ALP Humanities 2 Year curriculum Overview

Broader concepts:

To develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places, including defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes

To gain a greater understanding of the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time

To begin to collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data that deepen the understanding of geographical processes

To use a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)

To communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing.

Knowledge:

Geography:

Skills:

1: Fantastic Places

Using an atlas to locate places on a world map. Oracy skills (presenting a place that is important)

2: Geography of the UK

Using a UK map to locate physical features (e.g. rivers, coasts and mountains)

Using a UK map to locate cities.

3. Comparing European countries.

Identifying countries and cities of a map of Europe. Comparing places

4. Deserts

Using a world map to identify deserts.

Literacy skills:

Writing to describe, explain and compare. Reading with a geography lens. Speaking like a geographer.

Numeracy skills:

Using data (e.g. climate data for European countries and

Geography:

1: Fantastic Places

What a tourist is and how they might travel to places.

Human and physical characteristics of Ha Long Bay and why someone would

How tourism has a negative impact on a place and how this can be managed.

2: Geography of the UK

Why some UK cities are important.

Comparing rural and urban areas in the UK and their characteristics.

How Sheffield has changed over time. 3. Comparing European countries

Why some European countries are important.

Comparing the UK to other European counties (Spain and Hungary) including how life is different (link to weather, housing, jobs and schools).

4. Deserts

The characteristics of a hot desert. How plants and animals are adapted to the environment.

Recall:

- Names of some countries, continents and oceans
- Basic map skills (including OS maps, atlas etc.)



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Skills: Knowledge:

Geography:

Using an atlas to locate places in Asia.

Literacy skills:

Writing to describe, explain and compare. Reading with a geography lens. Speaking like a geographer.

Numeracy skills:

Using data (e.g. climate data for European countries and deserts).

Geography:

Describe the physical geography of Asia (mountains, rivers...)

How fold mountains are formed. Why earthquakes happened and the effects of earthquakes. Differences in wealth in Asia and reasons for this.

Why Russia is important and challenges preventing further development.

Why China is an important country and challenges preventing further development.

Middle East

Describe the physical geography of the Middle East (mountains, rivers, deserts) How humans have adapted to survive in this environment.

Why is oil so important to the economy.

Weather Hazards

How weather affects the environment.

The causes and the environmental impact of more extreme weather. Why different areas have different weather (physical geography)

Recall

- Countries and continent locations, characteristics of a hot desert, lines of latitude and longitude, definitions of human and physical geography, population (rural and urban areas).
- Map, number and literacy skills.



