

## Geography at Meols Cop

***“Geography will stimulate an interest in and a sense of wonder about the world around us. It helps our students to make sense of their complex and ever changing world. It explains where places are, how places and landscapes are formed, how populations and their physical environment interact, and how a diverse range of economies, cultures and environments are interconnected. At Meols Cop, it builds on students own experiences to investigate places at local, national and global scales. Providing a safe environment to develop values and resilience to engage with the world. Geography students at Meols Cop will become subject experts by developing knowledge and skills across our half termly enquiry questions”***

### Year 7 Geography

Locational Knowledge, place & scale. - students will develop spatial awareness of the world’s countries focusing on specific case studies to develop awareness of social / economic and environmental impacts of human and physical landscapes locally, national and globally.

Map skills – build on students’ knowledge of maps atlases, interpret OS maps and data at various scales to develop the skills needed to be a successful geographer outside the classroom.

Place knowledge - Understanding geographical similarities / differences / links between places and how human and physical geography often work together to create our distinctive landscapes

Key physical and environmental processes – develop knowledge and awareness of the physical processes that have shaped our world over time, and how both local and global physical factors continue to change it.

Key human processes, sustainable development, culture and diversity – developed knowledge and awareness of local and global human geography, to have spatial awareness of a diverse range of economies, cultures, populations and development.

Human and physical interaction and interdependence – students will be able to link their learning of physical and human processes together to show how these interact and make more sense of our changing world.

G.I.S – use geographical information systems to view, analyse, interpret and make decision on geographical data and geographical issues.

Fieldwork - student will gather primary data from contrasting locations to analyse, evaluate on conclude on to make informed personal decisions on a range of local geographical issues, both out of the classroom and virtually, to enhance geographical understanding and reinforce key ideas and concepts.

Geographical communication – students will be able to communication all of the above effectively, through a developing and increasing geographical vocabulary. They will have confidence in using this both written and orally.

Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
Exploring the world around us		The population problem		Changing Landscapes	
<p><b>EQ 1 : What is our place in the wider world?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is geography – human and physical</li> <li>Where are the world continents and oceans</li> <li>What do we associate with world cities</li> <li>Where do we live locally and nationally</li> <li>What is the geography of our local area</li> <li>How do we measure scale and direction</li> <li>What are grid reference – 4 and 6 figure</li> <li>Using map symbols</li> <li>Longitude and latitude</li> </ul>	<p><b>EQ2: what is the environmental quality of out school?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Who owns England</li> <li>What Biome do we live in?</li> <li>-----</li> <li>What is a hypothesis – is our school sustainable</li> <li>How do we collect data</li> <li>Data collection – around school</li> <li>Data presentation</li> <li>Conclusions and analysis</li> </ul>	<p><b>EQ1: How many people can fit on planet earth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is our understanding of population growth</li> <li>How many people can fit on planet earth</li> <li>Where do all the people live</li> <li>What influences population density</li> <li>What does migration mean to different people</li> <li>When does a city become a megacity</li> <li>Comparing two megacities</li> <li>Andrew Marr – megacities</li> <li>What do different jobs tell us about development?</li> </ul>	<p><b>EQ2: Africa is not a country</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where is the continent of Africa</li> <li>How is Africa represented in the media – misconceptions</li> <li>What is it like to live in different parts of Africa</li> <li>Is development in Africa sustainable</li> <li>Why is Africa so diverse</li> <li>What challenges and opportunities doe Africa face</li> <li>The River Nile</li> <li>What is the horn of Africa</li> <li>How does the climate of Nigeria compare to the UK</li> <li>Why is it so wet in Uganda</li> </ul>	<p><b>EQ1: Rivers – how do they shape our landscape?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is a river basin</li> <li>A rivers journey form source to mouth</li> <li>The upper course – Erosion - waterfalls</li> <li>The middle course – Transportation – Meanders</li> <li>The lower course – Flood plains – flooding</li> <li>Causes of flooding</li> <li>Effects of Flooding</li> <li>Flooding UK – case study</li> </ul>	<p><b>EQ2: Coasts – should they be managed?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the coast and who uses them</li> <li>How important are coasts – case study – Southport drop down day</li> <li>What role does waves play in shaping our cast</li> <li>How do unique landscapes form at the coast (1)</li> <li>How do unique landforms form at the coast (2)</li> <li>Problems with erosion</li> <li>Managing coastal erosion</li> </ul>

