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| Subject: Geography Year 7 Curriculum Map 2025-2026 | | | |
| Terms | **Topics covered** and **core knowledge and skills** | Links to careers | Links to the Knowledge organiser and other additional resources |
| Half term 1 | **Around the World in 40 Days:**  What do I know about my hometown?  To know key locations in their hometown.  To understand 4 figure grid references  How do I get to London from Grimsby?  Describe the location of London in comparison to Grimsby.  To know the compass directions.  What is it like to travel through the Sahara Desert? Describe the conditions of the Sahara Desert, locate it and name at least one challenge of living in the desert.  What is it like to live in the poorest country in the world?  Know what income is, describe why income is important and describe level 1 homes from dollar street.  How does the quality of life differ for people in India? Locate India, read a choropleth map and compare wealth and development in different regions in India.  How far away is Australia?  Locate Australia and the Great Barrier Reef and know longitudinal and latitude lines.  How is Antarctica changing? Locate Antarctica, describe what the climate is like and what is happening to the sea ice.  What is the Amazon Rainforest like?  Describe the climate of the rainforest, locate Brazil and identify challenges in the rainforest.  How different is New York City from Grimsby?  Locate New York and make comparisons between New York and Grimsby. | <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4pmrj6> | This link would take you to the KO on our website but also maybe links to GCSE POD, Youtube etc  <https://maritime.rivoagency.com/admin/wp-content/uploads/sites/20/2022/10/KO-HT1-Around-the-World-in-40-Days.pdf>  <https://maritime.rivoagency.com/admin/wp-content/uploads/sites/20/2022/10/Y7-KO-HT2-Weather-Climate-and-Biomes.pdf> |
| Half Term 2 | 1. Introduction:  Why do I need to learn about weather and climate?  2. Biomes:  How does the climate of a location affect its characteristics?  3. Solar Radiation:  Why is it hotter at the Equator than it is at the poles?  4. The Greenhouse Effect:  Why is the Earth hotter than the moon?  5. Causes of Global Warming:  How are humans causing global warming?  6. Rain:  Where does rain come from?  7. Wind:  What is wind?  8. Deserts  Why are deserts so hot and dry? | <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/energy-and-utilities/renewable-energy-careers> | <https://ormistonacademiestrust.sharepoint.com/:p:/r/sites/OMaA_Humanities/_layouts/15/Doc.aspx?sourcedoc=%7B15C19720-B389-5332-E5F1-2DE8878136CA%7D&file=Y7%20KO%20-%20HT2%20Weather%2C%20Climate%20and%20Biomes.pptx&action=edit&mobileredirect=true> |
| Half term 3 | 1. Weather and Climate of the Rainforest.  To understand why rainforests are located near the equator.  2. Layers of the Rainforest  To know the characteristics of the different layers of the rainforest.  3. Animal Adaptations  To understand how and why rainforest animals adapt to their environments.  4. Survival in the Rainforest  To understand how to survive in the tropical rainforest.  5. Amazon Tribes  To understand how Amazon Tribes use the rainforest.  6. Using the Rainforest  To understand why the Amazon Rainforest is important to humans.  7. Deforestation  To evaluate the impacts of deforestation in the Amazon Rainforest.  8. Sustainably Managing the Rainforest  To investigate ways of protecting the Amazon Rainforest.  9. Management of the Rainforest.  To explain the importance of sustaining the amazon rainforest. | <https://www.rainforestfoundationuk.org/about-us/jobs-opportunities/> | <https://ormistonacademiestrust.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/sites/OMaA_Humanities/_layouts/15/Doc.aspx?sourcedoc=%7B5D02D2BA-2575-59EC-E806-AB2AAB856081%7D&file=Y7%20KO%20-%20The%20Amazon%20Rainforest.docx&action=default&mobileredirect=true> |
