Subject: Geograp	Subject Leader: Abbie Wakefield	Year Group: 8	AUTUMN TERM
Topic	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Why is our understanding of the world wrong?	 Curriculum goal: Students know how data can be used to address misconceptions about the world. Students will know reasons why population growth will slow down. Students will know that Africa is an economically and culturally diverse continent which (in some countries), has seen rapid growth in the past 30 years. Students will know how to calculate percentage change. Students will how the media shapes our understanding of the world. Students will know that the world has become a safer place in relation to natural hazards. 	 Africa Poverty Wealth Disaster Hazard Aid Migration Deaths Continent Demographic 	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.
Why are some countries richer than other?	 Curriculum goal: Students know how development can be measured and how development can cause both improvements and challenges. Students will know the definition of development and how it can be measured. Students will know why some countries are richer than others. Students know examples of how development can cause conflict and challenges (conflict diamonds, informal settlements, sweatshop factories). Students will know other ways to measure development that do not include monetary value (e.g. Happiness Index). 	 Development Development indicators Wealth HDI Poverty Quality of life Healthcare Population pyramid inequality 	 Informal assessment: True/false quizzes Homework Review questions Literacy tasks

Subject: Geogra	aphy Subject Leader: Abbie Wakefield	Year Group: 8	SPRING TERM
Topic	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Why are the continents moving?	 Curriculum goal: Students know how tectonic plates move and the hazards that they can cause. Students will know how and why tectonic plates move. Students will know why volcanoes are hazardous and the impacts of the Indonesia volcanic eruption 2010. Students will know how volcanic eruptions can be predicted. Students will know how an earthquake is formed. Students will know how buildings can be made earthquake-proof. Students will 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?	 Curriculum goal: Students know the importance of the rainforest and the challenges it faces. Students will know the definition of ecosystems and biomes. Students will know the location of the world's rainforests. Students will know the characteristics of tropical rainforests (climate, animals and layers of the forest). Students will know why tropical rainforests are important. Students will know the threats that tropical rainforests face - deforestation (cattle ranching, palm oil, urbanisation). 	 Biome Ecosystem Biotic Abiotic Adaptation Climate Deforestation Climate change Greenhouse gases 	

Subject: Geograp	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. Students will know the key features of cold environments Students will know the location of Antarctica. Students will know reasons why Antarctica is so important. Students will know the benefits and costs of exploiting Antarctica. Students will know 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.
Why is the Philippines multi-hazardous?	 Curriculum goal: Students know why the Philippines faces hazards from both the natural world and also human activity. Students will know the definition of hazardous. Students will know the location of the Philippines. Students will know the causes and impacts of typhoons. Students will know the impacts of the Mount Pinatubo eruption. Students will know the causes of overpopulation in the Philippines. 	 Hazard Tectonics Impacts Volcano Climatic hazard Tropical storm Typhoon Overpopulation 	Informal assessment: True/false quizzes Homework Review questions Literacy tasks

How parents can support learning in the subject this academic year?

There are a variety of way parents can support the learning of the Geography curriculum. One of the most effective ways to embed learning is through wider reading and repetition. We would encourage you to watch the news or read an article with your child to enhance the understanding of the world around us. Keeping up to date with current affairs will allow students to apply theoretical knowledge gained in class to the real world.

Recommended Reading

Recommended reading:

- Greta's Story
- Journey to the River Sea
- Street Child
- Warrior boy
- Earth Heroes
- When the mountain Roared
- Factfulness