Oasis Academy Lister Park Geography Curriculum: Long Term Plan – Yr9

- **Knowledge**. Across year 9 students will build on and link together the knowledge from year 7 and 8 so that they are well prepared for KS4 study, if they choose to study Geography further. The year starts with a topic on interconnectedness where students draw on all previous learning across years 7 and 8 to see how interconnected the physical and human worlds are; how physical process impact on humans socially, economically and environmentally; and how human actions impact on the physical world. This unit will be taught through the study of current topical issues, including Covid-19 and migration. While Autumn 1 consolidates student learning, Autumn 2 requires them to look ahead and see how the key processes learnt across years 7 and 8 are changing and how these will impact on future populations, cultures and physical landscapes. Again this unit will be taught through a study of current topical issues including the impact of climate change on coral bleaching in the Great Barrier Reef, the global trade of waste and threats to extreme environments including the frozen planet and forests. In Spring 1 and 2, students draw on their learning from the concept of ecosystems which has been introduced through a study of the deciduous ecosystem in the UK in year 7, as well as an exploration of cold environments in Russia and Antarctica and deserts in the Middle East during year 8. Year 9 finishes off with drawing on learning from tectonic hazards and social and economic development in year 7 to better understand how tectonic hazards affect countries of varying degrees of development. They then utilise their understanding of the weather and climate change taught across KS3 to see how tropical storms, extreme weather events and climate change impact on people and the environment.
- **Geographical skills** are developed in year 9 through the analysis of more complex graphs, maps and mathematical skills. They will cover mathematical skills of mean, mode, median, range and interquartile range using a range of tectonic hazard, tropical storm and climate change data. In the Summer terms students will utilize climate graphs to better understand the climates of various ecosystems; use world maps and lines of latitude to describe the distribution of world biomes and more complex graphs including multiple data graphs that represent different sets of data on the same graph. During their study of ecosystems, students will also practice the skill of percentage change when considering how biomass changes at different levels of the food chain.

9	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Interconnectedness	What are the greatest threats our planet is facing?	Biomes	Biomes	The Challenge of Natural Hazards	The Challenge of Natural Hazards
What will be covered?	• What is interconnectedness? • **How did the Icelandic volcanic eruption demonstrate how interconnected our world is? X2** ➢ *Location, event, Impact on Iceland* ➢ *Impacts on countries around the world (UK, Scandinavia, USA/Rome, Norway, Lake Naivasha area in Kenya)* • **How did the covid-19 pandemic prove our world is very interconnected? X 2** ➢ *Where Covid-19 began, the spread of the first wave* ➢ *Covid-19 Impacts on trade and movement across the globe* • **How interconnected will our world be in the future?**	• Overpopulation and declining resources • Great Barrier Reef (coral bleaching as a result of climate change) • Indigenous farmers in Peruvian Andes (lack of water due to climate change) El Nino and La Nina • Food insecurity • Future of the frozen planet • The Sahel – countries south of the Sahara – linking to the future.	- Introduction to ecosystems - Example of a small scale ecosystem (the pond) - Distribution of the world's ecosystems (link to pressure) - Introduction to the tropical rainforest - Vegetation adaptations in the tropical rainforest - How do humans use the Amazon Rainforest? - Positive and negative impacts of human interference in the Amazon (deforestation) - Sustainable practices to reduce deforestation in the rainforest - Effectiveness of sustainable strategies.	• Introduction to the desert • Vegetation and animal adaptations in the desert • Economic opportunities in the Thar Desert • Desertification in the Sahel • Sustainable practices to reduce desertification in the Sahel. • Evidence and natural causes of climate change • Human causes of climate change • Effects of climate change • Mitigation • Adaptation	Types of natural hazard • Theory of plate tectonics and continental drift • Plate margins • Introduction to earthquakes • Haiti effects and responses • L'Aquila effects • L'Aquila responses • Prediction and planning for earthquakes • Impact of earthquakes in HICs and LICs • What is a tropical storm and how are they caused? • Tropical storm cross section and how climate change has impacted	1. Impact of earthquakes in HICs and LICs 2. What is a tropical storm and how are they caused? 3. Tropical storm cross section and how climate change has impacted on tropical storms – distribution, intensity,frequency. 4. Typhoon Haiyan effects 5. Typhoon Haiyan responses 6. Tropical storms: planning and prediction 7. Evidence of extreme weather in the UK 8. Local Flood effects and responses