Geography What? When? Why?	Spring Term 1 Year 7 Lesson one Learning intentions (what can a student do at the end of the	Rocks and tectonic hazards Lesson two Learning intentions (what can a student do at the end	Lesson Three Learning intentions (what can a student do at the end of the
Week One And two (3 lessons)	 Iesson) To understand the characteristics of rocks. To complete a practical investigation into rocks and their differences and similarities. 	 of the lesson) To understand the characteristics of rocks. To complete a practical investigation into rocks and their differences and similarities. 	 What can the rocks of our local area tell us about past environments and processes?
Week three and four	 What do we mean by the rock cycle? What processes are important in the rock cycle? 	How do tectonic activities kickstart the rock cycle?	 What is the mechanism for tectonics? How do rocks form at tectonic plates? What processes are active at tectonic plates?
Week five and six	 What is the mechanism for tectonics? How do rocks form at tectonic plates? What processes are active at tectonic plates? 	 What landforms do we get at tectonic boundaries? 	 Why do volcanoes form at tectonic plates?
Week seven	 Why do earthquakes occur at plate boundaries? 	How has tectonic activity created the distinctive landscape of Iceland?	How has tectonic activity created the distinctive landscape of Iceland?

Geography	Spring Term 1 Year 8	Natural landscape of the UK and Weather	
What? When? Why?	Lesson one Learning intentions (what can a student do at the end of the lesson)	Lesson two Learning intentions (what can a student do at the end of the lesson)	Lesson Three Learning intentions (what can a student do at the end of the lesson)
Week One And two (3 lessons)	 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 three and four	 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 linked to the atmosphere? 	 What is the hydrological cycle? What happens to water once it reaches the ground? How is the hydrosphere linked to the atmosphere?
Week five and six	What natural factors influence the hydrological cycle?	 What human factors influence the hydrological cycle? 	 What are the main water issues in the UK?
Week seven	How can the UK be more sustainable in its water use?	 Why is water creating issues globally and where are the most at-risk areas? 	 What strategies can be used by countries to be more sustainable in their water use?

Geography	Spring Term 1 Year 9	Hazards – natural or human?	
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 hazards are associated with the weather? Where are the current weather hazards in the world? 	 How do tropical storms form? Where do tropical storms form? 	 How does the level of development influence the impact of tropical storms?
Week three and four	 How does the level of development influence the impact of tropical storms? 	 What factors influence how hazardous tropical storms are? 	 How can we mitigate against tropical storms in Level 1 and Level 4 countries?
Week five and six	 How can we mitigate against tropical storms in Level 1 and Level 4 countries? 	 What is climate change and what evidence do we have? 	 What are thought to be the main causes of climate change today and over a longer time scale?
Week seven	 Is climate change a hazard for the earth? 	• How can we mitigate the effects of climate change at different scales.	How can we mitigate the effects of climate change at different scales.