

Computer Science Mastery Curriculum Plan

5 year programme of study



Year 7

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Where am I in the world?				Where are the UK's major rivers?				What are the key features of the South West Coast?			
	Maps of the world	Continents and oceans	British Isles, UK, Great Britain and England	South West England Brixham College	Drainage Basin	Upper, middle and lower course	Introduction to fluvial processes	Major landforms, mapping major UK rivers	The South West Coast	Weathering and Erosion	Features of erosion	Transportation and deposition Features of deposition
Spring	What makes Europe distinct?				Why is migration an issue that gets people talking?				Tourism			
	Where are we in Europe? Countries & capitals map work The EU and Brexit	What are the main physical & human features of France/Spain? D.I.R.T	What is the climate of France/Spain? Compare France/Spain to the UK	Mini project on France/Spain D.I.R.T	Push and pull factors Rural to urban migration	What are the effects of migration on the UK? D.I.R.T key words	What do we mean by multi-cultural Britain? Case Study: Bristol	Syria - Boy on the bicycle & European immigration issues D.I.R.T	Top 10 world destinations bar graph Reasons why people travel	Ibiza case study- what are the impacts? Impacts of tourism- UK National Parks	D.I.R.T The Alps as a holiday destination all year round	Sustainable tourism solutions D.I.R.T
Summer	Why is Brazil so Important?				How do we manage our resources?				Why is population changing?			
			Deforestation	Push and pull factors	Global patterns of	Food insecurity	Riverfood food case study	Sustainable energy project	World map	Causes of population change	China's One Child Policy	Syrian refugees Mexico / USA border

	Map of Brazil (physical and human) Map of the rainforest	Layers in the Amazon Rainforest Plant and animal adaptation	Case Study Rio De Janiero Push and pull factors	Life in a favela	food production Food insecurity	Sustainable food production	What are the different types of energy (renewable and non renewable)	World map of water scarcity and water surplus Strategies to increase water supply	Density and distribution	How population is measured	Push and pull factors	
Y7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Where am I in the world?				Where are the UK's major rivers?				What are the key features of the South West Coast?			
	Representations of the world – how can it be mapped? How have maps of the world changed through time? Typical and usual map projections <i>Aerial and oblique views</i> <i>Mapping and atlas navigation</i> <i>Spatial location</i> <i>Compass</i> <i>Directions</i>	What is a continent? What is a country? Where are the continents? Where are the oceans?	Locating the home area. What is the difference between the British Isles, UK, Great Britain and England? Why are they different what are they for? How can we remember the difference?	What is the South West of England? Which parts of the UK does it include? What are its key human and physical features? What makes it distinctive? Brixham College orientation and environmental survey.	What is a drainage basin? What are the key features of a drainage basin? Identifying the key features in a diagram and in photos. <i>Written definition</i> <i>Diagram</i> <i>annotation</i> <i>Photo interpretation</i> <i>4 figure grid references</i> <i>Relief interpretation</i> <i>Scale</i>	What are the upper, middle and lower courses of a river? Where can they be found? What makes them different? What are the key features of the three separate courses?	What are the processes that contribute to the formation of distinctive features found in rivers? Weathering, erosion, transportation and deposition.	What are the major fluvial landforms? How can we identify them? What makes them different? Why do they occur in certain places? Where are the UK's major rivers?	Where is the South West Coast? Where does it start and where does it end? What are the South West Coast's key human and physical features? <i>Written definition</i> <i>Diagram</i> <i>annotation</i> <i>Photo interpretation</i> <i>4 figure grid references</i> <i>Relief interpretation</i> <i>Scale</i>	What are weathering and erosion? How do they help shape the coastal zone? Weathering at the coast. Marine erosion.	What are the key features of a hard coastline? What are the key features of a textbook headland? How have these been made? Examples from the South West Coast. What happens to eroded material?	How is eroded material transported at the coast? Why does the sea deposit material at certain locations? What are depositional features? Local examples.

