KS3 Geography



Urbanisation - Shanghai Future populations, UK population & the north/south divide

Population in China

9

Flood Hydrographs People – an introduction to population, key terms, density and distribution

DTM (demographic transition model)

Summer Term

Recap of processes for rivers

Longshore drift, coastal erosion and coastal deposition landforms & coastal management Landscapes
- Physical
landscapes
of the UK

8

Oil and the Middle East Gas in Russia, wind power, Veolia energy recovery, global energy inequalities and an introduction into water and the water conflict

The Nile conflict



Spring Term

Resources

UK as a place, continents and countries and an introduction into resources

Local area Geography

7

Place - What is Geography?

4 figure and 6 figure grid references, scale, relief and OS Maps consolidation

Categorising places



Barack Obama

Autumn Term

"The study of geography is about more than just memorizing places on a map. It's about understanding the complexity of our world, appreciating the diversity of cultures that exists across continents. And in the end, it's about using all that knowledge to help bridge divides and bring people together."

The national curriculum for geography aims to ensure that all pupils: develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes; understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time and are competent in geographical skills