Geography

Key Stage 3

At Key Stage 3 pupils have the opportunity to develop their geographical skills, knowledge and understanding through investigating and learning about places, environments and issues at a range of scales. Pupils will study these concepts and skills on a local, national and global scale.

Athens Atlantic

Comp Rainforests Africa
And People Places Tourism
Arctic Iceland Urban Delta Bays
Tribes Wildlife Irade National Parks
Demographics Tributary Panama Canal
Sahara Desert Earthquakes Lake District
Migrant Population Headlands Corrasion Antarctic
Demography Epicenter Madrid Employment Asia
Mount Everest London Sweden Tokyo

Agglomeration
Volcances Displaced
Biome Glacier Nivation Paleozoic Salinization
Forestry Abrasion Fissure Kame Density
Emigration Industry Cape Town Angel Falls
Cyclone Plate Boundaries Immigrant
The Rhine Goothermal Thailand Coast
Brownfield Floods Conservation
Economy Population Italy
Coral Reefs Brazil Climate
Coral Reefs Brazil Climate

Year 7

- Geographical skills which will include grid references, scale, symbols, latitude and longitude, height on land and the interpretation and construction of different types of graphs.
- Wales in the UK which includes Physical and human aspects of our country. Pupils will use and practice the geographical skills they have learnt in the last topic
- A comparison of a LIC, Kenya to our own HIC. Pupils will study areas of Kenya, including villages and cities, tourism and employment.
- Rivers. Pupils will study processes and landforms of rivers concentrating on the River Severn.
- A field work study which is an introduction to the skills they will need at GCSE.
- There will also be an option of a field work visit in the summer term.

Year 8

- World population. This includes a global distribution of people, population density and the issues overpopulation causes.
- Migration issues studying Mexican migration into USA and its consequences on both countries.
- Ecosystems, concentrating on the Amazon rainforest. Pupils will study the reason for the location of these forests, their unique structure, deforestation and sustainability. This topic also includes a visit from an outside provider.
- Coasts. Pupils will study the processes and landforms including a field work task.

Year 9

- A study of volcanoes and earthquakes, their causes, impacts on people and the environment and the management of these tectonic events.
- Global Development and the issues of poverty. A study of reasons for different levels of development in countries including the UK. Pupils will have a project to complete on deciding how to measure global development using research.
- Skills that are used I geography to enhance and increase their geographical skills.
- Distinctive landscapes. Pupils will have the opportunity to undertake field work to establish what type of landscapes we have in Wales through geographical practices.

Key Stage 4

This is a two year course in which pupils have the opportunity to develop their geographical skills, knowledge and understanding through investigating and learning about places, environments and issues at a range of scales. This GCSE is a linear qualification.

Two units are studied – Unit 1 in Year 10 and Unit 2 in Year 11. Unit 3 is a Fieldwork Enquiry.

Unit 1 - (40% of Qualification)

Section A:

Core Theme 1 - Landscapes and Physical Processes.

Core Theme 2 - Rural-Urban Links.

Section B:

Options Themes – A choice of the study of Tectonic Landscapes and Hazards <u>or</u> Coastal Hazards and their Management.

Unit 2 – (40% of Qualification)

Section A:

Core Theme 5 - Weather, Climate and Ecosystems.

Core Theme 6 -Development and Resource Issues.

Section B:

Options Themes – A choice of Social Development Issues or Environmental Challenges.

Unit 3 – (20% of Qualification)

A Fieldwork Enquiry in the form of a written independent report in response to a specific set question. This is a non-examination assessment to be completed in class and marked by the teacher.



Why should I study geography?

Geographical issues are all around us and in the news constantly.

These range from environmental issues such as global warming, the plastic issue etc to natural disasters including tsunamis, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions; world weather, hurricanes and drought, local developments; urban and rural change; population movements; maps and travel.

Geography will help you to develop your awareness and understanding of the world in which you live. Geography will allow you to:

- Have a good understanding about the world around you
- Develop a cultural and environmental awareness
- Develop a knowledge and understanding of people and places

- Develop key geographical skills (including map making and interpretation)
- Develop a sound general knowledge and awareness of current affairs
- Develop teamwork skills
- Study the physical and human environment at first hand through fieldwork
- Analyse and evaluate geographical data
- Make informed decisions.

What careers can geography lead to?

As well as counting as a qualification for acceptance on further and higher education courses, GCSE Geography is particularly relevant to a number of specific careers. Here a few:

- Surveying
- Land/Estate Management
- Conservation
- Meteorology
- Environmental Management
- Teaching
- Civil Engineering
- Travel Industry
- Architecture
- Leisure and recreation management.

What fieldwork experiences?

You will have a range of opportunities to experience fieldwork during the course, as a department we believe fieldwork is an essential part of the course, helping to bring theory to life.

GCSE requires you to undertake a fieldwork study of two different areas, one physical and one human, which could include a city, and a coastal study.

In 2019 we will be visiting Italy. Sorrento, to experience the volcano Vesuvius and Sicily to undertake field work on the volcano Mt Etna.

Please feel free to talk to your geography teacher about any questions you may have or any advice you need.