

Subject Intent

We intend to promote curiosity and passion for the world. We will support children on a learning journey to understand the world and their place in it, developing a sense of **pride** in who they are and where they come from.

Our curriculum encourages children to think like geographers; geographers who investigate concepts and places at a local and global scale, from local industries like Nissan in Sunderland to Russia, Africa, and the Middle East; geographers who analyse data to make sense of people and places; and geographers who think critically when identifying and challenging bias with empathy and **kindness**.

The curriculum provides all children with cultural opportunities. Children undertake fieldwork within the local area of Newton Aycliffe and the local coastal town of Seaham. Fieldwork provides a real-world opportunity to develop and extend children's thinking, allowing them to better understand the messiness of geographical reality and to grow as **ambitious**, reflective learners.

Ultimately, we aim to foster excitement, creativity, and critical thinking about the world, equipping our young people to navigate it effectively and responsibly.

Year 7						
	HT1	HT2	HT3	HT4	HT5	HT6
Enquiry Question	What makes a good town centre—and does Newton Aycliffe have it?	Hot, cold, wet or wild: Why doesn't the weather stay the same?	One planet, many people: how are populations changing?	What secrets do the world's forests hold?	Is the Geography of Russia a curse or a benefit?	What story does a river tell from source to sea?
Subject Content	-Understand what being a geographer means -Understand the differences between physical, human and environmental geography - Continents and oceans - Fieldwork: data collection, presentation, analysis and conclusion -Map skills: latitude and longitude, OS maps, symbols, scale, height, direction, aerial photographs, grid references	-Difference between weather and climate -Measuring the weather -Factors affecting climate - types of rainfall -Air masses and the effect on UK weather -Climate graphs -High and low pressure - The Beast from the East - Evidence of past climates - Causes of climate change - Impacts of climate change -Actions to tackle climate change	-World population change - Global and UK population distribution -Population structure (population pyramids) - Global and UK migration - Diversity and change in County Durham -Ageing populations -Over vs underpopulation - Climate change and how it will influence populations change in the future	-Global distribution of boreal, tropical and deciduous forests - Location, features and uses of tropical rainforests - Strategies to protect tropical rainforests - Climate and features of temperate deciduous forests -Animal adaptations in temperate deciduous forests - The impact climate change will have on global forests - Protecting forests in the future- reforestation and afforestation	-Location of Russia and surrounding countries - Russia's physical landscape - Russia's climate and biomes - Causes and impacts of Siberian wildfires - Russia's population distribution and factors affecting this - Opportunities and challenges of mining in the Tundra - The impact of climate change in Russia	- Mapping of UK's main rivers -Importance of rivers - Drainage basin processes - River processes- erosion, transportation and deposition - Formation of river landforms (waterfall and meander) - Causes of flooding - Impacts of flooding - Managing floods
Disciplinary Knowledge/Skills	Collect and interpret fieldwork data Map skills- latitude and longitude, OS maps, symbols, scale, height, direction, aerial photographs, grid references	Analyse weather patterns Interpret and complete climate graphs Describe climate patterns Explain causes of climate patterns Evaluate the reliability of climate change evidence	Interpret statistics Population pyramids Atlas maps Choropleth maps Analysis and reaching conclusions	Interpret maps, diagrams and climate graphs Describe trends and patterns Evaluate solutions to problems	Atlas maps Interpret climate graphs Decision making Evaluation	Map skills OS maps Graphs- cross section of a river valley Understanding Interpreting diagrams Sequencing processes
Theme (if applicable)	Location knowledge Human geography Geographical skills and fieldwork	Location knowledge Place knowledge Physical geography Skills	Location knowledge Place knowledge Human geography Skills	Location knowledge Place knowledge Physical geography Skills	Location knowledge Place knowledge Human and physical geography Skills	Location knowledge physical geography Skills
Careers	Urban planner, surveyor, GIS specialist	Meteorologist, climate scientist, environmental consultant	Demographer, government planner, NGO worker	Conservationist, ecologist, forestry manager	Teacher, travel guide, news reporter, engineer, construction worker	Hydrologist, flood engineer, environmental manager

