

Geography at LSHS KS3 Year 7

Unit 1: Geography is... Why study it?

Pupils need to understand what makes Geography a distinct discipline. Introducing pupils to the Physical, Human and Environmental branches within Geography gives pupils a useful framework for the next 7 years. Pupils are introduced to the idea of thinking Geographically and using a Geographical vocabulary to discuss topics at a range of scales. An introduction to key locations at the local, regional, national, continental and global scales gives pupils a sense of place and a framework for future study.

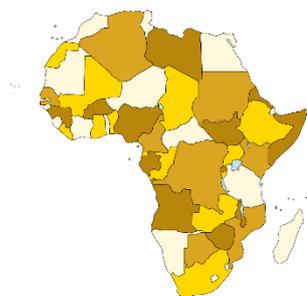


Unit 2: The Anthropocene Why study it?

Earth's origins and the geological timescale provides a useful backdrop to future studies and gives a sense of awe and wonder. Man is now the dominant agent of change on the planet and examples of human impact include climate change, plastic pollution and species decline. This is balanced by considering examples of sustainable futures and how local actions can have global impacts eg. Recycling, reducing our carbon footprints

Unit 3: Wonders of weather Why study it?

Weather is something we all experience and benefit from understanding. Being able to read weather maps and use vocabulary with confidence is worthwhile. Understanding the key processes at work in our atmosphere helps explain the world around us as it impacts so much of our lives. It is also a useful primer for later studies. Britain experiences changeable weather and also extreme weather, studying the reasons for this is fascinating and challenging.



Unit 4: Amazing Africa Why study it?

No continent is more stereotyped and this needs challenging. Physical and human diversity is celebrated along with aspects of cultural Geography. We look at how Africa is changing through urbanisation and links are made through global products eg. Cocoa production in Ghana. The Egypt-Ethiopia row over dam-building on the Nile is a contemporary issue studied.

Unit 5: Tools of the Trade Why study it?

Spatial awareness at KS3 requires pupils to be comfortable working at local, regional, national and international scales. To do this effectively they need to be competent at using maps so this unit explicitly teaches mapskills such as scale, direction, distance, map symbols, relief and grid references. Practical tasks involving IT, OS maps, games and groupwork engage learners.



Unit 6: Enquiry Geography Why study it?

Geographical enquiry involves posing a question or hypothesis, collecting data (method), presenting data as maps and graphs, analysing the results and reaching a conclusion which answers the original question. Depending upon time/weather etc. pupils get the opportunity to do enquiry-based fieldwork on the school site, in Long Stratton or Norwich applying knowledge and skills gained earlier in the year.