



Curriculum Intent

Year: 8

	What?	Why?	National Curriculum Links
Term 1-1	<p><u>Key Concepts: Natural Hazards</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural events, hazards, and disasters • The structure of the Earth • Continental drift and plate tectonics • The formation of, impacts and responses to volcanoes and earthquakes • Volcanoes case study: Iceland 2010 • Earthquakes case study: Nepal 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn how the structure of our planet and moving plates create dramatic events like volcanoes and earthquakes • Case studies like Iceland 2010 and Nepal 2015 show the real-life impacts of natural hazards on people and places • To explore how communities respond, rebuild and prepare for future natural disasters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location knowledge • Place knowledge • Physical geography
Term 1-2	<p><u>Key Concepts: Weather and Climate</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is weather? • Measuring weather • Differentiating weather and climate • World climate zones • Climate of the UK • Air pressure: Anticyclones and depressions • Factors affecting the climate • Types of extreme weather 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explore the everyday science of weather by finding out how we measure it, what makes it different from climate, and why it changes from day to day • To discover global climates zones, the UK's unique climate, and the forces like air pressure that shape them • To learn how factors like pressures and location create extreme weather, and why it matters for people and places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location knowledge • Physical geography



<p>Term 2-1</p>	<p><u>Key Concepts: Climate Change</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is climate change? • Natural and human causes of climate change • Impacts of climate change • Managing climate change <p><u>Key Concepts: The Almighty Dollar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is 'economy'? • Why China is the workshop of the world • Why China will not be the workshop of the world forever <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Clark Fisher Model • Chinese investment in Africa and its impacts • India's tax problem • The importance of infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand our changing planet, learning what climate change is and how both natural processes and human activities cause it • To see the real-world impacts, exploring how climate change affects people, wildlife, and environments across the globe • To discover the solutions, finding out how we can manage climate change through global action, technology and everyday choices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explore global economies, discovering what economy is, and how countries like China and India play a huge role in the global system • To see how economies change over time, learning why China became the workshop of the world, why it won't always stay that way, and how models like Clark Fisher help to explain this shift • To understand global connections, discovering how investment, taxes, and infrastructure shape countries' futures and affect people's lives around the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location knowledge • Place knowledge • Physical geography • Human geography • Use of data
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<p>Term 2-2</p>	<p><u>Key Concepts: Rivers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rivers around the world • A rivers journey • River processes • River landforms: Waterfalls and meanders • Causes and management of flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To follow a rivers journey, discovering how rivers flow across the world and shape landscapes as they pass through it • To see rivers in action, learning about the processes that create landforms like waterfalls and meanders • To understand the power of water, exploring what causes flooding, its impacts, and how people manage rivers to keep communities safe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location knowledge • Physical geography
<p>Term 3-1</p>	<p><u>Key Concepts: Urbanisation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Megacities • Migration: Types, reasons, and impacts • Case study of extreme living: Dharavi, Mumbai • Extreme city pollution • Sustainable initiatives in cities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To discover the rise of megacities, learning why millions of people move to cities, the types of migration, and how it changes urban life • To explore life in extreme cities. Case studies like Dharavi in Mumbai show both the challenges of overcrowding and the creativity of communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location knowledge • Place knowledge • Human geography
<p>Term 3-3</p>	<p><u>Key Concepts: Recap</u> Recap focused on this year’s topics, and bringing in aspects of the previous year to prepare for the upcoming GCSE topics. Recap is also completed continuously throughout the year in the form of starter and plenary activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To look to the future, understanding problems like pollution and see how sustainable initiatives can make cities, cleaner, greener, and better to live in 	