

	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Year 7	<p>How can I succeed in Geography?</p> <p>This topic is about levelling up students, often from many different primary schools, to give them the skills they need to start their journey into being successful geographer. It covers basics, such as map reading, through personal geographical place and space into satellite photography, graph reading and decision making.</p>	<p>How do humans survive the Himalayas?</p> <p>Landscapes are fascinating because they are forever changing. Landscapes have much bigger impacts on our lives than we realise. Humans and landscapes are often inexorably linked and their interactions shape economies and cultures. In this topic we will look at the fundamental link between landscapes, development and inequality in the Himalayas.</p>	<p>How can we better care for our world?</p> <p>This topic looks at how we can be more sustainable as a human race and individually. A key theme that we want students to think about throughout this, is the relationship between corporate responsibility and their personal responsibility.</p>	<p>How can we improve the lives of people in Indian Slums?</p> <p>This topic looks at how people in India live, and how they are acting to improve their lives especially in slums. The key threads look at improving quality of life, urbanisation and push and pull factors for migration.</p>	<p>Should we exploit the Poles?</p> <p>We are looking at the Poles to understand the importance of protecting them and the impact of exploitation. One Pole (Arctic) has been heavily exploited whilst the other (Antarctica) is a global common and protected from all exploitation. We will look at the resources available and the features of the environment</p>	<p>What is the significance of the Middle East?</p> <p>In this topic we will be looking at the significance of the Middle East. We will look at the physical geography and how it impacts development as well as considering the impact of conflict on development and how geopolitics have had such a profound affect on the area over the past 50 years.</p>
Year 8	<p>How can we stop rivers from flooding?</p> <p>To understand human choices, we must understand our natural environment, and this is where rivers fit in. Rivers impact our lives, through flooding and their management to the critical physical processes that control deposition and erosion.</p>	<p>Why do people live near volcanoes?</p> <p>It is critical that we understand the physical processes that are occurring in our world and the dangers they pose. We study why people live near volcanoes making and take a close look at the positives and negatives of such choices. Finally we look at Mount</p>	<p>What is Nottingham's future world of work?</p> <p>The world of work is changing, and for many of our students, the jobs of tomorrow do not exist today. We will look at what different types of jobs exist and where are they spread out geographically? How does globalisation impact the jobs that people will</p>	<p>Why doesn't the UK have rainforests or deserts?</p> <p>We will look at the specific requirements for rainforests and deserts to occur. We will look at the climate of the UK as well as it's positioning in the world to understand why the UK has</p>	<p>Are population and development linked?</p> <p>In this topic we will look at development and population and how they are closely linked. The world is rapidly changing and with it, there are huge changes to the movement of people as well as improvements in</p>	<p>What is the geography of Africa?</p> <p>Africa has a rich, diverse culture with a long history of struggles. Yet their drive for change whilst holding on to their roots is inspiring. The location poses many opportunities for trade as well as</p>

		Nyiragongo to understand the dramatic impact of a volcanic eruption.	have? How has Brexit impacted work in the UK?	temperate deciduous woodland as well as where rainforests and deserts do occur and what they are like.	quality of life. The world of today will look very different in 30+ years time.	offering a variety of ecosystems, however these can also provide challenges to the development of the continent.
Year 9	<p>How does conflict relate to geography?</p> <p>In this topic we will look at how conflict relates to our geographical topics such as climate and development. We will look at the physical and human causes and impacts of climate and assess why conflict still occurs when we know how harmful it can be at the time and in the future.</p>	<p>Is there enough to eat and drink?</p> <p>There are finite resources on Earth. We are degrading soil making agriculture increasingly difficult with a rapidly growing population. The amount of usable fresh water is decreasing with some large urban areas having already run out of water. NEEs are consuming more food than ever before whilst the rural poor still live subsistence lifestyles.</p>	<p>What will happen to the Maldives?</p> <p>Climate change is the biggest challenge of our time. Students' will have to make incredibly important decisions in relation to climate change in the future. We will look at the causes and effects of climate change as well as solutions to decide if we should adapt or mitigate against it.</p>	<p>Who benefits most from globalisation?</p> <p>The world is increasingly connected through flows of people, capital, services and information. This is increasingly driven by large corporations. Globally, globalisation results in winners and losers and we are more connected to both sides than we realise - e.g. modern slavery, cheap fashion, palm oil.</p>	<p>What is life like in an emerging country (China)?</p> <p>We will look at China's development to understand how the country has become so powerful whilst assessing whether China is as developed as we are led to believe. We will look at life within China as a developing country as well as looking at how physical geography influences its politics and relationships with other countries.</p>	<p>Should we protect the UK coast?</p> <p>This topic will look at changing coastlines and how different processes affect the coast over time. We will look at how the coast is being protected as well as the impacts associated with the management of the coast. We will also look at the different features formed and why they differ from place to place.</p>
Year 10	<p>Term 1: Hazardous World</p> <p>In this topic we cover section A of paper 1. We look at the causes and effects of tectonic hazards, weather hazards and climate change. We also study how the effects of these hazards can be reduced. We cover case studies in order to apply our knowledge.</p>		<p>Term 2: Changing Economic World</p> <p>In this topic we cover section B of paper 2. We look at development of countries and economies before applying that knowledge to a Newly Emerging Economy (Nigeria) and a High Income</p>		<p>Term 3: Coasts and Rivers</p> <p>In this topic we will cover section C of paper 1. We will look at coastal and river processes and landforms. We will then look at the hard and soft engineering strategies that can be applied to both landscapes.</p>	

		Country (UK) to see how they are developing or redeveloping in the case of the UK.	
Year 11	<p>Term 1: Living world</p> <p>In this topic we cover section B of paper 1. We look at processes within small scale ecosystems and large scale ecosystems (biomes). We then apply that knowledge to a rainforest environment and a cold environment in order to understand the opportunities and challenges in these areas</p>	<p>Term 2: Urban Issues and Challenges</p> <p>In this topic we will cover section A of paper 2. We will look at the issues of Rio's development, before looking at a UK city to assess the issues of decline and regeneration. Finally we will look at Freiburg as a sustainable city to understand the opportunities to build a greener future.</p>	<p>Term 3: Resource Management</p> <p>In this topic we will cover section C of paper 2. We will look at the provision of food, water and energy in the UK. We then look at the global provision of food to understand where our food comes from, how secure our food supply is and how we can increase food supply.</p>