

Timeline	<u>Topic</u>	Key concepts and knowledge	Skills development	Rationale
Sept – Feb half term	The UK's evolving physical landscape	<ul> <li>How have geology and past processes influenced the physical landscape of the UK?</li> <li>How have physical and human processes worked together to create distinct UK landscapes?</li> <li>How have the UK's coastal landscapes been influenced by geology interacting with physical processes?</li> <li>How have coastal landscapes been modified by human activity interacting with physical processes?</li> <li>How does the interaction of human and physical processes along a coastline present challenges?</li> <li>What management options are available in coastal regions?</li> <li>How have distinctive river landscapes been influenced by human activity interacting with physical processes?</li> <li>How have river landscapes been influenced by human activity interacting with physical processes?</li> <li>Why are some rivers more prone to flooding than others?</li> <li>What management options are available in river environments?</li> </ul>	Photograph analysis Use of geological cross sections Use of Outline UK maps Use of OS maps Calculating the mean Use of BGS geology maps Cost benefit analysis Construction of storm hydrographs  British values Mutual respect  Employability skills Self-management Informed Numeracy Communication Digital skills	The physical geography of the UK varies greatly due to its complex and diverse geology, a result of it being subject to a variety of plate tectonic processes over an extended period of time. Over time the combination of these past processes, and subsequent continual physical processes, means that the UK has a rich variety of distinctive landscapes.  Having studied named countries / regions throughout KS3 up to this point this topic allows students to focus on the country that they live in and the physical processes that have shaped in. Learning in this topic will build on learning from KS3 including geology, coasts, rivers and tectonics.



Feb half term –	LIK Human Goography	. How do nonviotion committee	a Interpretation of nonulation pursuids	The human landscape of the LIV has
	UK Human Geography	How do population, economic	Interpretation of population pyramids	The human landscape of the UK has
May half term		activities and settlement	<ul> <li>Use of census data</li> </ul>	been changing for thousands of
		shape the human geography	<ul> <li>Use of Eurostat data</li> </ul>	years; however, it is doubtful that is
		of the UK?	<ul> <li>Use of OS maps</li> </ul>	has ever changed as much as it has
		<ul> <li>How is the UK economy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use of IMD data base</li> </ul>	in the last 50 years. This topic will
		increasingly linked and		highlight some of the ways in which
		shaped by the wider world?	British values	the UK's different human
		<ul> <li>What is the context of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tolerance of different cultures and religions.</li> </ul>	landscapes, rural and urban, are
		Birmingham?	Mutual respect.	changing. It will also investigate why
		How has Birmingham		some of these changes are taking
		changed through	Employability skills	place and what the effects of these
		employment, services, and the movement of people?	Self-management	changes have been. In particular the
			Informed	topic will look at the growing impact
		How have changes in		of the wider world on people and
		Birmingham created	Numeracy	places in the UK with particular
		challenges and opportunities?	Communication	reference to London and Cornwall as
		How can ways of life in	<ul> <li>Digital skills</li> </ul>	contrasting regions and one major
		Birmingham be improved by		city – Birmingham.
		different strategies?		
				Having studied named countries /
		How is Birmingham		regions throughout KS3 up to this
		interdependent with its		point this topic allows students to
		accessible rural surroundings?		focus on the country that they live in
		How does interdependence		and the physical processes that have
		with Birmingham create		shaped in. Learning in this topic will
		opportunities and challenges		build on learning from KS3 including
		in this accessible rural area?		
				urban landscapes, economy, site



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May half term - Summer	Hazardous Earth - climate	<ul> <li>How does the world's climate system function?</li> <li>What are the natural causes of climate change?</li> <li>How are human activities causing climate change?</li> <li>What are the possible consequences of climate change?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use and interpretation of climate graphs</li> <li>Use and interpretation of line graphs/ bar charts showing climate change</li> <li>Use and interpretation of temperature and sea level projection graphs to 2100</li> <li>Employability skills</li> <li>Self-management</li> <li>Informed</li> <li>Numeracy</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Digital skills</li> </ul>	Our planet is our source of food, water, shelter and protection from the harsh radiation of the Sun. Investigating natural processes, such as the climate system, helps us understand how they function and how we can prepare for them and deal with their effects. But not all the Earth's hazards are entirely natural. Humans have an increasing impact on shaping the Earth and its climate, making it an increasingly hazardous place to live.
				This will build on students learning from Ks3 including Hadley cells, the enhanced greenhouse effect and the impacts of climate change.