Year 8						
	HT1	HT2	HT3	HT4	HT5	HT6
Enquiry Question	How does a bar of chocolate connect the economy?	Why would life struggle without rocks and soil?	How does life vary around the world?	Diverse and dynamic: how is Asia being transformed?	Can we ever know enough about hazards to live safely?	What happens where land meets the sea?
Subject Content	-Employment sectors -Farming types in the UK - Manufacturing- location and reasons for Nissan locating in Sunderland - The growth and impacts of tourism in the UK - Trade and patterns of trade in the UK -Places are interconnected and interdependent through trade in chocolate - Globalisation and the growth of manufacturing in China -Containerisation and its impact on world trade	-Geological timescales -The processes of the rock cycle -Weathering processes - The formation of limestone pavements - The importance of soil - Geology and the economy	- Similarities and differences of family lifestyles around the world -Measuring and mapping development using development indicators - Physical, past and present causes of inequality - Inequality and the impact on migration -Gender inequality -Climate justice and environmental inequalities -Global development goals	-Location and key countries found in Asia - Climate patterns across Asia - Causes of Monsoons in Bangladesh -The impact of flooding in Bangladesh - Deforestation in Nepal - Location of India - Rural to urban migration in India and the creation of megacities - Opportunities and challenges in Mumbai - Location of China and key features - China's economy	- Structure of the Earth - The global distribution of plate boundaries, volcanoes and earthquakes -The theory of continental drift and plate tectonics- slab push and ridge pull -Key features of volcanoes and what happens when they erupt - Volcanic eruption in the DRC - why people live in areas at risk of volcanic eruptions	-OS maps to investigate Blackpool - Waves and tides - Coastal processes- erosion, transport and deposition - Erosional and depositional landform formation - Threats to the UK coastline - Hard and soft engineering strategies - Location and features of Tuvalu - Why some people in Tuvalu are at risk of

			-Strategies to reduce the development gap, including DRC Grand Inga dam (top down strategy)	-Evaluating India and China	- Earthquakes and how they can be managed -Causes of tsunamis and Japan 2011 tsunami	becoming displaced due to climate change. -How countries are taking action against the coastal risks of climate change
Disciplinary Knowledge/Skills	Map supply chains, interpret trade data, explain location decisions, evaluate impacts	Sequence processes, interpret diagrams, explain cause and effect	Use data, compare countries, analyse causes of inequality, evaluate solutions	Interpret maps/graphs, analyse impacts, compare development, use case studies	Explain processes, interpret maps, analyse case studies, assess management	Map reading, identify landforms, analyse change, evaluate management strategies
Theme (if applicable)	Location knowledge Place knowledge Human geography Skills	Location knowledge Physical geography Skills	Location knowledge Place knowledge Human geography Skills	Location knowledge Place knowledge Human and physical geography Skills	Location knowledge Place knowledge Physical geography	Location knowledge Physical geography Geographical fieldwork and skills
Careers	Business owner, logistics worker, retailer, importer	Geologist, builder, engineer, quarry worker	Teacher, aid worker, planner, charity worker	Tour guide, engineer, business owner, planner	Emergency services, scientist, engineer, disaster response	Coastal engineer, environmental worker, planner, surveyor

