

YEAR 10 CURRICULUM MAP: <GEOGRAPHY>					EOY Assessment Point		
			HT4:<Weather Hurricanes>		Assessment Point: Summative or AFL	HT6: <Deciduous woodlands>	Summative EOY Exam in HT5 Covers all HT1 – 5
			HT3:<Rivers/ Fieldwork>		Exam skills practice HT3 Part 1	Overarching unit intent (KSU): GCSE Influence of underlying geology on erosion. Physical processes work together to create new landforms. Changing rates of erosion along coastlines and the effects on people, the management strategies employed to reduce erosion and the effects, advantages and disadvantages of range of hard and soft engineering options.	Exam skills practice HT5 Part 1 Describe the features of constructive and destructive waves.
HT2: <Rivers/ Fieldwork>		Assessment Point: Summative or AFL	Overarching unit intent (KSU): Analysis of results for rivers and urban fieldwork and draw conclusions and create evaluations.		Assess the sampling methods used to collect your quantitative rivers data	PG ecosystems, DW structure and features, climate, soils, vegetation, products and services, flora and fauna, nutrient cycles, growing season, locations, global circulation systems, natural greenhouse effect,	HT5 part 2 Assess the soft engineering methods used to protect coastlines in the UK.
HT1:<Rivers>	Overarching unit intent (KSU): Causes and effects of flooding and management of hard and soft engineering. Collection of primary qualitative and quantitative data on field trip.	Baseline Week 1 testing KS3 skills from the NC. Exam set with Edexcel and has grade boundaries pertaining to grades 1-9	PG river processes.	PG Coriolis effect, circulation cells, jet streams, ITCZ, Milankovitch cycles, evidence of climate change, sea level rise, retreating glaciers, UK climate and location, cyclone formation an names.	HT3 part 2 Examine the reliability of your conclusions for your urban study.	PG igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic rocks and locations, concordant, discordant coastlines, physical processes erosion, transportation and deposition that create and shape landforms along the coastline,	HT 6 part 1 Examine why residents south of Mappleton do not think that coastal defences are effective at preventing erosion.
Overarching unit intent (KSU): features of a river's long profile, processes affecting change and features created, changes in the rivers relating to the Bradshaw model.	PG levees, floodplains, climate change, increasing flood risk	Exam skills practice HT1 Part 1 Describe the physical changes in a river from source to mouth.	HG transportation, housing, housing quality, population density, nearest neighbour, urbanisation, urban sprawl, flood defences	HG human causes of climate change, impacts of climate change, transportation, enhanced greenhouse effect, increasing levels of CO2, coastal flooding, effects of cyclones on people and environment, responses after natural disasters, Aid, hurricane/ typhoon case studies in HIC and LIC	HT 4 part 1 Describe the conditions required for tropical cyclones to form.	HG hard and soft engineering projects and their successes and failures, case studies along coastline at Mappleton, Holderness and Withernsea.	HT 6 part 2 Explain the factors that have caused one named coastal landscape has changed.
PG erosion, rivers, transportation, upper and middle course river features, upper and middle course river landforms, Bradshaw model river characteristics change	HG urbanisation, deforestation, afforestation, farming, flood management, CFMP, hydrographs	HT1 part 2 Examine the physical processes that create a meander.	L UK, Blackburn, River Wyre	L UK, world wide, North Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean, Indian Ocean, solar system	HT 4 part 2 Examine the social and economic effects of tropical storms on HICs.	L UK coastlines, Lancashire Yorkshire, Devon, North Sea	
HG farming, urbanisation,	L UK, north west, River Wyre,	HT2 part 1 Explain the advantages of soft engineering flood defences on rivers.	P Langho, Bastwell, Skew Bridge, Wilpshire, Brownhill, A666, CBD	P UK, USA, Philippines,		P Withernsea Mappleton, Holderness, Blackool, Dawlish Warren, Chesil Beach	L DW distribution, Europe, Northern hemisphere,
L UK, worldwide	P Blackburn, Garstang, Abbeystead, Fleetwood,	Ht2 part 2 Assess the accuracy of the quantitative data you collected on your fieldwork.	GS Maps, OS maps, data analysis, Chi squares, spearman's rank correlation coefficient, GIS overlays, mapping, proportional circles, radar graphs, located line graphs, choropleth shading, EQS data, tally,	GS theoretical models, photographs, choropleth maps, line graphs, maps, news paper articles, climate graphs.		GS sequencing, diagrams, maps, atlas skills, OS maps, map reading, measuring distance, annotated diagrams, climate graphs, line graphs, historical photographs, newspaper articles, video clips, GIS.	P UK, Scandinavia, Mainland Europe, Nottingham,
P River Dee, Chester	GS data collection sheets, OS maps, use of fieldwork equipment,, sediment grading, line graphs, categorisation of data, sampling techniques, types of data, risk assessment						GS Gerschel model, models, atlas skills, maps, cross sections, nutrient cycles, climate graphs, diagrams, food webs,