

	Geography is the study of places and the relationship between people and their environments.Our Geography curriculum at St. Monica’s aims to inspire pupils’ curiosity and fascination about the world and its people, that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Pupils will develop a sound knowledge of diverse people, places, resources, and human and physical environments. We endeavour to encourage our students to become global citizens and contribute to their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development. We ensure progression introducing interactions between physical and human Geography. Engaging, relevant and manageable fieldwork allows our pupils to examine our fascinating world first hand.							
KS2 National Curriculum	T	7	8	9	10	11	KS5	Careers
<p>Locational knowledge – Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude</p> <p>Place knowledge - Human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America</p> <p>Human and physical geography - Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>Fieldwork - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies</p>	A 1	<p>How has ice shaped the Earth?</p> <p>The action of ice and glaciers has changed our landscape over 1,000's of years. We discover how and why.</p>	<p>How are populations changing?</p> <p>The world’s population continues to increase. How are our governments, settlements and natural resources coping?</p>	<p>Why has the world not developed evenly?</p> <p>Countries are at different stages of development due to a variety of social, economic, and environmental factors.</p>	<p>Weather Hazards & Climate Change</p> <p>Our weather patterns are changing, they are becoming more extreme and their influence on the lives of millions of people is becoming increasingly significant.</p>	<p>Changing rural environments Investigation, Peak District FIELDWORK OPPORTUNITY</p> <p>We visit Castleton in The Peak District to examine both the positive and negative impacts tourism brings to this rural gem.</p> <p>Global Development – A Case Study of India</p> <p>A country on the up. India provides an ideal destination to investigate fast moving progress.</p>	<p><u>Holy Cross</u></p> <p>Geography</p> <p>Sociology</p> <p>Geology</p> <p><u>Bury College</u></p> <p>Geography</p> <p>Social Sciences</p>	<p>Seismologist</p> <p>Farm manager</p> <p>Palaeontologist</p> <p>Disaster response coordinator</p> <p>Hydrologist</p> <p>Environmental consultant</p> <p>Flood risk officer</p> <p>Business development manager</p> <p>Environmental health officer</p> <p>GIS analyst</p> <p>Cartographer</p> <p>Weather producer for Met office</p> <p>Climate change policy advisor</p> <p>Town Planner</p> <p>Expedition organiser</p> <p>Army officer</p> <p>Chartered surveyor</p> <p>Air steward</p> <p>Climate scientist</p> <p>Geologist</p> <p>Demographer</p> <p>Recycling officer</p> <p>Wildlife conservationist</p> <p>Catastrophe risk analyst</p> <p>Meteorologist</p>
	A 2	<p>How do we navigate around the world?</p> <p>In a world of ever-changing technology we have to ensure we can use of variety of maps and secure key locational knowledge.</p>	<p>How can climate change impact the Earth’s future?</p> <p>Enhanced climate change is threatening the very existence of our planet. How can we live sustainably to protect the future of others?</p>	<p>Why are biomes brilliant? FIELDWORK OPPORTUNITY</p> <p>Our natural world has so much beauty and diversity. We explore a variety of global biomes and visit Chester zoo to experience some amazing creatures and environments.</p>	<p>Tropical Cyclones & Drought Eco-systems, Biodiversity & Management</p> <p>We investigate climate case studies and link our weather and climate knowledge to the biodiversity of the world through investigation of biomes.</p>	<p>Changing UK Cities – Manchester</p> <p>Our very own city has many cultures and contrasts. We examine the reasons for its growth and how it has become the heartbeat of the North West of England.</p> <p>Changing Global Cities – Mexico City</p> <p>A vibrant city in an Emerging Country Mexico City provides an ideal opportunity to compare against Manchester.</p>	<p>Travel & Tourism</p> <p><u>Loreto College</u></p> <p>Geography</p> <p>Travel & Tourism</p>	
	S 1	<p>What is weather and climate?</p> <p>We face daily decisions based upon the conditions of this atmosphere. We discover how and why they influence our lives.</p>	<p>What happens where the land meets the sea?</p> <p>Our coastal landscapes can be both places of enjoyment and danger. Why? And what are we doing to protect ourselves?</p>	<p>Why is tourism the fastest growing global industry?</p> <p>Approximately 10% of the UK’s GDP is generated by tourism and the industry provides around 4 million jobs. Globally the figure is approximately 300 million and the industry provides a valuable source of revenue to help countries develop.</p>	<p>Global Biome – The Tropical Rainforest</p> <p>The most diverse biome of all provides us with many natural resources. However, are we managing them for future generations?</p> <p>UK Biome – The Deciduous Woodland</p> <p>The flora and fauna of the UK is diverse. We investigate how</p>	<p>Managing Global Resources</p> <p>Our world provides us with the resources we need to survive and develop. We must manage them with care.</p> <p>Water Resource Management in USA & South Africa</p> <p>Water scarcity is becoming an increasing global problem. We investigate management</p>		

				we utilise and manage our own national biome.	strategies in coping with the shortage.		
