Geography

Curriculum core purpose. Intent

At Old Buckenham High School, our Geography curriculum empowers students to become informed, responsible citizens of a dynamic and interconnected world. Through a knowledge-rich, inclusive, and ambitious programme of study, we encourage our students to be curious about their planet, passionate about global and local issues, and confident in their understanding of the physical and human processes that shape the Earth.

Our curriculum offers a coherent progression from local to global scales: beginning with Old Buckenham and Norfolk, then expanding to the UK and the wider world. Students explore diverse environments, engage with contemporary challenges such as climate change and inequality, and develop a deep understanding of place, space, and sustainability. By fostering critical thinking, geographical enquiry, and data interpretation, we prepare students to play an active role in addressing the challenges of the future.

Community

Geography at Old Buckenham is deeply rooted in an understanding of place and community. Our curriculum begins with students' own locality, encouraging them to explore and appreciate the landscapes, issues, and opportunities within Old Buckenham and rural Norfolk.

Students examine the connections between people and environments, learning how communities are affected by geographical changes and how they respond. We encourage students to take pride in their local area and to consider their responsibilities within both local and global communities. Opportunities for fieldwork, local studies, and collaborative enquiry strengthen our students' sense of belonging and their ability to contribute positively to the world around them.

Ambition

Our Geography curriculum is ambitious in scope and intent. It challenges students to think deeply about complex issues such as conflict, climate change, plastic pollution, sustainability, and development. Lessons are carefully sequenced to build powerful knowledge and transferable skills, including analysis of data, map reading, interpretation of satellite imagery, and critical evaluation of multiple sources.

We want every student to feel confident exploring unfamiliar places, engaging with new concepts, and applying their understanding to real-world problems. Geography at Old Buckenham promotes academic excellence and personal growth, equipping students with the knowledge and character to act as stewards of the planet and leaders of the future.

Respect

Respect is a key theme within Geography, as students learn to explore different cultures, beliefs, and lifestyles with empathy and understanding. Through the study of global challenges and development inequalities, students are encouraged to consider the perspectives of people in different contexts and to recognise the value of diversity in shaping our world.

We foster respectful dialogue and debate in the classroom, ensuring that students engage thoughtfully with sensitive issues and treat others' viewpoints with consideration and care.

Content-Knowledge and Skills.	Subject specific pedagogy
 The Geography curriculum develops students' ability to: Understand physical and human processes that shape the planet, such as tectonics, weather, urbanisation, and globalisation. 	Geography teaching at Old Buckenham blends knowledge-rich instruction with active learning and enquiry. We use clear modelling, questioning, retrieval practice, and real-world case studies to bring geographical concepts to life.
 Build locational and place knowledge through the study of a wide range of global and local regions, including the UK, Africa, Asia, and the Americas. Apply geographical skills, including map work, GIS, data 	Lessons are carefully planned to include opportunities for extended writing, group discussion, and critical evaluation, enabling students to articulate their views confidently. Practical elements such as fieldwork and data analysis are integral, allowing students to experience geography
 interpretation, fieldwork techniques, and enquiry-based research. Make links across disciplines, especially with Maths, History and Science, to reinforce analytical thinking and numerical literacy. 	in action. Assessment for learning is embedded throughout, with regular feedback helping students to reflect, improve, and deepen their understanding.
 Engage with key geographical themes such as interdependence, inequality, risk, sustainability, and climate change. 	

SUBJECT Curriculum Content	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	Topic: Our place in the UK Key concepts: Place, space and scale Landscapes and processes Population density Weather Map interpretation Flags	Topic: Fantastic places- map skills Key concepts: Place, space and scale Connections and continents Atlas skills Latitude and longitude 4/6 figured grid references Scale Contours Map symbols Mental maps compass	Topic : River Landscapes Key concepts : How we use rivers The water cycle Features of a river basin Landforms on the long profile of a river (erosion and deposition) River flooding River management	Topic: Europe Key concepts: What is development? Development indicators Where is Europe? Europe development differences Population distribution Physical features in Europe Trade UK North-South Divide What is the EU? What was Brexit?	Topic: Population Key concepts: Population change Population distribution Population UK Population pyramids Measuring population- Demographic Transition Model World population Issues surrounding population growth Managing population	Topic: Chewing Gum Key concepts: Chewing gum impacts Chewing gum factories Chewing gum debate Chewing gum case study Chewing gum investigation-local fieldwork Problems and solutions
Year 8	Topic: Migration Key concepts: Causes of migration Impacts of migration Who are we? History of migration in the local area. Multiculturalism EU migration case studies Mexico to US migration	Topic: Coastal Landscapes Key concepts: Place, space and scale Landscapes and processes Coastal processes Weathering and mass movement Erosional landforms Deposition landforms Coastal management Coastal conflict Impacts of tourism Future risks and climate change	Topic: Coastal Landscapes Key concepts: Place, space and scale Landscapes and processes Coastal processes Weathering and mass movement Erosional landforms Deposition landforms Coastal management Coastal conflict Impacts of tourism Future risks and climate change	Topic: Asia Key concepts: Place, space, scale Landscapes and processes What and where is Asia? What is an emerging economy? Asia's population distribution Rapid growth of cities in China's pollution problem Ageing population in Japan	Topic: Wasteful World Key concepts: The Greenhouse Effect Impacts of climate change Causes of climate change- natural/human Waste Climate investigation Recycling Climate change in the media Energy use	Topic: Weather and Climate Key concepts: How the weather affects us What causes weather? Measuring the weather Forecasting the weather Climate graphs Factors which influence climate Microclimates investigation-local fieldwork Extreme weather
Year 9	Topic: UK issues Key concepts: Transport infrastructure Local change Crime in our area Consumer choices Housing demand Conflicts in national parks	Topic: Wild World Key concepts: Place, space and scale Landscapes and processes Introduction to hazards Plate tectonics Volcanoes Earthquakes Hazard Management Tsunamis Tropical storm formation	Topic: Wild World Key concepts: Place, space and scale Landscapes and processes Introduction to hazards Plate tectonics Volcanoes Earthquakes Hazard Management Tsunamis Tropical storm formation	Topic: Geopolitics Key concepts: Place, space, scale GIS Resource extraction Conflict and war How does physical geography influence conflict? Water conflict Territories, borders and conflict.	Topic: Ecosystems, biodiversity and management Key concepts: World biomes Climate graphs Impacts of climate change Food chains and webs Interdependence Trophic cascade	Topic: Ecosystems, biodiversity and management/race across the world challenge. Key concepts: World biomes Climate graphs Impacts of climate change Food chains and webs Interdependence Trophic cascade