	What makes Europe distinct?				Why is migration an issue that gets people talking?				Tourism			
Spring	L1 Know the names of at least 10 new European countries Label a map correctly and use an atlas confidently Name the capital cities European countries	L3 Use an atlas confidently to name and identify a variety of physical features in Europe Locate the following features; mountain ranges, rivers, seas or lakes	L5 Create a climate graph of Spain /France using climate data. Stretch task, draw a climate graph of the UK and compare to Spain/France's climate.	L7 Mini Project on France/Spain – book ICT for research, follow guidance sheet questions and produce a poster/report.	L1 Explain what push and pull factors mean. Discuss which push and pull factors are most important. Create a table of the factors.	L3 What are the statistics/figures of migrants in the UK? How many do you think there are? How many are there? What jobs do they do? Why are they so valuable to the UK economy?	L5 Where is Bristol located? What does multicultural mean? What makes Bristol such a diverse and vibrant city? Create an award for Bristol to celebrate its culture.	L7 Where is Syria located? What is happening there? Introduce 'Boy of the Bicycle' resource, Q&A tasks based on the text.	L1 Guess the top ten most popular holiday destination countries. Reveal figures and create a bar graph.	L3 Where is Ibiza, locate and label surrounding features. Why is it so popular? What impacts does this cause? (Positive and negative.)	L5 D.I.R.T What feedback has been given for students to respond to? What is missing from their research? Create Bronze, silver and gold tasks specific to your class.	L7 What is sustainable tourism? Why is it important? ICT research lesson – create a trip advisor report on a sustainable European destination.
	L2 Know what the EU represents, why it exists and understand what Brexit is. Create a resource to simply explain the EU priorities	L4 D.I.R.T What feedback has been given for students to respond to? Create Bronze, silver and gold tasks specific to your class.	L6. Find out background information about Sp/Fr. Create a table with two columns, one for SP/Fr, one for UK that shows facts and data, eg GNP, Life expectancy, birth & death rates. Compare data to the UK.	L8 D.I.R.T What feedback has been given for students to respond to? What is missing from their research? Create Bronze, silver and gold tasks specific to your class.	L2 Explain what rural to urban migration is? Create a story board to show the reasons why some people are forced to move from the countryside to the city.	L4 D.I.R.T What feedback has been given for students to respond to? Quiz on key vocabulary. Create Bronze, silver and gold tasks specific to your class.	L6 Continue with Bristol case study. Map work looking at photos and maps of the city to identify cultural landmarks.	L8 D.I.R.T What feedback has been given for students to respond to? Create Bronze, silver and gold tasks specific to your class work on Syria.	L2 Explain the 3 different types of tourism. Know the different reasons why people travel . Create a storyboard or A-Z of why people travel.	L4 What is a National Park? Where are they located, label UK map. What are the Positive and negative impacts?	L6 Where are the Alps located? Why are they popular all year round? Make a travel poster/advert for summer and winter activities.	L8 D.I.R.T What feedback has been given for students to respond to? What is missing from their research on sustainable tourism?

	Why is Brazil so Important?				How do we manage our resources?				Why is population changing?			
Summer	Use an atlas to complete a world map of South America Highlighting Brazil. Include physical and human Geography Include skills scale, grid references and direction	Sketch the layers of the rainforest use look, cover and write to learn the different layers	Complete the literacy tasks on plant and animal adaptation	What are the push and pull factors why people move to the city. Complete a case study example	Use an atlas to locate countries at risk of food insecurity	Research case studies but include Riverfood food case study. Include an exercise on food miles to improve maths skills.	Do it now activity on how we need water and the importance of water.	Use KO to complete a look, cover and write do it now exercise for the different types of energy	Use an atlas to annotate a world map.	Define all of the key terms in population such as birth rate, death rate and natural increase Complete graph activities on world population use the KO and graphs to explain how world population is changing. Use the TV 7.7 Billion people and counting to present to the class	Use an atlas to map physical and human features in China.	Do it now activity using photographs to list the push and pull factors why people migrate
	Introduce the KO	Complete READ exercise on an article on the rainforest layers	Use the KO for home learning research on a plant and animal adaptation	Use GIS to understand what life is like in a favela	Complete a case study using De Bono's thinking hats to complete a piece of extended writing.	Use wateraid as a case study annotate maps and photographs of areas at risk of water scarcity.	Use the KO to transfer the information from the maps to extended writing	Complete a speaking and listening exercise followed by extended writing on climate change using speeches from Greta Thunberg and David Attenborough	Annotate photographs of areas of low and high population density	Complete a De Bono thinking hat exercise on the article in the KO on China's One child policy.	Use an atlas to locate Mexico, USA and bordering countries	Use an atlas to locate the movement of Rohingya refugees Compare the migration of both a LIC to HIC migrant

