

# Y9 GEOGRAPHY



## GEOGRAPHY AT YARDLEYS

**INTENT:** To educate all students to be global citizens (someone who can empathise with different people with different lifestyles, landscapes and situations around the world), to have an understanding of the world beyond and linked to Tyseley – enough to spot misleading information about the wider world and make evidence-based decisions. We will do this by developing their knowledge and understanding of the key Geographical concepts of sustainability, process, development & enquiry.

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“Going deeper” – To show how different themes can interlink together to develop a complex image of place and avoiding a single story narrative. To develop and understanding of our links to the wider world

## YEAR 9

Theme	UK Landscapes & Urban Mapping/ <b>climate change</b>	Urban redevelopment/ <b>Population Studies</b>	The Challenge of Natural Hazards	UK Physical Landscapes
<b>SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE</b>	Key human and physical features of the UK Burgess model <b>Geological time and how climate has changed over time – the Holocene</b> <b>Natural/Human causes of CC</b> <b>Impacts of CC</b>	Cycle of decline Urban regeneration & gentrification Urban fieldwork skills <b>Natural increase</b> <b>Population distribution – nationally &amp; globally</b> <b>Issues around ageing &amp; youthful populations</b> <b>Population management</b>	Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property. Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes. The effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth. Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard. Global atmospheric circulation helps to determine patterns of weather and climate. Tropical storms (hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons) develop as a result of particular physical conditions. The UK is affected by a number of weather hazards. Climate change is the result of natural and human factors, and has a range of effects.	The UK has a range of diverse landscapes. The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes. Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes. Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from physical processes.
<b>DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE</b>	Choropleth maps OS map skills <b>Locations on a global scale</b> <b>Writing to persuade</b>	Geographical enquiry Flow line &, land use maps <b>Population pyramids</b> <b>Choropleth maps</b> <b>Line graphs</b> <b>How to analyse above</b>	Building a case study – location, cause, effect, response & management Risk maps Block diagrams Process diagrams	OS map skills – physical focus Annotating diagrams Writing a sequence