## Year 8 Geography

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Map skills – build on students' knowledge of maps atlases, interpret OS maps and data at various scales to develop the skills needed to be a successful geographer outside the classroom.

Place knowledge - Understanding geographical similarities / differences / links between places and how human and physical geography often work together to create our distinctive landscapes

Key physical and environmental processes – develop knowledge and awareness of the physical processes that have shaped our world over time, and how both local and global physical factors continue to change it.

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### Autumn Term

### Spring Term

### Summer Term

#### Global Connections

#### Creating a sustainable future

#### The Power of our planet

##### EQ1: Development. Why are there winners and losers and what can be done about it

- What is globalisation, how is the world connected
- How do we measure development
- What factors affect development
- Interdependence – what is the chain of production
- What does globalisation bring for us – global jeans
- Is globalisation always positive – inside the Shein machine
- What difference perspective are there on globalisation
- Who benefits
- What does the future hold

##### EQ2: Is Asia a prisoner of its own geography?

- Why is development so uneven in Asia
- Who are the worlds superpowers
- What do we know about China
- The rise and rise of China – where will it go next
- How important is Russia globally
- Will Russia's past effect its future
- What countries make up the middle east
- Who are India's winners and losers

##### EQ1: Our variable weather – nature or nurture?

- What is weather and climate
- Measuring the weather – how does it impact people
- Weather forecasting
- Factors that affect weather and climate
- Why is the UK's climate so unique
- Anticyclones and depressions
- What is a climate graph
- Weather hazards in the UK
- Mapping the Beast from the east
- Global weather hazards – Tropical storms

##### EQ2: Climate change – Fact or myth

- What is climate change how has our climate changed
- Causes of climate change – Physical
- Causes of climate change - Human
- Climate change Fact or Myth
- Climate change the facts
- Impacts of climate change globally
- Impacts of climate change on the worlds ecosystems
- Climate refugees
- Evidence of climate change in the UK
- What can be done to solve climate change

##### EQ1: How was our earth made?

- Rock types and cycle
- Geological timescales – the earth in 24 hours
- Why are some places more at risk than others
- Geology of Britain
- Journey to the centre of the earth
- Plate boundaries

##### EQ2: why do people live near to tectonic hazards?

- What causes Volcanoes to erupt
- Why do people live near volcanoes
- Can volcanoes be managed
- What causes earthquakes
- Earthquakes don't kill people building do
- Can we protect ourselves from earthquakes
- What is a Tsunami
- Effects of Tsunamis
- Case study – Boxing day Tsunami

## Year 9 Geography

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Place knowledge - Understanding geographical similarities / differences / links between places and how human and physical geography often work together to create our distinctive landscapes

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### Autumn Term

### Spring Term

### Summer Term

#### Extreme Environments

#### A tale of Two Cities (Topic 4)

#### Investigating patterns of urbanisation (Topic 7b)

##### EQ1: Is there a dark side to tourism?

- What is dark tourism?
- Where is the most visited dark tourism attraction - Auschwitz?
- War migration
- What is slum tourism - Rio?
- Should we celebrate war or peace - Hiroshima?
- A day in Pompeii
- How the troubles shaped the present. Belfast.
- How the New York's skyline changed forever

##### EQ2: How extreme are the worlds extreme environments?

- What is an ecosystem? Is there a pattern in their location?
- What issues does the worlds ecosystems face
- Deserts – are deserts always hot?
- Deserts - How do plants and animals adapt?
- Tropical Rainforests– what are the challenges and opportunities?
- Where are the worlds cold environments? Life in the Arctic
- Why do humans exploit cold environments
- Marine ecosystems