| Half term 4 | 1. Globalisation and Global Fashion  To describe and locate the global fashion industry.  2.To understand the causes of globalisation  To explain the causes of globalisation  To make links between the causes and impacts of globalisation.  3. TNCs: Businesses without Borders  To understand why TNCs go global.  4. A Fashion Victim?  To understand the negative effects of globalisation in developing and emerging countries.  5. For Globalisation  To understand the benefits of FDI and globalisation.  6. To understand how globalisation can lead to de-industrialisation  To define deindustrialisation  To identify the causes of deindustrialisation  7. Global Warming and Global Fashion  To understand how the global fashion trade is contributing to global warming.  8. To understand how ‘Fair Trade’ can improve globalisation.  To evaluate different opinions about how Fair Trade can improve globalisation.  9. To understand how the global fashion industry is affecting Bangladesh.  To locate and describe the geographical location of Bangladesh.  To define the terms: literacy rates, life expectancy, average income and HDI.  To suggest Bangladesh’s level of development using key indicators. | <https://targetjobs.co.uk/careers-advice/retail/careers-fashion-different-job-roles> | <https://ormistonacademiestrust.sharepoint.com/:p:/r/sites/OMaA_Humanities/_layouts/15/Doc.aspx?sourcedoc=%7B88328677-0EE3-534B-1414-043D832281A3%7D&file=Global%20fashion%20industry%20KO.pptx&action=edit&mobileredirect=true> |
| Half Term 5 | **L1 - Features of the UK's Physical Landscape** An introduction to the key physical features of the UK, including mountains, rivers, coastlines, and plains, as well as how they are distributed across the country.  **L2 - Geology of the UK** Covers the geological history of the UK, including rock types, their distribution, and how geological processes have influenced the landscape over time.  **L3 - Upland and Lowland Areas** Examines the differences between upland and lowland regions in the UK, with a focus on their physical characteristics and location.  **L4 - Upland and Lowland Areas (2)** Continues the analysis of upland and lowland areas, including how human activity and environmental factors interact in these regions.  **L5 - Lake District** A case study of the Lake District, exploring its glacial landscape, tourism, and environmental management in this iconic upland area.  **L6 - Forests in the UK** Explores the types and distribution of forests across the UK, their ecological significance, and the challenges involved in conservation and management.  **L7 - Processes that affect the UK landscape** Describes the physical processes such as weathering, erosion, and deposition that have shaped and continue to shape the natural features.  **L8 - Glaciation** Focuses on glacial processes and how they have sculpted parts of the UK’s landscape, especially in upland regions like Scotland and the Lake District.  **L9 - Glacial Landforms** Looks at the specific landforms created by glaciation, including corries, arêtes, and U-shaped valleys, with real-world UK examples.  **L10 - The UK's Physical Landscape** A summary and consolidation of earlier lessons, providing a broad overview of the UK's natural environment and how various elements are interconnected.  **L11 - Topic Test** An assessment designed to test students’ knowledge and understanding of the UK’s physical landscape, geology, and environmental processes.  **L12 - WCF** Likely a wrap-up or feedback session (e.g., Written Consolidation Framework), helping students reflect on learning and reinforce key concepts. | **1. Natural England**   * **Website**: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england * **Description**: Natural England is the government’s advisor on the natural environment in England. The website provides resources and information about protecting landscapes, biodiversity, and natural habitats, making it a valuable resource for students interested in landscape conservation.   **2. The National Trust**   * **Website**: [www.nationaltrust.org.uk](https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk) * **Description**: The National Trust works to preserve and protect the UK’s natural and historic landscapes. Their website offers information on conservation efforts, environmental education, and volunteer opportunities, making it a great resource for students interested in landscape preservation.   **3. Wildlife Trusts**   * **Website**: [www.wildlifetrusts.org](https://www.wildlifetrusts.org) * **Description**: The Wildlife Trusts is a movement of 46 local wildlife conservation organizations across the UK. Their website provides educational resources on protecting natural habitats and landscapes, with a focus on biodiversity conservation and sustainable land use.   **4. The Environment Agency**   * **Website**: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency * **Description**: The Environment Agency works to protect and improve the environment in England, including the conservation of the UK’s physical landscape. The website offers resources on flood risk management, landscape protection, and sustainable development practices.   **5. The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)**   * **Website**: [www.rspb.org.uk](https://www.rspb.org.uk) * **Description**: The RSPB focuses on protecting birds and their habitats, which are an integral part of the UK’s physical landscape. The website offers resources on landscape conservation, environmental sustainability, and | [Migration KO.pptx](https://ormistonacademiestrust.sharepoint.com/:p:/r/sites/OMaA_Humanities/Shared%20Documents/Geography/Knowledge%20organisers/Year%207/Migration%20KO.pptx?d=wb68924fc6ed65e646cc8a0db44b8e7c9&csf=1&web=1&e=w36YvM) |
