

## Geography Year 9 Curriculum:

There are three aspects of pupil achievement: Contextual world knowledge of locations, places and geographical features; understanding conditions, processes and interactions that explain geographical features, distribution patterns, and changes over time and space; and competence in geographical enquiry, and the application of skills in observing, collecting, analysing, evaluating and communicating geographical information.

### Autumn Term

1. Coasts / From rock to soil
2. Asia

### Key Objectives Autumn Term

- Explain the causes of waves and tides.
- Describe the processes of erosion, transportation and deposition by waves.
- Explain the formation of coastal landforms
- Describe how people use the coast and the problems of coastal erosion.
- Describe how places can be protected against coastal erosion.
- Explain why not everywhere along the coast will be protected.
- Explain that we depend on soil.
- Explain why Asia has a range of biomes.
- Recall key information about Asia's history; how its past is linked with Europe.
- Compare the GDP of various Asian countries.
- Compare the distribution of population across Asia.

### Spring Term

1. Southwest China
2. Our restless planet

### Key Objectives Spring Term

- Explain why Southwest China has rainforest.
- Identify recent changes that have contributed to China's success.
- Describe life in Chongqing for a range of people.
- Explain how dams producing hydroelectricity affect the environment.
- Identify physical and human features that make Tibet difficult to develop.
- Explain what a tectonic plate is and why it moves.
- Describe the 3 ways in which plates move relative to each other.
- Explain how plate movement causes earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and fold mountains.
- Describe the damage caused by earthquakes / tsunamis and volcanic eruptions.
- Explain why people continue to live in tectonic danger zones.

### Summer Term

1. International development and globalisation
2. Living off Earth's resources
3. Arabian Peninsula, Middle East

### Key Objectives Summer Term

- Identify the factors that have led to globalisation and look at examples in sport and industry
- Explain what standard of living means.
- Explain that development has different aspects and what development indicators are.
- Give the reasons why countries may lag behind in development.
- Describe ways in which poorer countries can develop.
- Describe the different types of resources and that demand for them rises as population grows.
- Describe how it is difficult to exploit some areas rich in natural resources because of the challenges of harsh climate and remoteness.
- Explain how the exploitation of natural resources has led to some areas becoming wealthier.

## **Key Performance Standards**

### Place

1. Develop knowledge of the problems of coastal erosion with reference to a UK place.
2. Develop knowledge of Asia, and its physical and human characteristics.
3. Develop knowledge of Southwest China, including physical and human features.
4. Extend locational knowledge and deepen spatial awareness through the study of an earthquake, tsunami and volcanic event.
5. Deepen spatial awareness through examining the use of natural resources in the Arabian Peninsula.

### Human and Physical Processes

6. Understand the key processes relating to coastal landforms and human use of coastal areas.
7. Understand the processes that give rise to development in Southwest China and how these bring change over time.
8. Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence and change landscapes and environments.
9. Understand the key processes in physical geography relating to plate tectonics.
10. Understand human geography relating to international development and the use of natural resources.

### Skills (Be able to...)

11. Use GIS to view, analyse, and interpret places and data.
12. Atlas work.
13. Draw and label diagrams, including cross-sections.
14. Interpret maps and diagrams.
15. Interpret photos, including aerial photos.
16. Interpret graphs, including pie charts.
17. Understanding percentages.
18. Communicate geographical information using maps.
19. Communicate geographical information through writing at length.
20. Analysis and interpretation of different data sources.