##### EQ1: Urbanisation. Our urban world

- How has urbanisation changed over the last 50 years
- Factors affecting rates of urbanisation globally
- Factors affecting rates of urbanisation nationally
- Megacities and urban challenges
- Advantages and disadvantages of migration
- Factors affecting the UKs rate of growth

##### EQ2 What has caused Liverpool's unique development?

- What is Liverpool's site, situation and connectivity
- How has Liverpool's function shaped the city
- Urban changes in Liverpool – Liverpool's growth
- Liverpool's population structure
- Migration and impacts of migration
- Deindustrialisation and changes in retail
- Improving the quality of life in Liverpool

##### EQ3: What has caused Mumbai's unique development?

- Where is Mumbai – site situation and connectivity
- How has Mumbai's function shaped the city
- Mumbai's population growth
- Mumbai's rapid urbanisation has led to challenges and opportunities
- Effects of rapid urbanisation – Slumming it
- Managing Mumbai's challenges
- Comparing the two cities

##### EQ1: Urban fieldwork – Liverpool

- The importance of fieldwork – preparations
- What is the location and background of our site – Burgess model
- Planning – what is our hypothesis / risk assessment
- How will we pick our site s- sampling
- Trip to collect data in Liverpool
- Is the burgess model significant
- Data presentation – Is the Burgess model significant?
- Analysis
- Conclusion

# Year 10 Geography

<p><b>Disciplinary Concepts</b></p> <p>Physical processes that work at the coast and within rivers. How these physical processes intercept with human activities to change the landscape and impacts people and the environment</p>	<p><b>Disciplinary Concepts</b></p> <p>Definitions of development vary as do attempts to measure it The level of development varies globally Uneven global development has a range of consequences A range of strategies has been used to try and address uneven development</p> <p>The level of development in India is influenced by its location and context in the world</p> <p>The interactions of economic, social demographic processes influence the development of India There are positive and negative impacts of rapid development for the people and the environment in India</p> <p>Changing geopolitics and technology impact on India</p>	<p><b>Disciplinary Concepts</b></p> <p>The atmosphere operates as a global system transferring heat an energy</p> <p>The global climate was different in the past and continues to change due to natural causes</p> <p>Global climate is now changing sue to human activity</p> <p>The UK has a distinct climate which has changed over time</p> <p>Tropical cyclones are extreme weather events that develop under certain conditions and locations, there are various impacts and responses</p> <p>The causes of drought are complex, the impacts and responses vary depending on a countries level of development</p>
Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<p><b>Topic 1: Changing Landscapes</b></p> <p><b>Geology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Characteristics of the UK's rock types and the role of geology</li> <li>Physical Processes that shape our landscape coats and rivers.</li> <li>The location and features of upland and lowland areas</li> </ul> <p><b>Coasts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to coasts – The influence of geology, wave and rock type.</li> <li>The impact of weather and climate on coastal landscapes</li> <li>The impacts of weather and climate on coastal landscapes.