		Australian bushfires Future risks and climate change	Australian bushfires	Technology and resource extraction	Tropical rainforest characteristics Uses of the tropical rainforest Threats to the tropical rainforest Management of the tropical rainforest Cold environments Resource extraction Living in extreme environments.	Tropical rainforest characteristics Uses of the tropical rainforest Threats to the tropical rainforest Management of the tropical rainforest Cold environments Resource extraction Living in extreme environments. Race across the world challenge. Travelling on a budget Planning journeys, connections and what you require on your trip. Learning connections between countries, currency conversions and budgeting.
Year 10	Topic: Economic World Key concepts: Key idea 1 There are global variations in economic development and quality of life Key idea 2 Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap.	Topic: Economic World Key concepts: Key idea 3 Some LICs or NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental, and cultural change. Key idea 4 Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected and will continue to affect employment patterns and regional growth.	Topic: The Challenge of Natural Hazards Key concepts: Key idea 1 Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property. Key idea 2 Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes Key idea 3 The effects of and responses to a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth. Key idea 4 Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard. Key idea 5 Global atmospheric circulation helps	 Topic: The Challenge of Natural Hazards Key concepts: Key idea 6 Tropical storms have significant effects on people and the environment. Key idea 7 The UK is affected by several weather hazards. Key idea 8 Extreme weather events in the UK have impacts on human activity. Key idea 9 Climate change is the result of natural and human factors and has a range of effects. 	Topic: Physical Landscapes Key concepts: Key idea 1 The UK has a range of diverse landscapes. Key idea 2 The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes. Key idea 3 Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes. Key idea 4 Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes.	Topic: Fieldwork Key concepts: Fieldwork enquiry Questions Physical Fieldwork: What evidence is there that longshore drift is occurring at Southwold? How effective are the groynes at Southwold? Human Fieldwork: To what extent is tourism positive for the town of Southwold? What economic impact does it have?

			determine patterns of weather and climate.	Key idea 10 Managing climate change involves both mitigation (reducing causes) and adaptation (responding to change).	 Key idea 5 The shape of river valleys changes as rivers flow downstream. Key idea 6 Distinctive fluvial landforms result from different physical processes. Key idea 7 Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding. 	
Year 11	 Topic: Urban issues and challenges Key concepts: Key idea 1 A growing percentage of the world's population lives in urban areas. Key idea 2 Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities in LICs and NEEs. Key idea 3 Urban change in cities in the UK leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges. Key idea 4 Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport. 	Topic: Living World Key concepts: Key idea 1 Ecosystems exist at a range of scales and involve the interaction between biotic and abiotic components. Key idea 2 Tropical rainforest ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics. Key idea 3 Deforestation has economic and environmental impacts. Key idea 4 Tropical rainforests need to be managed to be sustainable Key idea 5 Hot desert ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics.	Topic: Resource Management Key concepts: Key idea 1 The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK creates opportunities and challenges. Key idea2 Demand for energy resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict Key Idea 3 Different strategies can be used to increase energy supply.	Topic: Revision Key concepts: Consolidation of knowledge and skills identified in mocks planned activities to address these gaps	Topic: Issue Evaluation Key concepts: Looking at a particular issue(s) derived from the specification using secondary sources. A resource booklet will be available twelve weeks before the date of the exam Students will develop a critical perspective on the issue(s) studied, consider the points of view of the stakeholders involved, make an appraisal of the advantages and disadvantages, and evaluate the alternatives.	Topic: Revision Key concepts: consolidation of knowledge and skills identified in mocks planned activities to address these gaps

Key idea 6 Development of hot desert environments creates opportunities and challenges.		
Key idea 7 Areas on the fringe of hot deserts are at risk of desertification.		
Key idea 8 Areas on the fringe of hot deserts are at risk of desertification.		

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