	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Theme/Big Idea	**<u>It's Your Planet</u>** To help students understand why we study geography and how it helps them make sense of Earth's past, present and future. The big idea is that geography connects people, places and natural systems, helping us understand our place in the world.	**<u>Where We Live</u>** To help students understand how places change over time and why. The big idea is that places are dynamic and influenced by both past and present processes.	**<u>Fantastic Places/ Map Skills</u>** To develop students' ability to use map skills to understand and navigate the world. The big idea is that maps are powerful tools for understanding and interpreting the world at different scales.	**<u>Rivers</u>** To help students understand how rivers shape landscapes and influence human activity. The big idea is that rivers are dynamic systems that both shape the land and impact people.	**<u>Africa</u>** To develop students' understanding of Africa as a diverse and dynamic continent. The big idea is that Africa cannot be understood through stereotypes, but through its varied environments, cultures and development patterns.	**<u>Kenya</u>** To deepen students' understanding of how geographical processes operate within a country through a detailed study of Kenya, enabling them to evaluate how people interact with their environment and manage development challenges.
Content What are they learning? (including keywords)	1. Understanding what Geography is and why it matters 2. The origins and development of planet Earth 3. The structure of the world: continents, oceans and global patterns 4. Natural processes that shape the Earth's surface 5. Human interaction with the environment	1. Understanding their local place 2. Using maps to describe locations 3. How places change over time 4. Why places are important 5. Comparing and connecting places; rural vs urban (Newent vs Gloucester) **<u>Key words:</u>** • place • site • situation • physical features	1. Introduction to maps and place 2. Using map symbols and direction; applying skills to places like the Peak District and Great Barrier Reef 3. Locating places using grid references 4. Measuring and interpreting maps; applying skills to places like Mt St Helens, Antarctica and the River Ganges 5. Global Location and Coordinates	1. The water cycle and river systems 2. A river's journey 3. River processes and landforms including school fieldwork 4. Flooding and river management **<u>Key words:</u>** • evaporation • precipitation • drainage basin • tributary • confluence • erosion • meander	1. Understanding Africa and challenging perceptions 2. Regional diversity across Africa 3. Africa's past: colonisation and its impact 4. Physical Geography and biomes of Africa 5. Living in Africa: adaptation and population **<u>Key words:</u>** • continent • region	1. Applying knowledge of Africa to a country case study (Kenya) 2. Investigating how development varies within a country 3. Examining how economic activities shape people's lives 4. Exploring the challenges of managing resources and the environment

	Key words: • location • physical processes • human processes • continent • atmosphere • evolution • site • conservation • settlement hierarchy • sustainability	• human features • ordnance survey • grid reference • heritage • settlement hierarchy • urban / rural	**Key words:** • symbol • scale • direction • grid reference • distance • relief • latitude • coordinate	• oxbow lake • flooding • flood defence	• biome • climate • adaptation • colonisation • development • population density • sustainability • perception	5. Evaluating how Kenya can develop sustainably in the future **Key words:** • country • savanna biome • equatorial climate • rift valley • Maasai • urbanisation • sustainability
Skills How are they learning it?	Geographical enquiry, map skills, source analysis, discussion and independent learning.	OS maps, sketch maps, grid references, comparison and evidence-based enquiry.	Map interpretation, spatial reasoning, measuring distance and locating places.	Fieldwork, data collection, diagram interpretation and case study application.	Map work, source analysis, comparison, evaluation and extended writing.	Case-study analysis, map skills, data interpretation and evaluation.
Key Questions	Why do we study geography? How was Earth formed? How do people and environments interact?	How has our area changed? Why are places important? How are places connected?	How do maps help us understand the world? How do we locate places accurately?	How do rivers shape landscapes? Why do rivers flood? How can they be managed?	What is Africa really like? How do environments and people vary across Africa?	How does geography influence life in Kenya?
Assessment (specific assessed piece(s); milestone(s))	Baseline assessment Summative test.	Mid-term: Explain why the Forest of Dean is important to people and wildlife. Summative test.	Mid-term test/ Why is learning how to read and use maps important in everyday life? Summative test	Mid-term: How Does a River Change From Source To Mouth? Summative assessment.	Mid-term: Why do some places in Africa have more people living there than others? End of Year Exam including: A new settlement is being planned somewhere in Africa. Using what you have learned this year, explain where	Mid-term: Is tourism a blessing or a curse? To what extent is Kenya a country of opportunities or challenges?

					you think it should be built and why (8)	