	Ridgeway Academy Geography Curriculum Map Year 9							
	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5	Topic 6		
Content	What is Development?  • Defining development  • Classifying levels of development  • Exploring how development changes over time.  • Understand why people live in poverty  • Consider push and pull factors leading to rural-urban migration and Shanty Towns  • Evaluate the SDGs	Russia: a prisoner of Geography?  • Another regional unit, this explores what Russia is like;  • The physical landscape and climate of Russia;  • How the physical geography influences the development;  • How important Russia is to the world;  • The lessons learned form Chernobyl.	Raging Rivers  What rivers are and how water flows into them How weathering, erosion and transport create river landforms.  Why rivers are important to people Understand drainage basins Flood case study (Boscastle), inc. management.	Amazing Africa  The physical and human geography of Africa Some of the challenges facing the continent Some of the opportunities to develop and change. Plastic pollution in Kenya Sahel and desertification Does China want to help develop Africa?	A global dinner plate  Food miles  Farm. Primary industry and types of farming  Other sectors of economy and global flows  Free/Fair trade  Hunger and malnutrition  Is out use of fish as a natural resource sustainable?  Can food be produced sustainably?	Travel and Tourism  Global growth of tourism over time  Tourism in the UK  Tourist Resort Life Cycle  National Parks and problems of mass tourism  Barbados DME  Sustainable Tourism  Events that can affect rates of tourism		
Skills	Ranking and categorising information     Use GEMA to describe patterns and trends     Development Compass Rose	<ul> <li>Interpret climate graphs and isotherm maps</li> <li>Use atlas maps to investigate Russia</li> <li>Use Google Earth as a source of GIS</li> <li>Interpret opinions</li> </ul>	Identify river features on OS maps and images,     Use an OS map to draw a cross-section of a river valley	Understanding the Global Atmospheric Cycle Diagrams, linking to the ITCZ,     Interpret climate maps and graphs     Use latitude and longitude to locate places.	Flow line maps     Calculating food miles     Using flow-charts     Producing choropleth maps     Enquiry     Interpret stacked area graph     Exam question technique	Duel-coding     Explaining the significance     Locating national parks     Flipped Learning     DME     Completing Pie Charts		
Key Questions	<ul> <li>What are the different definitions of development?</li> <li>What are the reasons for poverty?</li> <li>How to rates of development vary spatially and temporally?</li> <li>Why do populations choose to migrate from Rural to Urban areas?</li> <li>What are the most important SDGs?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What's the difference between densely and sparsely?</li> <li>How do cold temperatures affect peoples' lives?</li> <li>Suggest how the size and physical Geography of Russia affects economic growth.</li> <li>What lessons can the UK Nuclear sector learn from Chernobyl?</li> </ul>	Why are rivers important?     Identify, describe and explain river landforms using IDEAL paragraphs.     What happened to Mrs McCormack's TeaRoom?	●What is meant by the 'single story?' ●Does China want to help develop Africa?	Use one or more     examples to explain how     food production can be     made more sustainable.     Where does our food     come from?     How does a chocolate bar     connect different sectors     of the economy?	Why is footpath erosion an issue?      What's the difference between mass and sustainable tourism?      How has tourism developed over time?		