	S 2	<p>How do settlements change over time?</p> <p>Our settlements are constantly changing, how and why have they evolved over time? What might they look like in the future?</p>	<p>Why are Asia and the Middle East so important?</p> <p>The continent of Asia and the region of the Middle East are diverse and have significant influence on millions of people. The regions are also troubled. What can we do to help?</p>	<p>Who are the global superpowers?</p> <p>In our ever-changing world countries have social, economic, and political influence on others. Which countries are currently leading the way in their sphere of influence?</p>	<p>Coastal Landscapes & Management</p> <p>Our coastal landscape evolves under the elements. We must ensure we protect areas using a variety of management strategies for social and economic gain.</p>	<p>Geographical Investigations – UK Challenges</p> <p>UK North South Divide</p> <p>Population Pressures on the environment and the economy</p> <p>This topical unit examines the current challenges our politicians currently face in managing the country. Are there any easy answers?</p>	
	S u 1	<p>Can we learn to live with natural hazards?</p> <p>The world can be a very dangerous place. Why do volcanoes, earthquakes and tsunamis pose such a threat?</p>	<p>Why are rivers and water important?</p> <p>Water is our most precious resource. Rivers are fascinating features sketched into our landscape. We understand process and investigate features.</p>	<p>What challenges does the UK face?</p> <p>As we become increasingly aware of a sustainable future our government has some huge decisions to make regarding infrastructure, services, and the environment.</p>	<p>River Landscapes & Processes</p> <p>Rivers provide us with a source of life. They are complex and play significant roles in the development of our settlements. However, we must be aware of the dangers they can bring.</p>	<p>Exam Preparation & revision</p> <p>As the exams approach, we spend time fine tuning exam technique through the utilisation of past papers.</p>	
	S u 2	<p>How can we use geography to fight crime?</p> <p>FIELDWORK OPPORTUNITY</p> <p>Crime affects us all. Locally, nationally and internationally. We use Geography to identify hotspots and reduce the risk of crime. We experience at first hand improving security within our own school through fieldwork.</p>	<p>How has Salford Quays regenerated?</p> <p>FIELDWORK OPPORTUNITY</p> <p>Regeneration is sweeping globally through our developed settlements globally. We examine process and experience locally the changes and impacts of The Quays regeneration.</p>	<p>How am I a Global Citizen?</p> <p>This final unit of Key Stage 3 challenges pupils to consider their own behaviours. Are we all doing our bit in ensuring our earth will be able to support an increased population for generations to come?</p>	<p>Coastal Landscape Investigation, Cleveleys</p> <p>FIELDWORK OPPORTUNITY</p> <p>We visit Cleveleys on The Fylde Coast to examine beach morphology and study the influence of coastal management upon key processes.</p> <p>The Physical Landscapes of The UK</p> <p>The geology of the UK contributes to a diverse number of ecosystems and breathtaking landscapes.</p>	<p>GCSE exams – Edexcel specification A</p> <p>Paper 1 – The physical environment (1 hour 30 minutes)</p> <p>Paper 2 – The human environment (1 hour 30 minutes)</p> <p>Paper 3 – Geographical investigations: Fieldwork and UK Challenges (1 hour 30 minutes)</p>	