

Year 8 Geography

A wide range of typical physical and human topics with clear links to both the local area (e.g. rivers and flooding, tourism and urban environments) and topical issues which allow students to make a range of geographical analyses (e.g. tectonic hazards, ecosystems and conflict).

Lessons are updated year-on-year to match updates and developments that occur with geographical understanding across the globe.

Students build knowledge through a combination of teacher-and-student-led learning which is then applied to a range of different scenarios including practice summative questions, mini-essay type answers, photographic analysis, presentational work and a wide variety of mediums (e.g. poster work, verbal presentations and group discussion).

Methods of deepening and securing knowledge:	
Spaced practice	Spaced practice is developed through key themes of social/economic/environmental analysis and is applied to all topics where possible – this allows the students to build this skill over time. Recurring links between case studies are made when they are investigated (e.g. explanations of limited response to Haiti earthquake in early Year 8 when evaluating the impact of poverty on life quality in Nigeria in late Year 8).
Retrieval practice	Retrieval practice is evident particularly through the use of maps to locate a wide variety of places and topics throughout the two-year key stage. Reflective plenaries often link to prior learning as well as current learning. Quiz Quiz trade is a common example – students writing and sharing questions/answers with multiple students based on an over-arching theme.

	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring term 1	Spring term 2	Summer term 1	Summer term 2
Topic(s)	Ecosystems - What is an Ecosystem - Biomes around the world - Rainforests (features including soils and climate) - Amazon case study - Deserts (features including soils and climate)	Urban Environments - Urbanisation and megacities - UK cities and models - Inner-city decline - Environmental issues - BedZed - Redcar investigation	Rivers and flooding - Drainage basins - River landforms - Types of rain - Causes of flooding - Carlisle - Bangladesh	Globalisation - What is globalisation? - Colonisation of Africa - Post-Soviet Russia - The Chernobyl disaster - The US Economy - Donald Trump's leadership - Global trade - TNCs	Coasts - Geology - Waves - Weathering and erosion - Deposition and longshore drift - Coastal landforms - Coastal management - Holderness coastline	Conflict - What is conflict - Expressions of conflict - Conflict resolution - Heathrow - Israel/Palestine - Multiculturalism

	- Thar desert case study - Antarctica case study	including GIS data sources		- Global Governance		
Assessment	AH1 summative test (25 marks) - Covering Ecosystems and Urban Environments		AH2 summative test (25 marks) - Covering Globalisation, Ecosystems, Urban and Rivers		AH3 summative test (25 marks) - Covering Coasts, Globalisation, Ecosystems, Urban and Rivers	
CEIAG (<i>Careers that are linked to that topic</i>)	- Climatologist - British Antarctic Ice Surveyor - Biologist - Sustainability-related jobs	- Local governance (e.g. town planner) - Construction industry (e.g. architecture, building surveying)	- Hazard management (e.g. flood prevention/protection) - Meteorology (e.g. Met Office)	- Private enterprise - Global/international governance and politics - Working for TNCs - International development work	- Coastal Management Engineer - Geologist - Local or regional governance	- Seismologist or Volcanologist - Hazard management (e.g. Disasters Emergency Committee) - Emergency services - Charity work - Hazard zone Architect

Independent Learning:

Independent learning is a core part of learning and serves to support the learning in class, enrich the student experience and develop learning skills.

There are several types of independent learning set in Geography such as:

- Reading a provided article for a case study (to be studied the following lessons)
- Revising for an upcoming assessment using a specifically designed revision sheet. Preparing for assessment is an essential part of each topic as each assessment allows teachers and students to see their progress. It is crucial that revision is completed so students can show off what they know.
- Completing a task set in lesson.
- Researching a new topic to be studied in a following lesson.