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Autumn	Changing Cities in the UK - Bristol				Mega Cities of the world Mumbai				Nigeria			
	Introduction to cities in the UK Where is Bristol	Why is Bristol an Important City (Social Economic and environmental) Economic Development in Bristol	Ethnic mix in Bristol Why do people Migrate to Bristol Ethnic mix in Bristol Compare ethnicity within Bristol and the UK	Inequality in Bristol Inequality in Torbay Complete case study examples of different areas in Bristol What are the social, economic and environmental problems of living in these locations	Introduction to mega cities Where is Mumbai	Why is Mumbai so important Look at the global and national reasons for Mumbai's importance	Migration into Mumbai and Dharavi look at the push and pull factors Inequality in Mumbai focusing on Dharavi	The future of Mumbai focusing on Dharavi	Introduction to Africa Where is Nigeria Physical and human features on a map of Nigeria	Why is Nigeria so important? The importance of Nigeria globally and nationally. Introduction to TNC's and Shell Oil Corruption in Nigeria	Inequality In Nigeria Aid in Nigeria Malaria in Nigeria	The growth of squatter settlements in Lagos The future of Makoko
Spring	What is Antarctica like?			Why are tropical rainforests disappearing?			Why are the world's deserts expanding?			What are the major threats to the world's oceans?		
	Where is Antarctica? How can its location be described?	What are the physical features of the Antarctic?	What is a territorial claim? What is the Antarctic Treaty?	What is deforestation?	Why are places being deforested?	What are the effects of deforestation? What are the solutions to	What is desertification?	Why are deserts spreading?	What are the effects of desertification?	What is a marine ecosystem?	Why are plastics in the ocean a problem? What is the Great	What is coral bleaching?

		Where is the Southern Ocean? Why is it important?	What is it like to live at an Antarctic research station?			deforestation ?			How can desertification be managed ?		Pacific Garbage Patch?	
	What makes earthquakes so destructive?				Why do people choose to live near volcanoes?				Why are tsunamis so deadly?			
	Plate tectonic theory and structure of the earth	Types of plate margins What causes earthquakes? Where are they located?	How do we measure earthquakes? Primary and secondary effects	Case study HIC: New Zealand 2011	What causes volcanoes? Where are they located?	Why do people live near volcanoes? What are the benefits?	Formation of a volcano and effects Prediction and short and long term responses	Case study HIC: Iceland 2010 eruption	What causes tsunamis ? Where are they located and why?	Case study: 2004 Asian Boxing Day Tsunami	Primary and secondary effects Short and long term responses	Case study: HIC Japan 2011 Tsunami
Y8	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Changing Cities in the UK - Bristol				Mega cities of the world Mumbai				Nigeria			
	Introduction to UK cities in the UK using an Atlas. Location of Bristol using a variety of map skills including grid references scale, symbols and sketching	Use a variety of resources to establish the importance of Bristol, use films and photographs Complete map work on economic development in Bristol use a variety of case study examples including Cabot Circus and	Complete a graph on the ethnic mix in Bristol use the KO for census data Case study example and complete the READ literacy example and DIRT lesson Use data shine to find information	Annotate sketches from photographs of areas across Bristol Complete environmental surveys and graph the evidence Use ICT to compare and contrast different areas in Bristol. Use GIS including	Complete map work on mega cities around the world Complete map work on Mumbai use a variety of map skills	Why is Mumbai so important using a variety of photographic evidence Use a timeline of the growth of Mumbai The growth of Mumbai economically , socially and impacts on	Look at the reasons why people migrate to Dharavi Complete SATO exercise and READ on Dharavi Watch the video slumming it as an	Use the Dharavi development plan and newspaper article to decide should Dharavi be redeveloped Use the mastery assessment and	Map skills using a variety of scales world, Africa and Nigeria. Use a variety of map skills during these lessons. Use the Knowled	List the reasons why Nigeria is so important Use the KO for Look, cover and write	Use case study examples on AID and corruption Complete the map work on Malaria Prezi has a selection of presentations	Complete the READ on Makoko and DIRT lesson Use KO and complete a De Bono exercise

