

YEAR 9 GEOGRAPHY

THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD WITHIN OUR HANDS

Geography helps students to make sense of their surroundings and to understand the variety of physical and human conditions found on the earth's surface. Geography prepares students with the knowledge, skills and understanding to make sense of their world and to face the challenges that will shape our societies and environments at the local, national and global scales. We strive to ensure geography stimulates an interest and a sense of wonder about places. Personal experiences are used to investigate places from the personal to the global.

AUTUMN		SPRING	SUMMER
Living with the physical environment	Living with the physical environment	Living with the physical environment	Living with the physical environment
Rivers	Coasts	Ecosystems – Tropical rainforests, hot deserts	Tropical storms
		Hazards	Extreme weather in the UK
		Tectonic Hazards – Earthquakes	Climate change

- Students will be required to complete one piece of homework every week.
- Homework will consist of a variety of different tasks, for example: revision, spelling/definitions, research tasks, exam questions.

UNIT	DURATION (LESSONS)	LEARNING OBJECTIVES/OUTCOMES
<p>Living with the physical environment</p> <p>Rivers</p>	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To describe the changes in rivers and their valleys • To explore how fluvial processes shape the river • To understand how river erosion creates particular landforms including waterfalls • To explain the processes of erosion and deposition landforms • To identify features along the course of the River Tees from source to mouth • To explore how human activity can affect river landscapes • To investigate the physical and human factors increasing the risk of flooding • To assess the effectiveness of both hard and soft engineering to reduce the risk of flooding • To analyse the different options for managing a river To evaluate the economic and social impacts of river management on locations downstream • To appreciate the range of opinions that different stakeholders have on drainage basin management
<p>Living with the physical environment</p> <p>Coasts</p>	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explore the ways in which types of waves shape the coastline • To explain the processes of weathering and mass movement • To explain the process of transportation and longshore drift • To examine how the process of longshore drift leads to depositional landforms • To explain how coastal erosion leads to particular landforms along hard and soft coastlines • To explore a range of hard and soft management options to reduce risk of coastal floods and erosion • To assess the costs and benefits of each management option • To consider the role of the government and local authorities in shaping shoreline management plans (SMPs) • To appreciate the conflicting views on coastal management and explain why this may lead to controversy

<p>Living with the physical environment</p> <p>Ecosystems</p>	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To describe the characteristics of a small scale ecosystem • To describe the distribution of global ecosystems • To explain the environmental characteristics of rainforests • To explore the causes of deforestation in Malaysia • To analyse the impacts of deforestation in Malaysia • To explore the most sustainable methods of managing the rainforest • considering causes, impacts and responses • To explain the environmental characteristics of rainforests • To explore the causes of deforestation in Malaysia • To analyse the impacts of deforestation in Malaysia • To explore the most sustainable methods of managing the rainforest • To describe the environmental characteristics of hot deserts • The describe the opportunities for development in hot deserts • To explain the reasons why challenges occur when trying to develop the hot desert • To evaluate the causes of desertification in hot deserts • To evaluate ways of reducing desertification in hot deserts
<p>Living with the physical environment</p> <p>Hazards</p>	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the nature of natural hazards • To describe the distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes • To explain the physical processes at plate margins • To analyse the effects of earthquakes • To evaluate the responses to earthquakes • To evaluate the likelihood of living with the risk of tectonic hazards • To evaluate ways to reduce the risk of tectonic hazards • To analyse global atmospheric circulation • To analyse the different weather hazards and extreme weather events in the UK • To analyse two contrasting extreme weather events • To explain where and how tropical storms have formed • To evaluate the causes and effects of the Carlisle floods • To evaluate the causes and effects of Typhoon Haiyan • To evaluate the ways to reduce the effects from a hurricane