| Half Term 6 | **L1 - What is Migration** Introduces the concept of migration, defining key terms such as immigration, emigration, and the different types of migration (e.g., voluntary, forced, internal, international).  **L2 - Economic Migration** Explores migration driven by economic factors, such as job opportunities, better living standards, and financial stability, including real-life examples.  **L3 - Britain and Migration** Examines migration patterns to and from Britain, historical trends, and the social, cultural, and economic impacts on British society.  **L4 - Britain and Emigration** Focuses on the reasons why people have left Britain historically and in modern times, and how emigration has shaped British identity and global connections.  **L5 - Lost Boys of Sudan** A case study of child refugees from Sudan, exploring forced migration, conflict, and the challenges faced by displaced people in search of safety and stability.  **L6 - Mediterranean Crisis** Analyses the recent migration crisis in the Mediterranean region, looking at causes such as war and poverty, and the response of European nations.  **L7 - Newspaper Article** Students explore how migration issues are represented in the media by analszing or creating a newspaper article on a migration-related topic.  **L8 - Dhaka** Focuses on migration to and within Dhaka, Bangladesh, including urbanization, overpopulation, and the challenges of rural-to-urban migration.  **L9 - Climate Migration** Explores how climate change contributes to migration, looking at environmental push factors like drought, flooding, and rising sea levels.  **L10 - Desertification (two lessons)** A two-part lesson investigating how desertification, especially in areas like the Sahel, drives people to migrate due to loss of arable land and water scarcity.  **L11 - Migration and Football** Highlights how migration influences global culture through sports, using football to show how players and fans from diverse backgrounds interact.  **L12 - Learning Audit TBD** A wrap-up session likely focused on reviewing learning, identifying gaps in understanding, and preparing for assessments or final reflection. | **1. Office for National Statistics (ONS)**   * **Website**: [www.ons.gov.uk](https://www.ons.gov.uk) * **Description**: The ONS provides detailed statistical data on migration, population demographics, and other related topics in the UK. Students can find demographic reports, migration statistics, and trends on migration flows both within the UK and from abroad.   **2. Migration Observatory**   * **Website**: <www.migrationobservatory.ox.ac.uk> * **Description**: Based at the University of Oxford, the Migration Observatory provides independent research and analysis on migration and demographic issues. The website offers resources, factsheets, and policy briefs on topics such as immigration, emigration, refugee movements, and demographic changes in the UK.   **3. Refugee Council**   * **Website**: [www.refugeecouncil.org.uk](https://www.refugeecouncil.org.uk) * **Description**: The Refugee Council supports refugees and asylum seekers in the UK and provides educational resources related to migration, the refugee crisis, and the impacts of migration on UK society. The website offers insights into the experiences of migrants and refugees, along with statistics and information on policies.   **4. The Migration Policy Institute (MPI)**   * **Website**: [www.migrationpolicy.org](https://www.migrationpolicy.org) * **Description**: The MPI is an American think tank, but its resources are global and relevant for UK students. It provides research on migration trends, policies, and demographic impacts, including data about UK migration patterns and its effects on demographics. | [KO - HT5 The UK's Physical Landscape.pptx](https://ormistonacademiestrust.sharepoint.com/:p:/r/sites/OMaA_Humanities/Shared%20Documents/Geography/Knowledge%20organisers/Year%207/KO%20-%20HT5%20The%20UK%27s%20Physical%20Landscape.pptx?d=wf800767505a550b6eeb65ba7bbe4bb27&csf=1&web=1&e=Wq5Qw1) |