</li> <li>The role of erosion in the development of coastal landforms</li> <li>The role of deposition in the development of coastal landforms</li> <li>Human activities can affect coastal landscapes for people and the environment. Case Study – The South Downs</li> <li>The advantages and disadvantages of different coastal management methods</li> <li>Distinctive coastal landscapes are the outcome of interaction between physical and human processes. Case Study – The Holderness Coast</li> </ul> <p><b>Rivers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to rivers - The physical processes that work in a river</li> <li>How does a river change between the Upper / Middle / Lower course? – distinctive river landscapes – Case Study - The River Dee</li> <li>The UK's weather can affect river processes – Case Study – The River Severn</li> <li>The role of erosion in the development of landforms – the upper course</li> <li>The role of erosion and deposition in the development of landforms – the middle course</li> <li>The role of deposition in the development of landforms – the lower course</li> <li>Human activities lead to a change in river landscapes for people and the environment</li> <li>The advantages and disadvantages of river defences in UK Rivers</li> </ul>	<p><b>Topic 5: Global Development</b></p> <p><b>Measures of development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are contrasting ways of measuring development</li> <li>Different factors contribute to the development of a country</li> <li>Global patterns of development are uneven</li> <li>The impacts of uneven development on quality of life</li> <li>The strategies used to address uneven development</li> </ul> <p><b>A developing / emerging country – India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The location and position of India</li> <li>The political, social and environmental context of India</li> <li>Unevenness of development within India</li> <li>Changes both positive and negative in India's economic sector</li> <li>Characteristics of trade and aid within India</li> <li>Changes in population structure and life expectancy over the last 30 years</li> <li>How geopolitical relationships affect development</li> <li>Positive and negative impacts of rapid development</li> <li>How India is managing the affects of rapid development</li> </ul>	<p><b>Topic 2: Weather Hazards and Climate Change</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do circulation cells transfer energy?</li> <li>Are Ocean currents important?</li> <li>What have our past climates been like?</li> <li>What are the natural and human causes of climate change?</li> <li>What are the negative effects of climate change?</li> <li>Is the present climate of the UK similar to the past?</li> <li>Why does the UK's weather vary so much?</li> <li>Why is the UK's location so significant in relation to its climate?</li> <li>How are tropical storms formed and where they are found?</li> <li>What are the characteristics, frequency and location of tropical storms?</li> <li>Why tropical storms are natural hazards?</li> <li>Typhoon Haiyan. What are the Social, economic, and environmental impacts?</li> <li>Hurricane Sandy. What are the Social, economic and environmental impacts?</li> <li>What are the similarities and differences between Haiyan and Sandy?</li> <li>Drought: what is drought?</li> <li>What are the different causes of drought?</li> <li>Why some areas are more affected by drought than others?</li> <li>What are reasons why droughts are hazardous?</li> <li>What are the impacts of drought on people &amp; the environment in a developed country?</li> <li>What are the impacts of drought on people &amp; the environment in a developing country?</li> <li>What are the similarities and difference between Ethiopia and California?</li> </ul> <p><b>Topic 7a: River Study - Fieldwork (River Alyn)</b></p>