Year 9						
	HT1	HT2	HT3	HT4	HT5	HT6
Enquiry Question	Exploring Africa: How can we challenge a single-story view?	Can Earth meet our needs?	How have natural resources shaped the Middle East?	Mobile phones: a blessing or a curse?	How does ice change the world?	What is the future of the planet?
Subject Content	-Location of Africa in the world and key countries within the continent - Distribution of physical features across Africa -The scramble for Africa, colonization in the Congo and the effect on development - Describing and explaining patterns of biomes across Africa - The causes of desertification in the Sahel region - Strategies to manage desertification in the Sahel region -Population distribution and the challenges and opportunities of population in Tanzania - Urbanisation in Kenya-causes, effects and life in Kibera - Strategies to improve life in information settlements -China’s influence in Africa- is it a friend or foe?	-Types of natural resources and their distribution around the world -Global distribution of energy around the world and its impact - Energy supply and demand in the UK and changing energy mix - Locating windfarms- advantages and disadvantages of different sites -Are fish and chips sustainable? How have fish supplies changed? -Strategies for sustainable fishing - Global distribution of food supplies across the world and the impact of not having enough supply -Genetically modified crops (golden rice) - Impacts of palm oil plantations and strategies to manage -How global consumption can impact climate change	-Location and key social and cultural features -Distribution of earthquakes across -Climate patterns of the Middle East -Water scarcity and the impacts of this -Using dams and desalination to manage water scarcity -Diversification in the Middle East- moving from oil to tourism - Population distribution and the opportunities and challenges it creates in Egypt - The different types of migration and what causes migration across the Middle East - Plant and animal adaptations for surviving in the Arabian Desert -Planting trees and using vertical farming to manage desertification - The impact of climate change in the Middle East	- The digital divide- what factors influence access to mobile phones around the world - Mobile phones and development, how access to technology can increase development -Mapping the components of a mobile phone - Coltan mining in the DRC and the impacts of this - Mobile phone manufacturing- investigating China’s Foxconn factory. - E-waste, the trade of e-waste and the impact of this on people and the environment - Mobile phones- a blessing or a curse?	-Ice change over time and the extent of the British Ice sheet -What glaciers are, how they form and how they move - Glacial processes: erosion, transport and deposition -Glacial landforms -Evidence of glaciation in the UK -The Mer de Glace- what is it and how is it changing? (glacial retreat) -Location of Antarctica, animals and food webs - Strategies to protect Antarctica - Locating the Arctic and why is it important - Climate change in Polar regions	-Geological timescale and the Anthropocene -Evidence of the Anthropocene - Use of resources and consumption- -Plastic pollution -Threats to oceans -Phasing out fossil fuels -Alternative energy supplies -Global cooperation to solve environmental problems -Future impacts of climate change -Sustainable living examples to reduce impact of environmental damage - School grounds air pollution fieldwork enquiry
Disciplinary Knowledge/Skills	Map skills: latitude/longitude, choropleths Climate graphs Describe and explain patterns Decision making	Interpret graphs, maps, and data tables Describe trends and patterns Explain causes of resource inequality Evaluate sustainability strategies Decision-making using evidence	Interpret climate graphs and distribution maps Explain physical processes (desertification) Analyse population and migration data Describe opportunities and challenges Reach conclusions from evidence	Map global supply chains Interpret diagrams, graphs and infographics Analyse social, economic, environmental impacts Balanced decision-making	Interpret glacial diagrams and photos Sequence physical processes Describe landscape change Analyse climate data Understand evidence of past glaciation	Fieldwork: collect, present, and interpret data Describe and explain environmental change Evaluate solutions to global problems Interpret maps, graphs, and pollution data Make justified conclusions
Theme (if applicable)	Location knowledge Place knowledge Human and physical geography Skills	Locational knowledge Human geography Skills	Location knowledge Place knowledge Human and physical geography Skills	Location knowledge Human geography Skills	Location knowledge Place knowledge Physical geography Skills	Location knowledge Human geography Geographical fieldwork and skills
Careers	Development worker; Urban planner; Environmental consultant	Energy analyst; Sustainability officer; Agricultural scientist	Hydrologist; International aid worker; Environmental engineer	Technology consultant; Supply chain manager; NGO worker	Climate scientist; Glaciologist; Environmental researcher	Environmental lawyer; Conservation officer; Renewable energy engineer

