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| **Unit 1 – What is Geography?** | **Unit Navigator** | | | | | |
| In this unit you will look at the skills geographers need and places and issues around the World. The aims are as follows:  **LG1**: Knowledge  **LG2**: Application  **LG3**: Skills | Assessment Grades | L4 – 6-figure grid ref. quiz | Mark (out of 5) | | | |
| L5 – Compass directions quiz | | Mark (out of 11) | | | |
| L5 – Lake District Map quiz | | Mark (out of 8 + 3 challenge) | | | |
| Mid-topic assessment | | Mark (out of 30) | | | |
| L9 – Migration explain question | | Mark (out of 4) | | | |
| L12 – EOT Assessment | | Mark + Level | | | |
| **Theme** | **Learning Goals/Outcomes/Content** | | |  |  |  |
| 1. What is Geography? | **LG1:** To know & understand the three worlds of geography and what they involve.  **LG2:** To apply this understanding and decide for yourself what geography is. | | |  |  |  |
| 2. What are the World’s locations? | **LG1:** To know the seven continents and oceans.  **LG3:** To label a world map with the continents and oceans. | | |  |  |  |
| 3. How can we locate places around the World? | **LG1:** To know what latitude and longitude are.  **LG2:** To apply latitude and longitude to locating volcanoes and earthquakes.  **LG3**: Draw a bara graph of the continent’s land area. | | |  |  |  |
| 4. What are OS Maps and how do geographers use them to investigate places? | **LG1**: To know how to identify features on an OS Map and to understand how to use grid references.  **LG3**: Use grid references to investigate the local area. | | |  |  |  |
| 5. How can OS Maps show height, direction, and slope? | **LG1:** To know the different methods of reading height and slope on an OS Map and the use of an 8-pointed compass.  **LG3:** To use compass directions and contour lines to read an OS Map. | | |  |  |  |
| 6. Mid-topic assessment + How can distances be measured on OS Maps? | **LG1:** To know what scale is and why it is important.  **LG2**: To apply knowledge learnt so far to an assessment.  **LG3**: To calculate the distances in Antarctica. | | |  |  |  |
| 7. Environmental World: How do animals survive in extreme cold environments? | **LG1:** To know the different adaptations of some animals living in Svalbard.  **LG3:** To use maps to describe the location of Svalbard. | | |  |  |  |
| 8. Environmental World: How do plants survive in tropical environments? | **LG1:** To know the different adaptations of plants in tropical rainforests.  **LG3:** To read, extract, and interpret information to create mini fact files. | | |  |  |  |
| 9. Human World: Why are people migrating? | **LG1:** To know some push and pull factors.  **LG2:** To apply push and pull factors to Mexico and the USA.  **LG3:** To use BUG and PEE to answer an ‘explain’ question. | | |  |  |  |
| 10. Human World: What are squatter settlements and how could they be helped? | **LG1:** To know some problems being face in squatter settlements.  **LG3:** To complete a DME to decide how to improve Dharavi. | | |  |  |  |
| 11. Revision | **LG2:** To revisit and apply all learning in preparation for assessment. | | |  |  |  |
| 12. End of Topic Assessment | **LG2:** To apply all learning to an end of topic assessment. | | |  |  |  |

**Links:**

LG1: It is vital young geographers have an appreciation for the whole world, so exploring places and issues helps that.

LG2: Application is a vital skill at GCSE, but also in understanding that both humans and physical processes have an impact on the landscape and vice-versa.

LG3: OS map skills are a Geographers favourite and will pop up again in both physical and human geography units.