# Year 11 Geography

<p><b>Disciplinary Concepts</b></p> <p>Large scale ecosystems are found in different parts of the world and are important</p> <p>The biosphere is a vital system The UK has its own variety of distinctive ecosystems that it relies on</p> <p>Tropical rainforests show a range of distinguishing features Tropical rainforest ecosystems provide a range of goods and services, some of which are under threat.</p> <p>Deciduous woodlands show a range of distinguishing features Deciduous woodlands ecosystems provide a range of goods and services some of which are under threat</p>	<p><b>Disciplinary Concepts</b></p> <p>A natural resource is any feature or part of the environment that can be used to meet human needs</p> <p>The pattern of the distribution and consumption of natural resources varies on a global and national scale</p> <p>To meet demand, countries use energy resources in different proportions. This is called the energy mix</p> <p>There is increasing demand for energy that is being met by renewable and non renewable resources Meeting the demands for energy resources can involve interventions by different interest groups.</p>	<p><b>Disciplinary Concepts</b></p> <p>The UK's resource consumption and environmental sustainability challenge</p> <p>The UK settlement, population and economic challenges</p> <p>The UK's landscape challenges</p> <p>The UK's climate change challenges</p>
Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<p><b>Topic 3: Ecosystems, Biodiversity and Management</b></p> <p><b>Global ecosystems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the distribution and characteristics of the worlds ecosystems like?</li> <li>What role does climate play in the characteristics of the worlds ecosystems?</li> <li>How do local factors that influences ecosystems?</li> <li>How does the biosphere provide resources for people?</li> <li>What is the distribution / characteristics of the UK's main ecosystems like?</li> <li>How important are marine ecosystems?</li> <li>How are human activities degrading marine ecosystems ?</li> </ul> <p><b>Tropical Rainforests – The Amazon</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the abiotic and biotic characteristics of a tropical rainforest?</li> <li>Why are tropical rainforests interdependent of their characteristics?</li> <li>Why do tropical rainforests have a high biodiversity?</li> <li>How do plants and animals adapt to survive in the tropical rainforest?</li> <li>What vital goods and services are found in tropical rainforests?</li> <li>Does climate change presents a threat to tropical rainforest?</li> <li>What could the impacts of climate change on the tropical rainforests be?</li> <li>What causes deforestation in the tropical rainforest?</li> <li>Are the causes of deforestation economic or social?</li> <li>How are tropical rainforests managed?</li> <li>Can the management of tropical rainforest be sustainable?</li> </ul> <p><b>Deciduous woodland – The New Forest</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the characteristics of deciduous woodland ecosystems?</li> <li>Why are deciduous woodlands interdependent of their characteristics?</li> <li>Why do deciduous woodlands have a moderate biodiversity?</li> <li>How do plants &amp; animals adapt to survive in the deciduous woodland?</li> <li>What examples of goods and services are found deciduous woodland?</li> <li>Does Climate change present a threat to deciduous woodland</li> <li>What are the impacts of climate change on the deciduous woodland?</li> <li>What causes deforestation in the deciduous woodland ecosystems</li> <li>Are the causes of deforestation economic or social?</li> <li>How are deciduous woodland ecosystem managed?</li> <li>Can the management of deciduous woodland ecosystems be sustainable?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Topic 6: Resource Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can all natural resources be classified into renewable and non renewable?</li> <li>How do people exploit resources?</li> <li>How are environments changed by the exploitation of resources?</li> <li>Is there a pattern in the distribution of natural resources in the UK and globally?</li> <li>What is the global patterns of consumption? Does it reflect urbanisation?</li> <li>What are the similarities and difference between renewable and non renewable energy?</li> <li>What are the advantages and disadvantages of non renewable energy?</li> <li>What are the advantage and disadvantages of renewable energy?</li> <li>How do we find out the UKs energy mix?</li> <li>What factors effect the global energy mix?</li> <li>Progress check</li> <li>How has the global demand for energy changed over the last 100 years</li> <li>How are non renewable energy resources are being developed?</li> <li>How are renewable energy resources are being developed?</li> <li>How can fracking resolve energy resource shortages?</li> <li>Do attitudes to energy consumption vary between different stakeholders?</li> <li>Why is the management of energy use needed for a sustainable future?</li> <li>Do all renewable energy resources require management?</li> <li>Do all non renewable energy resources require management?</li> <li>Do attitudes to the management of energy can vary between different stakeholders?</li> <li>How has Germany managed their energy resources in a sustainable way?</li> <li>How has China managed their energy resources in a sustainable way?</li> <li>Can we compare the two countries attempts to manage their energy resources?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Topic 8: UK Challenges / Revision</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What changes will occur in the UK's population in the next 50 years and what implications will this have on resource consumption?</li> <li>What are the pressures of growing populations on the UK's ecosystems?</li> <li>What national sustainable transport options are there in the UK?</li> <li>What is The 'two-speed economy' and are there options for bridging the gap between the South East and the rest of the UK?</li> <li>What are the costs and benefits of Greenfield development and the regeneration of brownfield sites?</li> <li>UK net migration statistics and their reliability and values and attitudes of different stakeholders towards migration</li> <li>What are the approaches to conservation and development of UK National Parks?</li> <li>What are the approaches to managing river and coastal UK flood risk?</li> <li>What are the uncertainties about how global climate change will impact on the UK's future climate?</li> <li>What are the Impacts of climate change on people and landscapes in UK?</li> <li>What are the range of responses to climate change in the UK at a local and national scale?</li> </ul>