Year 10						
	HT1	HT2	HT3	HT4	HT5	HT6
Enquiry Question	How does environmental quality vary in Newcastle? (fieldwork) How do humans control coastal areas?	What are the factors that influence the economic future of the UK?	How has Newcastle changed since its boom in the 1800s? (HIC city) How do rivers change the landscape of the UK?	What are the causes and consequences of uneven development?	How is economic development affecting Nigeria? What are the impacts of urban growth in Lagos?	Does the cross profile of the River Wear change with distance downstream? (fieldwork)

Subject Content	Enquiry focus: how and why environmental quality varies across Newcastle city centre Data collection: EQS surveys, traffic/pedestrian counts, annotated photos/sketches Data presentation: radar graphs, maps, annotated images Analysis: patterns between sites; links to land-use, traffic, regeneration; anomalies Conclusion: overall variation and reasons for differences Evaluation: strengths, limitations (e.g., subjectivity, weather), improvements Coastal processes of weathering, erosion, transportation and deposition. How processes result in distinctive landforms. Management strategies to protect the coastline.	UK's shift from primary/secondary to tertiary/quaternary sectors Drivers of change: deindustrialisation, globalisation, growth of services and high-tech industries Impacts: regional inequalities, changing employment, environmental effects Rural population change: increase in accessible areas; decrease in remote areas Government strategies: transport investment, enterprise zones, technology and regional development	Newcastle's location and importance Urban change: deindustrialisation, regeneration Opportunities and challenges of urban growth Urban sprawl at Great Park Regeneration of Stephenson Quarter Urban sustainability strategies How the long and cross profile or a river and it's valley change over space and time. Fluvial processes of erosion, transportation and deposition. Distinctive fluvial landforms result from physical processes. Management strategies to protect the river landscape from flooding	Measures of development: GNI per capita, HDI, birth/death rates, literacy, access to healthcare. Causes of uneven development: physical, historical, economic, political factors. Consequences of uneven development: health, wealth, migration. Reducing the development gap: aid, debt relief, fair trade, investment, tourism, intermediate technology. Kenya Case study: strategies used by a LIC/NEE to reduce the development gap.	Nigeria's global and regional importance Nigeria's changing industrial structure: shift from agriculture to manufacturing and services Role of TNCs: investment, jobs, environmental and social impacts Influence of globalisation and international organisations Environmental, social and economic effects of rapid development Managing development: improving infrastructure, education, healthcare, and environmental protection Location and importance of Lagos (regional and global) Causes of urban growth: rural–urban migration, natural increase Opportunities: employment, services, education, healthcare Challenges: slums, waste, traffic, pollution, inequality Managing urban growth	Enquiry focus: how and why the river's cross profile changes downstream Data collection: width, depth measurements, velocity readings Data presentation: cross-profile graphs Analysis: downstream changes in width/depth; links to fluvial processes and sediment size; anomalies Conclusion: overall downstream pattern and reasons for channel change Evaluation: strengths, limitations (e.g., uneven bed, flow speed), improvements
Disciplinary Knowledge/Skills	Interpreting fieldwork data and identifying spatial patterns Linking environmental quality to land-use, traffic and regeneration Evaluating enquiry methods and suggesting improvements Understanding coastal processes (weathering, erosion, transportation, deposition) Explaining how processes create distinctive coastal landforms Assessing coastal management strategies	Interpreting sector data, explaining economic change, analysing rural population patterns, evaluating government strategies	Interpreting urban change and regeneration evidence Explaining causes and impacts of urban sprawl Understanding river long and cross profiles Applying fluvial processes (erosion, transportation, deposition) Explaining formation of distinctive river landforms Evaluating river-flood management strategies	Interpreting development indicators and comparing countries Explaining causes and consequences of uneven development Evaluating strategies to reduce the development gap Applying evidence from case studies to support explanations	Interpreting economic, industrial and urban data for an NEE Explaining causes and impacts of rapid development and urbanisation Analysing the role and effects of TNCs Evaluating strategies to manage development and urban growth sustainably Applying case-study evidence to explain opportunities and challenges	Collecting and interpreting river channel data Explaining downstream changes using fluvial processes Linking channel shape and velocity Evaluating fieldwork methods and reliability
Theme	Geographical skills and fieldwork Physical geography	Human geography	Human geography Physical geography	Human geography	Human Geography	Physical Geography Fieldwork
Careers	Urban Planner, Environmental Consultant, Coastal Engineer, GIS Technician	Economic Analyst, Urban and Regional Planner, Rural Development Officer, Policy Adviser	Urban Planner, Hydrologist, Environmental Consultant, Flood Risk Manager	International Development Officer, Policy Adviser, NGO Project Manager, Data Analyst	Development Economist, Urban Planner, NGO Project Manager, Environmental Consultant	Hydrologist, Flood Risk Manager, Environmental Consultant, River Restoration Officer

Year 11						
	HT1	HT2	HT3	HT4	HT5	HT6
Enquiry Questions	How does the impact of tectonic hazards vary with wealth? Who is to blame for climate change? Can we survive future weather?	How does change impact ecosystems? What are the causes and consequences of deforestation? What are the opportunities and challenges in the Sahara Desert?	How do essential resources affect well-being? How can we feed a growing world sustainably?	Pre-release Issue evaluation	Revision	Exams
Subject Content	Tectonic hazards: global distribution, plate margins, causes, primary/secondary impacts, responses Case studies: New Zealand (HIC) and Nepal (LIC) Weather hazards: global atmospheric circulation, tropical storms (formation, structure, impacts, responses), UK extreme weather Climate change: evidence, natural and human causes, impacts, mitigation and adaptation strategies	Small-scale ecosystem: structure, nutrient cycling, balance; Pond case study Global biomes: distribution and climate patterns Tropical rainforest (Amazon): characteristics, biodiversity, causes of deforestation, impacts, sustainable management Hot desert (Sahara): characteristics, opportunities for	Global and UK food supply: patterns, changing demand Food insecurity: causes (poverty, climate, conflict, technology), impacts Increasing food supply: irrigation, GM crops, aeroponics/hydroponics, sustainable farming Large-scale solution: Almeria, Spain Local sustainable solution: Rice fish farming in Bangladesh	Develop a critical perspective on an issue studied, consider the points of view of the stakeholders involved, make an appraisal of the advantages and disadvantages, and evaluate the alternatives.		

		development, challenges, desertification and management				
Disciplinary Knowledge/Skills	Interpreting hazard distribution and atmospheric circulation data Explaining causes and impacts of tectonic and weather hazards Analysing case-study evidence to compare HIC/LIC responses Evaluating climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies Applying scientific evidence to explain long-term climate trends	Interpreting biome distribution, climate graphs and ecosystem data Explaining nutrient cycles and ecosystem interdependence Analysing causes and impacts of deforestation and desertification Evaluating sustainable management strategies in rainforests and deserts Applying case-study evidence to explain opportunities and challenges	Interpreting global and national food-supply data Explaining causes and impacts of food insecurity Analysing strategies to increase food supply Evaluating sustainability of local and large-scale solutions Applying case-study evidence to explain effectiveness and challenges	Developing a critical perspective on a geographical issue Considering and comparing stakeholder viewpoints Making an appraisal of advantages and disadvantages of strategies or options Evaluating alternatives and justifying preferred solutions Applying case-study evidence to support balanced arguments Using data, maps, and statistics to interpret and strengthen analysis		
Theme	Physical Geography	Physical Geography	Human Geography	Application of knowledge and understanding		
Careers	Meteorologist, Hazard Analyst, Climate Scientist, Emergency Planning Officer	Ecologist, Conservation Officer, Environmental Consultant, Climate Researcher	Agricultural Scientist, Food Security Analyst, Sustainability Consultant, NGO Project Officer	Policy analyst, data analyst, Environmental consultant		