

Year 8 Geography

<p>Intent Students will continue to build on their disciplinary and substantive knowledge through year 8. In Year 8 the geography curriculum builds upon aspects of location, place, and human and physical knowledge introduced in Year 7, continuing to put social and physical processes within these contexts with a variety of case studies that empower students to gain insight into the bigger picture of key geographical issues.</p>		
<p>HALF TERM 1: Tectonic Hazards</p> <p>STUDENTS MUST KNOW;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Types of Hazards ● Structure of the Earth ● Evidence for the Theory of Continental Drift ● Types of Tectonic Plates ● How earthquakes are created ● Strategies to predict, protect and prepare against earthquakes <p>HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low-stake quizzing, retrieval practice, questioning and knowledge assessments will incorporate understanding and lead to skills- based questions.</p>	<p>HALF TERM 2: Tectonic Hazards</p> <p>STUDENTS MUST KNOW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The types of impacts from earthquakes ● A case study to explore vulnerability and impacts of Haiti in 2010 ● Types of volcano ● Hazards created by volcanoes ● An example of a volcanic disaster at a local scale – The Armero Tragedy ● How volcanoes can create impacts at a global scale – Iceland 2010 <p>HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low-stake quizzing, retrieval practice, questioning and knowledge assessments will incorporate understanding and lead to skills- based questions.</p>	<p>HALF TERM 3: Russia</p> <p>STUDENTS MUST KNOW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Key knowledge about Russia as the largest country on Earth and its historical development ● Russia’s physical and human geography ● The key biomes of Russia ● Lake Baikal as an important natural wonder <p>HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low-stake quizzing, retrieval practice, questioning and knowledge assessments will incorporate understanding and lead to skills- based questions.</p>
<p>HALF TERM 4: Russia</p> <p>STUDENTS MUST KNOW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The importance of Russia’s natural resources with particular focus on oil and gas and Europe’s dependency ● How Russia’s resources create environmental and social problems as local, national and global scales ● Events that happened at Chernobyl ● Reasons behind the conflict in Ukraine ● Why is the Arctic region important for Russia <p>HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low-stake quizzing, retrieval practice, questioning and knowledge assessments will incorporate understanding and lead to skills- based questions.</p>	<p>HALF TERM 5: Urban World</p> <p>STUDENTS MUST KNOW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The process of urbanisation ● Rural to Urban Migration ● Employment Sectors ● Why manufacturing is important for economies ● Why water is an important resource ● Why food is an importance resource ● How waste is managed <p>HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low-stake quizzing, retrieval practice, questioning and knowledge assessments will incorporate understanding and lead to skills- based questions.</p>	<p>HALF TERM 6: Urban World</p> <p>STUDENTS MUST KNOW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A case study of a large urban area – Bangalore ● The process of globalisation ● Why trade is important ● The significance of a global trade network ● Trans-National Corporations ● The role of sweatshops in global trade <p>HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low-stake quizzing, retrieval practice, questioning and knowledge assessments will incorporate understanding and lead to skills- based questions.</p>
<p>Home learning:</p>		

