



This year in Geography we will be learning:		This links to:	Key Vocabulary:	
1	Tectonic Hazards - Structure of the Earth and the role of plate boundaries in the crust - How a country's level of development can influence their vulnerability - Where volcanoes occur and how they differ in their formation - Risks presented by earthquakes depending on level of development	You will build on your knowledge of development to understand that all regions experiencing tectonic hazards aren't explicitly vulnerable to natural disasters, but their level of development makes it worse. For example, inequalities in access to education, housing, healthcare, and income (measured by HDI) is the root cause of hazards, as it influences vulnerability and resilience.	• Tectonic hazards • Oceanic • Continental • Mantle • Composite volcano • Shield volcano	• Convection currents • Destructive • Constructive • Conservative • Geothermal energy • Tsunami
	Atmospheric Hazards - Connections between the water cycle and atmospheric hazards - How drought, tropical storms and monsoons affect areas globally - Local and global effects of extreme weather events - Assess how responsible climate change is for atmospheric hazards	You will build on your knowledge of weather and climate to understand the causes of natural phenomena and how climate change is making these hazards occur more frequency in a more intense form. Key knowledge acquired from our river studies, specifically the water cycle and pressure systems, allow us to explore depressions and anti-cyclones. This allows you to retrieve knowledge from previous topics (high and low pressure) and apply it on a global scale setting.	• Water cycle • Depression • Anticyclone • Drought • Tropical storm • Climate change	• Monsoon • Prevailing wind • Coriolis force • Jet stream • Wildfire • Mitigation
	Conflict - Causes and consequences of a range of different types of conflict - Land conflict in the Gaza Strip and the impact on those living there - Whether future wars over water are inevitable - How diamond mining can lead to conflict in some regions - The role of N.I.M.B.Y. in local scale conflicts	You will build on your knowledge of superpowers, resources, migration and trade to understand the local and global causes of conflict. For example, you will retrieve your knowledge of low- and high-pressure zones to understand how this can lead to atmospheric hazards like drought or flooding, putting pressure on water sources and food resources, leading to disagreements between different stakeholders, inevitably leading to conflict.	• Conflict • Corruption • Exploitation • Persecution • Water insecurity • Infrastructure	• Blood diamonds • Human rights • Displacement • N.I.M.B.Y. • H.S.2 • Territorial rights
	A Globalising World - What globalisation means and how the world is more interconnected - Whether globalisation has altered local industry in NE England - The social inequalities created by the process of deindustrialisation - Why a Japanese company chose Washington as a site for a car factory - The impact of globalisation on the culture and character of NE England	You will build on your knowledge of economic sectors. For example, in 9 degrees north, you looked at how the physical factors influenced the Horn of Africa's economic sectors, whereas in this topic we explore how exogenous factors influence the decline of primary and secondary sector jobs in the North-East of England. We deepen our understanding of town planning to identify why Nissan's location was chosen, but link back to how globalisation created a gap in the market and why there is a job demand.	• Globalisation • Interconnected • Industrial Revolution • Post-industrial • Spiral of decline • Deindustrialisation	• Tertiary industry • Quaternary industry • Social inequalities • Homogenisation • Clone Town • Sense of place
	GCSE: Coastal Landscapes of the UK - Factors influencing the characteristics of waves - How marine and sub-aerial processes affect the shape of a coastline - Influence on landforms of rock type, structure & physical processes. - Formation of sand dunes and other depositional landforms - Engineering strategies used to protect the UK's coastline	You will build on your knowledge of continents and oceans to understand the factors affecting the power of the waves. You will retrieve your knowledge of climate change to explore how coastal landscapes are heavily impacted by storms which are becoming more frequent and how sea level rise due to climate change is affecting coastal regions. You will build on your knowledge of hard and soft engineering strategies from your year 8 river environment studies to understand how communities vulnerable to coastal erosion and reducing its likelihood of occurrence or their impacts.	• Fetch • Mass movement • Sub-aerial processes • Concordant coastline • Discordant coastline • Wave-cut platform	• Longshore drift • Salt marsh • Lagoon • Marram grass • Gabions • Managed Retreat

Target Grade:

AP1:

AP2:

AP3: