

Year 8

Subject: Geography

Half term	Unit of work & brief outline of what will be covered.	Key Objectives – what will students learn	Assessment
1	The rainforests and the human impact on them. Study of climate, structure, bio-diversity. Analysis of human activity in the ecosystem and change.	Atmospheric circulation (Hadley Cells). Nutrient, carbon, water and nitrogen cycles. The physical and behavioural adaptations of rainforest plants and animals. Uses of the rainforest by local people for example the Yanomami tribe. Reasons for rainforest deforestation e.g. cattle ranching, palm oil production, wood for furniture. Opportunities for alternatives to deforestation and sustainable uses of the rainforest.	Ecosystem distribution(SA) Animal adaptation HW (TA) Adaptation Assess question (PA) Rainforest Development Decision Making Exercise. (TA)
2	Development and Jamaica. Students examine patterns of development in Jamaica and consider which economic sectors best to improve their social, economic and environmental development.	Development indicators and their importance in measuring development. Population structure, population pyramids and their usefulness in understanding development in a country. An understanding of different sectors of the economy and how these change over time. Global price fluctuations and exploitation mean that the farming industry continues the cycle of poverty, but there are also positives and negatives for people and the environment of other sectors of development for Jamaica including mining and tourism. The opportunities created renewables for Jamaica’s development, as well as eco-tourism.	Options for Jamaica PEEL. (SA) Jamaica Development Decision Making Exercise. (TA)
3	Climate change and glaciation. A study of geological scale climate change (11 000 years) and the processes of glaciation. Study of the greenhouse effect and anthropogenic climate change.	Knowledge of cold environments globally today. Understanding of long term and short term natural causes of climate change, to include ice ages in last 2.4 million years. During the ice ages upland areas of the UK covered in ice and landscape changed by glaciers. Today climate is changing due to human causes. Climate change is having significant impacts on the UK and the rest of the world – but the impacts on the developing world are significant due to poverty, lack of management, and loss of livelihoods and overcrowding. Our role in reducing the human impact on the climate.	Global distribution of ice. (PA) Natural causes of climate change (TA) Glaciated scenery OS map skills. (SA) Assess the impacts of climate change. (TA)
4	Globalisation. Two case studies of the impact of the manufacturing and service sector industry. Fieldwork investigation into the impact of globalisation on a local high street.	Infrastructural advancements have led to greater trade (containerisation) and greater movement of people. Technological advancements have led to increased communication which increases globalisation. TNCs which operate in the secondary sector have used outsourcing and contractors, particularly in less developed countries. Exploitation due to outsourcing. Consumers play a large role in globalisation and there are ethical considerations that a consumer can have.	Global distribution of switched on or off places (PA). Assessing the benefits of globalisation for China question (TA).
5	Coasts. Coastal landforms and processes with focus on the UK.	Importance of the UK coastline for trade, tourism, businesses and residents. To understand the formation of a variety of coastal features and the processes that determine their formation. To assess the variety of management strategies available to protect the UK coastline. The effect of cliff retreat on coastal communities, businesses and the environment is significant. The importance of protecting coastal environments such as salt marshes due to rich biodiversity found there.	Benefits of coastlines (PA). UK Coastal settlements (SA) Coastal erosion and landform. (TA)

HIGHGATE WOOD SCHOOL: CURRICULUM MAP FOR KEY STAGE 3

6	Energy Security. Distribution of fossil fuels.	Understanding of different types of energy. Importance of Russia as an energy superpower. Importance of Crude Oil for the economies of the Middle East, as well as the potential for solar power.	
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