		Temple quarter	on Migration in Bristol	data shine and Rightmove		the environment Assessment and DIRT lesson on the Importance of Mumbai Continue with map skills Grid references, scale, direction, symbols and understanding land use	introduction What are the opportunities and challenges of living in Dharavi Mastery assessment comparing a city in HIC to a LIC	DIRT lesson	ge organiser map for LOOK, COVER and WRITE			
Spring	What is Antarctica like?			Why are tropical rainforests disappearing?			Why are the world's deserts expanding			What are the major threats to the world's oceans?		
	Investigate the location of Antarctica. Do it now – T or F? Where is it? Map analysis, Google Earth. Use atlas and globe. Consider Antarctica's	What can be found at Antarctica? What is there? Analysis of video and pictures. Description of the physical features. Ice sheets, mountains, southern ocean.	Who wants to visit Antarctica? Do it now. Who is interested in Antarctica? Map analysis of resources. Stakeholder analysis. Opposing views. Definition of treaty. What does it mean?	What does deforestation mean? Definition. Which tropical locations are subject to deforestation? Map interpretation. Written description.	What are the reasons for deforestation? Analysis of photos and images. Beef, palm oil, soya, mining, road building, HEP, timber, slash and burn etc. Reasons and how exactly they contribute to	What are the effects of deforestation? Cases studies linked to impacts. Loss of biodiversity, impact on climate, spread of deserts (link), carbon release/carb on sink. Mapping and links to impacts.	What is desertification? Definition required here as not straightforward. Possible misconceptions. Image analysis. Mapping Atlas GIS	Why are many deserts spreading into new areas? Do it now. Discussion of the main reasons. Climate change, agriculture, water management,	What are the main effects of desertification? Do it now. Consider the impacts on local flora and fauna. Impacts of social, economic and environment	What is a marine ecosystem? What makes in different from terrestrial ecosystems? Key components. Diagram annotation.	How are plastics getting into the ocean and why are they a problem? See KO. Media analysis. Link to College and national beach cleans.	Why are many of the world's coral reefs dying? Do it now. What is a coral reef? Do it now. Where are they? Mapping. How is climate change and pollution damaging

	remoteness . Proximity to surrounding continents. Idea of south and all points north from the south pole. Written description <i>Aerial and oblique views</i> <i>Mapping and atlas navigation</i> <i>Spatial location</i> <i>Compass Directions</i>	Climate analysis. Climate graph. The Southern Ocean. Importance. Links to the wider world. Biodiversity. Life in the Freezer. KO	Why is it needed? Conflict investigation. Living and working at an Antarctic Research Station. Diary entry analysis. Empathy. Extended and creative writing.		the removal of trees in tropical locations. Mapping. Wordle. Graph analysis. KO	Which places get what? Extended writing. Data interpretation.	KO	settlement, mining, tourism etc. Pressures . Link locations to causes. Extended writing. Mapping Atlas	ental change. Extended writing. Empathy.	KO	Definition of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch. See KO. How does it work?	many reefs? Extended writing. Final assesement .
Summer	What makes earthquakes so destructive?				Why do people choose to live near volcanoes?				Why are tsunamis so deadly?			
	L1 Plate tectonic	L3 Causes of earthquakes-	L5 Primary and secondary	L7 Case Study: HIC New Zealand	L1	L3 Formation of a volcano	L5 Prediction methods	L7 Case Study:	L1 Causes of Tsunamis	L3 Primary and	L5 How can tsunamis'	L7 Case study:

