



This year in Geography we will be learning:		This links to:	Key Vocabulary:	
1	Natural Resources - Whether our access to resources is unequal - Exploring the factors leading to food insecurity - The challenges in our oceans: plastic pollution and overfishing - How important palm oil is as a global resource - Whether we should drill for oil in Antarctica – a global commons - How we can become more sustainable, locally and globally	You will build on your knowledge of weather and climate to understand the need to import food due to the challenges some regions experience from their climate. You can then apply this to Topic 3 when looking at desertification and how this influences development and their food security. You will also retrieve knowledge of climate change to understand why there is a push for renewable energy but will also their knowledge of relief, air masses, coastal landscapes and lines of latitude to understand why certain types of renewable technology only work in specific locations.	• Natural resources • Sustainable • Deforestation • Geopolitics • Renewable energy	• Stakeholder • Conflict • Overfishing • Insecurity • Palm oil
	Development - Explore ways to measure development and the factors affecting it - To explore whether we have a negativity instinct - What life is like on different levels - If bottom-up and top-down development improve development	You will build on your knowledge of high- and low-pressure to understand that flooding and drought can have impacts on our access to resources and our ability to trade. This encourages you to recall how globally interconnected we are and how trade links can be responsible for rapid changes between countries of differing development levels. When we explore natural disasters in Year 9, you can use this knowledge to assess whether development influences your vulnerability and resilience to hazards.	• Development • Gross domestic product • Standing of living • Corruption • Top-down development	• Infant mortality • Human development index • Literacy rate • Life expectancy • Bottom-up development
	Africa – a locational study - How desertification has hindered development and ecotourism helped - How historical factors have hindered Africa's development - How the physical landscapes affects Africa's population density - Whether China's relationship with Africa is a form of neo-colonialism	When exploring biomes, we retrieve our knowledge of high- and low-pressure and apply it to the global atmospheric circulation model, helping you to understand why areas on the borders of hot deserts suffer from desertification whilst equatorial regions are home to tropical rainforests and rely on ecotourism as a form of income. You will also retrieve knowledge of superpowers to decide whether China is exploiting Africa for their resources to strengthen up their own economic development.	• Biome • Desertification • Landlocked • Ecotourism • Megacity	• Global atmospheric circulation • Colonialism • Infrastructure • Conservation • Development
	9 degrees north- thriving or surviving? - Countries found 9 degrees north and compare their development - Assess if natural resources create opportunities or challenges - If fairtrade is important for countries' development - The issues with international waters and the challenges of piracy - Whether fast fashion is helping or hindering development	You will build on your knowledge of continents, weather and climate and natural resources to deepen your understanding of the opportunities and challenges experienced 9 degrees north and whether these are helping or hindering their levels of development. You will explore the challenges of hazards, compare their economy to the UK's, which links to development and assess the impact of globalisation on things like fast fashion.	• Human development index • Primary sector • Secondary sector • Tertiary sector • Quaternary sector	• Urbanisation • Fair trade • Development • Rural-to-urban migration • Natural increase
	River Environments - The global distribution of rivers - How a river changes from source to mouth - Religious significance of the Ganges and whether it is being destroyed - The causes of river flooding and how they can be reduced	You will build on your knowledge from Coastal Environments to deepen your understanding of the factors affecting river processes and their landscapes. You will also build on your historical knowledge of pilgrimages from your Year 7 and 8 history curriculum. You will use your knowledge of natural resources when we explore hydroelectric power and how this is being harnessed in the Ganges and how India's level of development has influenced the state of their 'holy waters'.	• River • Source • Mouth • Tributary • Waterfall	• Meander • Floodplain • Ox-bow lake • Flooding • River management