

Scheme of Work 2019 - 2020

Subject: Geography

Year Group: Year 9

Specification: AQA GCSE Geography

Week	Topic & Objectives	Key Activities & Specialist Terminology	Big Think Qs & Stretch	Assessment: GCSE Q stem	Homework	SMSC Codes
27 12th April	Tropical Rainforests: Case study	A case study of a tropical rainforest to illustrate: causes of deforestation – subsistence and commercial farming, logging, road building, mineral extraction, energy development, settlement, population growth impacts of deforestation - economic development, soil erosion, loss of biodiversity, contribution to climate change. Do now: Country of the Week/Self assessed Retrieval Grid answers Reflection: Retrieval grid /Mini Quiz	Investigate commercial palm oil farming in Malaysia. 1. What is palm oil 2. How is rainforest cleared to make way for this type of farming 3. What damage is done to habitats and the natural environment		Complete and make a presentable document of the Case study	SMSC: So3, So6, So7, C1, C3, C5 Sp2/3/5, M1
28 19 th April	Hot Deserts: Hot desert ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics.	The physical characteristics of a hot desert. The interdependence of climate, water, soils, plants, animals and people. Students are given hot desert plants and animals and have to reverse engineer/deduce what the ecosystems' characteristics must be like. Give students categories of climate, soil, water etc. and blank climate graph, map etc., What would the ecosystem be like based on the adaptations of the animals and plants? Do now: Country of the Week/Self assessed Retrieval Grid answers	Find out about plants called succulents and how they have special adaptations for living in hot deserts.	Recap question: Describe how selective logging and replanting are examples of sustainable management in tropical rainforests. [6]	Doddle work: Hot deserts Characteristics	SMSC: So3, So6, So7, C1, C3, C5 Sp2/3/5, M1

		Reflection: Retrieval grid /Mini Quiz				
29 26 th April	Hot Deserts: Hot desert ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics.	How plants and animals adapt to the physical conditions. Issues related to biodiversity. activity. Aliens land on planet Earth in a hot desert. They find this plant and this animal. What do they think Planet Earth is like? Do now: Country of the Week/Self assessed Retrieval Grid answers Reflection: Retrieval grid /Mini Quiz	Using diagram D explain how plants and animals have adapted to the hostile conditions in hot deserts.	Explain the economic impacts that result from the deforestation of the tropical rainforest. [6]	Doddle work: Managing Hot deserts	SMSC: So3, So6, So7, C1, C3, C5 Sp2/3/5, M1
30 3rd May = BANK HOLIDAY 4th – 7th = school days	Hot Deserts/Case Study: Development of hot desert environments creates opportunities and challenges.	A case study of a hot desert to illustrate: development opportunities in hot desert environments: mineral extraction, energy, farming, tourism challenges of developing hot desert environments: extreme temperatures, water supply, inaccessibility. Do now: Country of the Week/Self assessed Retrieval Grid answers Reflection: Retrieval grid /Mini Quiz	Find out more about the Carbon Neutral Company's Thar Desert Wind Farm. 1. What is the potential for renewable energy projects? 2. Why is it important to develop 'carbon neutral' energy in the future? Carry out some research about the Indira Gandhi Canal. Search for detailed maps to show its route through the desert. Investigate how it has 'revolutionised' farming in the region. Illustrate your work with captioned or annotated photos. Do you think another canal should be constructed and if so where?	Why might a study of desert biodiversity made immediately after rainfall have different results compared to a prolonged dry period. [4]	Doddle work: Hot deserts Development	SMSC: So3, So6, So7, C1, C3, C5 Sp2/3/5, M1

<p>31 10th May</p>	<p>Hot Deserts: Areas on the fringe of hot deserts are at risk of desertification.</p>	<p>Causes of desertification: climate change population growth removal of fuel wood overgrazing over-cultivation and soil erosion. Strategies used to reduce the risk of desertification: water and soil management, tree planting and use of appropriate technology.</p> <p>Do now: Country of the Week/Self assessed Retrieval Grid answers Reflection: Retrieval grid /Mini Quiz</p>	<p>Investigate desertification in a HIC such as USA, Spain or Australia.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the impacts and causes? 2. What forms of management are being used to address the issue? <p>Pick one of the four national parks in the USA – Grand Canyon, Zion, Archers, Canyonlands.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How are the authorities in your chosen park managing the environment to reduce desertification? 	<p>Why might desertification pose a greater challenge for people in some affected areas than it may in others? Think about location and population? [6]</p>	<p>Doddle work: Cold Environments Characteristics *Flipped Learning</p>	<p>SMSC: So3, So6, So7, C1, C3, C5 Sp2/3/5, M1</p>
<p>32 17th May</p>	<p>L1: Rivers Characteristics, processes, erosion and landforms L2: Coasts Characteristics, processes, erosion and landforms</p>	<p>Understand river processes – erosion, transportation, deposition – to create landscapes, identify river landscape features, know how human and physical factors cause rivers to flood identify ways that people respond to river flooding Understand how erosion, deposition and transportation create and change coastal landforms. Understand the importance of geology in shaping the coast. Understand how cliffs are weathered. Understand the need for,</p>		<p>Compare and contrast the vegetation and biodiversity of a hot desert and a tropical rainforest. What are the difference and similarities. [4]</p>	<p>Doddle work: Managing Cold environments</p>	<p>SMSC: So3, So6, So7, C1, C3, C5 Sp2/3/5, M1</p>

		and impact of, coastal management strategies.				
		Do now: Country of the Week/ Coastal Pre-test				
		Reflection: River reflection quiz /River and Coast Exam Question				
33						
24th May						
Reflect and review/revision for students to find out and work on their gaps in knowledge and key areas of weakness						
May Half term: 25th – 29th May						
34 7 th June	Section A revision: The Challenge of Natural Hazards	Students will revise the units of natural hazards, Tectonic hazards, Weather hazards and Climate Change using <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homework booklets • Quizlet • Doddle • Practise Exam Questions • etc 		Students will be given multiple different exam questions for this topic which they can pick and choose between.	Revision for AP2	SMSC: So3, So6, So7, C1, C3, C5 Sp2/3/5, M1
35 14 th June	Section B revision: The living world	Students will revise the units of ecosystems, Tropical Rainforests and Hot deserts (not cold environments as they only need to know one for AP) using <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homework booklets • Quizlet • Doddle • Practise Exam Questions • Etc 		Students will be given multiple different exam questions for this topic which they can pick and choose between.	Revision for AP2	SMSC: So3, So6, So7, C1, C3, C5 Sp2/3/5, M1
36 21st June	Whole paper revision:	Students will participate in whole class revision set up in the theme on university challenge and students will be quizzed on their knowledge. Students will also have time to revise over books and doing		Students will be given multiple different exam questions for this topic which they can pick and choose between.	Revision for AP2	SMSC:

		individual revision with questioning for the teacher before their AP.				So3, So6, So7, C1, C3, C5 Sp2/3/5, M1
37 28 th June SPORTS DAY WEEK?	AP week:	If students are timetable a lesson before the AP it will be any more revision and practise for the exam. If the lesson is after students will be given an opportunity to revise for other topics.				SMSC: So3, So6, So7, C1, C3, C5 Sp2/3/5, M1
38 5 th July	Yr 9 TRANSFER TO UPPER					
39 12 th July Term ends on Friday 16th July						