Geography	Autumn Term 2 Year 7	The world at different scales and hazards	
What? When? Why? Week One And two (3	Lesson one Learning intentions (what can a student do at the end of the lesson) How do people perceive Keighley? Why might different people perceive 	Lesson two Learning intentions (what can a student do at the end of the lesson) • Why was Keighley such an important settlement	Lesson Three Learning intentions (what can a student do at the end of the lesson) • What do we mean by human geography?
lessons)	 Keighley in different ways? How can Keighley be represented in both formal and informal ways? 	 during the industrial revolution? Why did the site and situation of Keighley help it? 	 What are the main human characteristics of the UK? How has the population of the UK changed over time?
Week three and four	 Where does the UK fit into the world map? What do we mean by the United Kingdom? What are the physical changes that are evident across the UK? 	 What are the main continents of the world? Have they always looked this way? How has the earth changed over geological history? 	 Why is latitude important for Geographers? How do we measure latitude? How does understanding latitude help us investigate changing temperatures?
Week five and six	 Understanding why the UK has seasons, but other countries may not. How does understanding the earth's orbit help us explain seasons? 	 What are the main geographical features in the world and the UK? 	 To understand the characteristics of rocks. To complete a practical investigation into rocks and their differences and similarities.
Week seven	 To understand the characteristics of rocks. 	 What can the rocks of our local area tell us about past environments and processes? 	 What do we mean by the rock cycle? What processes are important in the rock cycle?

To complete a practical investigation	
into rocks and their differences and	
similarities.	

Geography	Autumn Term 2 Year 8	The UK	
What?	Lesson one	Lesson two	Lesson Three
When?	Learning intentions	Learning intentions	Learning intentions
Why?	(what can a student do at the end of the lesson)	(what can a student do at the end of the lesson)	(what can a student do at the end of the lesson)
Week One And two (3 lessons)	 What issues can social inequality lead to? How might the UK government try and reduce the inequalities? How successful have they been in reducing inequality? 	 Why has demand for housing increased in the UK? Should we be building on greenfield or brownfield sites? 	 What is the natural landscape of the UK like? How does the landscape of the UK vary from north to south?
Week three and four	 How does geology influence the river and coastal landscapes of the UK? 	 What is the Flamborough Head coastline like? How has geology created a distinctive landscape at Flamborough Head? 	 How does the River Tees change as it flows downstream? Why has High Force waterfall formed on the River Tees?
Week five and six	 Why does the UK need more housing? How can brownfield and greenfield sites be used for this new housing? How can we ensure the new housing is sustainable? 	 Why does the UK need more housing? How can brownfield and greenfield sites be used for this new housing? How can we ensure the new housing is sustainable? 	 Why does the UK need more housing? How can brownfield and greenfield sites be used for this new housing? How can we ensure the new housing is sustainable?

Week seven	 What is the hydrological cycle? What happens to water once it reaches the ground? How is the hydrosphere linked to the atmosphere? 	 What is the hydrological cycle? What happens to water once it reaches the ground? How is the hydrosphere 	 What is the hydrological cycle? What happens to water once it reaches the ground? How is the hydrosphere linked to the atmosphere?
	the atmosphere?	, .	atmosphere?
		linked to the atmosphere?	

Geography	Autumn Term 1 Year 9	Factfulness	
What?	Lesson one	Lesson two	Lesson Three
When?	Learning intentions	Learning intentions	Learning intentions
Why?	(what can a student do at the end of the lesson)	(what can a student do at the end of the lesson)	(what can a student do at the end of the lesson)
Week One And two (3 lessons)	 To understand the difference between top down strategies and grass roots strategies. To evaluate examples of both top down and grassroots strategies to reduce inequality within a country. 	 To understand the danger of a single story. To identify examples of where there might be dangers of a single story in: the world, the UK, Keighley. 	 What do we mean by hazards? Do all hazards become disasters? Why are some people more at risk than others?
Week three and four	 How can we classify hazards in the world? How can we map current hazards in the world? 	 What are the most significant natural hazards in the world today? 	 What hazards are associated with the weather? Where are the current weather hazards in the world?
Week five and six	 How do tropical storms form? Where do tropical storms form? 	 How does the level of development influence the impact of tropical storms? 	 How does the level of development influence the impact of tropical storms?

Week seven	What factors influence how	How can we mitigate against	How can we mitigate against
	hazardous tropical storms are?	tropical storms in developing	tropical storms in developing and
		and more developed countries?	more developed countries?