

# Geography

A high-quality geography education should inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Teaching should equip pupils with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. As pupils progress, their growing knowledge about the world should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.

Locational Knowledge	Year 7			Year 8			Year 9			Year 10			Year 11		
Extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia (including China and India), and the Middle East, focusing on their environmental regions, including polar and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities															
Place Knowledge	Year 7			Year 8			Year 9			Year 10			Year 11		
Understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within Africa, and of a region within Asia															
Human & Physical	Year 7			Year 8			Year 9			Year 10			Year 11		
Physical geography relating to geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils; weather & climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; glaciation, hydrology & coasts															
Human geography relating to: population and urbanisation; international development; economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of natural resources															
Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems															
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Year 7			Year 8			Year 9			Year 10			Year 11		
Build on their knowledge of globes, maps and atlases and apply and develop this knowledge routinely in the classroom and in the field															

Interpret Ordnance Survey maps in the classroom and the field, including using grid references and scale, topographical and other thematic mapping, and aerial and satellite photographs	■			■					■			■			
Use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data				■		■			■			■			
Use fieldwork in contrasting locations to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data, using multiple sources of increasingly complex information.				■		■			■			■			

Above is an indication of the skills and knowledge continued in the GCSE Geography Specification