	theory and structure of the earth. Mapping task. Earth as a jig saw puzzle of the plates. Cut out and stick down. L2 Explain all 4 types of plate margin. Draw diagrams of each and convection currents. Slab pull theory needs explanation	which margins? Location map to show clear link between plate margins and distribution. How do we measure earthquakes? L4 Spelling test and definitions quiz. D.I.R.T What feedback has been given for students to respond to? Create Bronze, silver and gold tasks specific to your class.	effects of earthquakes- definitions of each, list in a table? Task could include labelling photos. L6 Short and long term responses to earthquakes. Discussion linked to HIC & LIC limitations. Planning, prediction, preparation.	research project 2011 Christchurch Quake. Book computers. L8 Continue research D.I.R.T What feedback has been given for students to respond to? Create Bronze, silver and gold tasks specific to your class.	What causes volcanoes? Which type of plate margin? Where are they located? Mapping task. L2 Why do people choose to live near volcanoes? Discussion. Do all people have a choice? Benefits of volcanoes spider diagram	diagram. Introduce new vocab and all possible effects, eg Ash, gas, lava, pyroclastic flows L4 Spelling test and definitions quiz. D.I.R.T What feedback has been given for students to respond to? Create Bronze, silver and gold tasks specific to your class.	and how this differs to earthquakes. Three categories of volcanoes; active, dormant and extinct – definitions. L6 Short and long term responses to volcanoes. How are these different to earthquakes? Discussion linked to HIC & LIC limitations. Planning, prediction, preparation.	HIC Iceland 2010 research project. What were the travel implications? Book computers. L8 Spelling test and definitions quiz. D.I.R.T What feedback has been given for students to respond to? Create Bronze, silver and gold tasks specific to your class.	- diagram. Which margins? Location map to show link between plate margins and distribution. World map task, label location hotspots. L2 Case study: 2004 Asian Boxing Day Tsunami Book computers. Mapping task - where was affected?	secondary impacts of boxing day tsunami. Show trailer of 'The impossible' L4 Spelling test and definitions quiz. D.I.R.T What feedback has been given for students to respond to? Create Bronze, silver and gold tasks specific to your class.	be predicted if earthquakes can't? Look at prediction methods, satellite technology, buoy's out to sea. L6 Short and long term responses to tsunamis. How are these different to earthquakes? Discussion linked to HIC & LIC limitations. Planning, prediction, preparation.	HIC Japan 2011 Tsunami. research project. What went well? What needs to improve for future scenarios? Book computers. L8 End of topic assessment, extended writing task- Why do people choose to live in areas at risk from earthquakes, volcanoes and tsunamis? Follow up with D.I.R.T
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Year 9

Autumn	Climate Change					Bristol and Freiburg – Green Cities.				Oil in Nigeria		
	What is climate change? The difference between human and natural climate change	The effects of climate change locally, nationally and globally. Include extreme weather, retreating glaciers, sea level rises, diseases, species affected, crop yields, wild fires	Understand the different types of energy Sources of energy renewable and non renewable energy What is a fossil fuel? Why do we need energy?	What is a carbon footprint and how can it be reduced?	How Climate change is being challenged ?	What is a green or sustainable city?	The location of Bristol Environmental Problems in cities in HIC (Bristol)	Bristol as a Green City	Where Is Freiburg and why is it seen as a sustainable city?	The location of Nigeria The growth of the Economy in Nigeria as a NEE	What is a TNC? The advantages and disadvantages of Shell Oil in Nigeria	The Bodo Oil spill case study Where did it happen? How did it happen? What are the consequences of the Oil Spill ? What is the future of the Niger Delta?
Y9	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Climate Change					Bristol and Freiburg – Green Cities				Oil in Nigeria		
	Back to back exercise to draw and label the greenhouse effect What are the human and natural	What are the negative and positive effects of climate change. Pupils to use a variety of resources from videos,	Describe and explain non-renewable and renewable sources of industry	ICT exercise to work out carbon footprint and how to reduce it	Complete KO and graphic organisers and including De Bono 6 hat thinking exercise on a variety of Contemporary sources from UN, Greta,	Map work on locating sustainable cities and what makes them sustainable	Mapwork on the location of Bristol (revisited) Use Year 7 KO and revisit quizzes and mini assessments Use ArcGIS to look at	Use the PowerPoints, KO and ICT to research Bristol as A Green City. What makes Bristol a Green City	Introduction to Germany Map work where is it? Human and physical map work Use the information to compare	Map work on the location of Nigeria in Africa. What is a NEE ? Mapwork on other NEE's	Where are TNC's located globally and nationally. What benefits and problems do TNC's bring to a country	Complete a case study and assessment on the Bodo Oil Spill using the KO,ICT and various READ mini assessments

	causes of the greenhouse effect	graphs, extracts from newspapers. Use this evidence to build up a project on the effects of climate change	The difference between renewable and non-renewable resources and why we need energy Complete a case study on local, national and international (Three Gorges Dam READ)	Graph work comparing the carbon footprint of pupils in the class	Extinction Rebellion, Guardian Newspaper		statistics in Bristol Map skills need to be revisited	ICT should be used as an extra home learning task	and contrast Bristol and Freiburg GSCE Text books can be used for challenge and case studies for Bristol and Freiburg	Revisit KO from Year 8 Development try out the quizzes, mini assessments and do it now activities Explain how and why the economy in Nigerian has grown	Case study example of shell Oil look at the economic, social and environmental opportunities and challenges Shell brings to Nigeria	GCSE text books can be used to challenge students on Nigeria and the Bodo Case study
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Spring	Why do we have flooding and heatwaves?			What is a tropical storm?			What happened when Storm Emma and 'The Beast from the East' hit the UK?		
	What is a flood? Why do rivers sometimes flood?	What happens on a river's floodplain during a flood? What do levees do? Effects of flooding	What is a heatwave? Why can the UK experience unusually hot weather?	What is a tropical storm? Tropical cyclone formation	What do tropical storms look like? Haiyan case study.	Effects of tropical storms. Tropical storm naming.	Description of these linked storm events	Which places were impacted? Analysis of air masses involved	Effects of the two events – both immediate and long term.
5 3 E	The Physical Landscapes of the UK			River landscapes			Coastal landscapes		

	What is weather?		How do rivers change the shape of the landscape?		How does vertical and lateral erosion change downstream?		What management strategies can be used to protect areas from flooding?		Rivers assessment		How is the coast shaped by erosion, transportation and deposition?		How are headlands and bays formed?		How do we protect coastlines from rising sea levels?		Coasts assessment							
	What is climate?								DIRT								DIRT							
	What is the UK's physical landscape like?		What does a river's long and cross profile look like?		How do these features form? Waterfalls, gorges, meanders, ox-bow lakes, floodplains, levees.		What's the difference between hard and soft engineering?		GIS				What processes create caves, arches, stacks and stumps?		Explain the different hard and soft engineering strategies?		GIS							
	What is relief?								Map skills		How do waves form?						Map skills							
	How does geology influence the shape of the land?								KO				How does LSD form beaches, spits and bars?				KO							
Y9	Week 1		Week 2		Week 3		Week 4		Week 5		Week 6		Week 7		Week 8		Week 9		Week 10		Week 11		Week 12	
Spring	Why do we have flooding and heatwaves?							What is a tropical storm?							What happened when Storm Emma and 'The Beast from the East' hit the UK in 2018?									
	Written definition of a flood – what are they?		What is a floodplain? Definition and a diagram to include levees.		What is a heatwave? What qualifies as a heatwave? Definitions and description.		What is a tropical storm? Deal with misconceptions regarding what they can be called – hurricane, cyclone, typhoon, willy-willy. Definition.		What do tropical storms look like? Investigate the key features of a tropical storm. Diagram and photo interpretation.		What happens when a tropical storm strikes? Primary and secondary impacts. Photo analysis Text analysis		What was Storm Emma? What was 'The Beast from the East'? Definitions. Written description.		Which places were affected by these storms? Atlas/GIS. Mapping.		What actually happened when these two storms hit the UK in 2018?							
	What are the causes of flooding? Investigate both physical and human causes of floods.		What happens to make a floodplain flood? Consideration of the factors. Map analysis. Case study choice – Doncaster, Exe/Avon.		Investigate the factors that create a heatwave. Which physical factors combine to create a heatwave?		How do tropical storms form? Essential components/ingredients. Sequencing diagram and written explanation.		Haiyan case study. Spatial and temporal study.		GIS		KO		What is an air mass?		Primary and secondary impacts of the storms.							
	Written definition of the key terms.						KO		Extended writing.		How do tropical storms get their names? Hurricanes of the Atlantic. Explanation of the name sequencing. Examples from				How did air masses contribute to the extreme weather conditions associated with both storms? Diagram annotation.		Photo and text analysis.							
	UK mapping and atlas navigation.		Effects of flooding. Primary and secondary		Case study – from 2000 onwards.				GIS								GIS		Empathy					

