curriculum goal: Students know why the Philippines faces hazards from both the natural world and also human activity. By the end of this unit students will know: The definition of hazardous. The location of the Philippines. The causes and impacts of typhoons. The impacts of the Mount Pinatubo eruption. The causes of overpopulation in the Philippines. Reasons why the Philippines is multi-hazardous.	 Hazard Tectonics Impacts Volcano Climatic hazard Tropical storm Typhoon Overpopulation 	 Review questions Literacy tasks