Assessment	<ul> <li>Describe a global issue and explain the link to the SDGs</li> <li>Faizad Migration DME</li> <li>Why did Amita want to Migrate?</li> </ul>	Why did Russia plant their flag on the seabed of the North Pole?     Is Russia a prisoner of Geography review assessment (exam style).	<ul> <li>IDEAL paragraphs</li> <li>Annotated tinfoil models of a meander</li> <li>Sketches on the table of a waterfall</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plastic Case Study Post Card.</li> <li>Does China want to help develop Africa summary.</li> <li>Exam-style practice question.</li> </ul>	Exam practice question     Using resources to     answer enquiry questions     (x2)     KS3 Examinations	KS3 Examinations     Quality of flipped learning submissions     Chains of consequence and writing for significance
Literacy/Numeracy/ SMSC/Character	<ul> <li>Develop an appreciation for what's important using different perspectives to address global issues.</li> <li>Keywords:         Rostow's Model of Development, Brandt Line, Development, HIC/LIC/NEE, relative and absolute poverty, urbanisation and inequality, Sustainable Development Goals, BRICS     </li> </ul>	Keywords: Arctic, Arctic Circle, Choropleth, Continental Climate, Demographics, Population Policy, Densely and sparsely populated, Greenpeace, Indigenous, permafrost, peninsular, plain, sea ice, nuclear, radiation,	Keywords: interception, store, flow, infiltrate, runoff, watershed, hydrologist, abrasion, attrition, hyraulic action, solution, transported, deposition, cross-profile, long-profile, v-shaped valley, waterfall, plunge pool, gorge, meander, oxbow lake, river cliff and beach, lateral erosion, vertical erosion, bradshaw model.	<ul> <li>Conscious of avoiding the 'single story' – addressing misconceptions</li> <li>Keywords: colonialism, desertification, imperialist, Berlin Conference</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Define the concept of sustainability and consider how this relates to their daily lives.</li> <li>Keywords: malnutrition, famine, food miles, free and fair trade, industry, agriculture, arable, dairy, permaculture, allotments, urban farming</li> </ul>	Keywords: Butler Model /     Tourist Resort Life Cycle     Model; Sustainable and     Mass Tourism; National     Park; Honey Pot Site;     Adventure/Extreme     Tourism; Tourist; Grey     Pound; all inclusive;     package holidays     Calculating growth in     world tourism.     Students to be aware of     advantages and     disadvantages of tourism
Curricular links	Prior Learning: What is a Geographer, How do we use our planet as a resource? Economic development of Japan  Future learning: Is Russia a prisoner of Geography? Africa and the Single Story. Global links though food.  Cross-Curricular: In Year 8 History, students consider the slave triangle and colonial development.	Prior Learning: NC KS1&2 locate the world's countries, focusing on Europe. Yr 8 explored weather and climate and natural resources, reflecting on issues of building on permafrost.  Future learning: Explore global atmospheric cycle in Africa unit.	Prior Learning: What is a Geographer? OS Map Skills. Natural resources, and how rivers are used for industry, weather and climate.  Future learning: GCSE Geography, physical landscapes of the UK  Science: Water cycle.	Prior learning: Yr 7 map skills;longitude and latitude, TRFs. Year 9 unit one SDGs and use of Development Compass Rose. Year 8 plastic pollution & Tectonics & natural resources  History Year 8, colonialism and the slave trade.  Future learning: Yr 9 Tourism – linking to Kenya; Food	Prior learning: Building on Brandt Line for Hunger and Malnutrition; revisiting natural resources from year 8.  Future learning: GCSE AQA resource unit.  Cross: Food tech and D&T, PDE	Prior learning: tourism in Kenya and plastic problems; sustainable tourism in India; Adventure Tourism to Antarctica links to unit in Year 7 and concepts raised in Russia Unit. Students could also choose to focus on exclusion-zone tourism, linking to Japan (Fukashima) and Chernobyl (Russia).

DIP/SIP	<ul> <li>Use Geography         Myth Busters to address         common misconceptions.</li> <li>Utilise homework         for flipped learning and         geography in the news.         This helps to develop         independent learning,         cultural capital and reading         beyond the textbook.</li> <li>Develop         opportunities to consider         development of WGC</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop         understanding of         demographics</li> <li>Engaging in         wider reading         (inspiration from         'Prisoners of         Geography')</li> <li>Maintain         interest post-options         (Chernobyl).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop foundation for GCSE.</li> <li>Recall learning from Year 8 Coasts.</li> <li>Introduce careers in hydrology.</li> <li>Engaging: Enquiry and modelling.</li> </ul>	Ensure that misconceptions about Africa are addressed and that the unit celebrates diversity.  Use flipped learning to teach imperialism and the Berlin Conference.	<ul> <li>Students are able to communicate their learning journey.</li> <li>Students to find personal relevance in unit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maintain         engagement in         Geography for those         opting not to study at         GCSE.</li> <li>Develop spatial         and temporal         connections.</li> </ul>
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