	KO	impacts. Photo and text analysis.	Several to choose from and more likely to occur. Spatial analysis. Choropleth map analysis. GIS KO		KO	current events and from recent years.		Sequencing and chronology of the events. Extended writing. KO	Extended writing KO
Summer	The Physical Landscapes of the UK			River landscapes			Coastal landscapes		
	Definitions of weather and climate L1 The UK has a range of diverse landscapes. UK mapping task; Overview locations, use an atlas to identify the UKs major Rivers, Seas and upland areas. Create a key. L2 Rivers and coasts; How are they formed? What are the processes of weathering and erosion?	L3 Rivers: source to mouth. The shape of river valleys changes as rivers flows downstream. Long and cross profiles. L4 Case Study; River Severn- Show from source to mouth clip. Identify key changes and features as the river goes through upper, middle and lower course. Key words test.	L5 Rivers; Distinctive fluvial landforms result from different physical processes; vertical and lateral erosion, transportation and deposition. L6 How do the following features form; Interlocking spurs Waterfalls Gorges Meanders Ox Bow lakes Floodplains Levees Estuaries	L7 Rivers Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding; hard engineering, definition, examples of strategies L8 Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding; soft engineering, definition, examples of strategies	L9 Rivers End of topic Assessment L10 Peer assess and DIRT time	L11 Coasts The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes; recap weathering, erosion, transportation and deposition in a coast's context eg mass movement. Cliff retreat. L12 How do waves form, constructive and destructive	L13 Coasts Erosional landforms; headlands and bays, cliffs, wave cut platforms- 3D model task with labels. L14 Depositional features; Beaches, sand dunes, spits and bars. Use local case studies eg Dawlish Warren Spit.	L15 Coasts Management strategies to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes; hard engineering, definition, examples of strategies. L16 Soft engineering, definition, examples of strategies; managed retreat, beach nourishment, reprofiling, dune regeneration.	L17 Coasts End of topic Assessment L18 Peer assess and DIRT time

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Natural Hazards and Tectonic Hazards		Tectonic Hazards		Weather Hazards and Climate Change							
	Natural Hazards pose major risks to people and property. Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes.		The effects of and responses to tectonic hazards vary between HICs, NEEs and LICs	Management can reduce the effects of tectonic hazards.	Global atmospheric circulation Tropical storms and their development		Tropical storm effects on people and the environment Extreme weather in the UK		Extreme weather events in the UK and their impact on human activity. Climate change is caused by human and natural factors and has a range of effects.		Managing climate change through mitigation and adaptation.	
Spring	Ecosystems, Tropical Rainforests and Hot Deserts											
	Ecosystems at a range of scales and have living and non-living components Global atmospheric circulation and the location of major biomes.				Tropical rainforests have distinctive characteristics Deforestation has economic and environmental impacts Tropical rainforests need sustainable management				Hot deserts have distinctive characteristics Development of hot deserts creates challenges and opportunities. Desertification is a risk on the fringes of hot deserts			
Summer	Physical landscapes in the UK, Coasts and Rivers											

	The UK has a range of diverse landscapes	The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effect of physical processes Fieldwork	The shape of a river valley changes as you move from source to mouth Fluvial landforms result from differing physical processes Different management strategies can be applied to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding.
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Year 11

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	The Urban World			Urban Change in the UK					Sustainable Urban Development		The Development Gap	
	A growing percentage of the world’s population lives in urban areas Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities and in LICs and NEEs			Urban change in cities in the UK leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges.					Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport.		There are global variations in economic development and quality of life. Various strategies exist for reducing the development gap.	
Spring	Nigeria: A NEE			The Changing UK Economy			Resource Management		Food Management			
	Some LICs and NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change.			Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional growth.			Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development.		Demand for food resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure which can lead to conflict. Different strategies can be used to increase food supply.			

Summer	Issue evaluation									
	Pre-released theme DME									

Curriculum continues into KS5 – Yr 12 and 13