GEOGRAPHY Year 7 Curriculum End Points and Key Vocabulary

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Ethos Links	**Milton Keynes**- looking into how Mk has developed and how students can show this though geographical skills. **STEM**- Creating a new Mk community. **Sustainability**- How can we solve the hosing crises without impacting our environment?	**Sustainability**- What does the term mean? Why is this important for the future? **STEM**- How can we engineer new methods of generating power? **Global Challenges**- How can the world take collective action to the issues we are facing?	**Milton Keynes** – Looking into why people move into MK (what are the push and pull factors?) **Sustainability**- How can population growth have an impact on the environment? **Global Challenges**- How can we deal with different levels of development?	**STEM**- How can we monitor changes in our landscapes across the world? **Global Challenges**- How can we save the landscapes that are currently at risk of being lost? **Sustainability-** How has human activity impacted our natural landscapes?	**STEM-** How can we engineer to monitor weather? **Sustainability**- How is the release of pollution causing a change in our weather and climate? **Global Challenges**- How can we deal with our changing climate?	**Sustainability**- How can we use research methods in looking at sustainability? **STEM**- How can Fieldwork inform new technological advancements? **Global Challenges**- Why is it important for a wider group of people to ask questions about their environment?
Learning End Points	**Being a Geographer** By the end of this unit students will know and understand: ➢ Describe some features of a topological map. ➢ Describe what are the factures of a new town. ➢ Explain the difference between	**Sustainability** By the end of this unit students will know and understand: ➢ Define what are resources. ➢ Define what sustainability is. ➢ Describe and explain why education is different round the world.	**People of the Earth** By the end of this unit students will know and understand: ➢ Define overpopulation. ➢ Describe the distribution across the world of where people live. ➢ Describe what a protest is. ➢ Identify and Describe the	**Landscapes of the world** By the end of this unit students will know and understand: ➢ Describe how fold mountains are formed. ➢ Describe the process of ice formation. ➢ Identify key parts to a	**Weather and climate** By the end of this unit students will know and understand: ➢ Define climate. ➢ Define the different types of rainfall. ➢ Define Weather. ➢ Identify different parts of a	**Fieldwork Enquiry** By the end of this unit students will know and understand: ➢ Identify what a EQS is and how to conduct one. ➢ Identify what a field sketch is and how to

	physical and human Geography. ➢ Explain why MK is different to others before and after its development. ➢ Label the 8 main points of the compass. ➢ Recognise a range of map symbols.	➢ Describe different ways in which power is generated in the UK. ➢ Describe the ways that over exploitation is lading to climate change. ➢ Describe what the sustainable development goals are. ➢ Identify parts of the Earths system.	different causes of people wanting to move. ➢ Identify and Describe who refugees are. ➢ Identify causes of population change. ➢ Identify what a population pyramid is.	desert environment. ➢ Label the four layers that make up the structure of the Earth. ➢ List key words related to volcanoes. ➢ Name two pieces of evidence for continental drift.	weather station. ➢ Identify what is climate change.	conduct one. ➢ Identify what emotion mapping is and how to conduct one. ➢ Identify what GIS and how to use the ArcGIS software. ➢ Identify what an anemometer is and how to use one.
Key Vocabulary	Compass points Continents Geography Grid reference Map symbols Ordnance Survey map Scale Topological map	Atmosphere Biosphere Consumption Cryosphere Development Fossil fuels Hydrosphere Lithosphere/Geosphere New Town Non-renewable energy Over exploitation Renewable energy Sustainability Sustainable Development Goals	Asylum Seeker Economic Migrant Emigrant Forced Migration Immigrant Internal Migration International Migration Migration Migrant Permanent Migration Pull factor Push factor Rural Urban Migration Refugee Temporary Migration Voluntary Migration	Composite volcano Continental drift Contour lines Convection currents Desert Erosion Glacier Pangaea Relief Tectonic plates	Climate Climate Change Condensation Convectional rainfall Evaporation Frontal rainfall Meteorological Precipitation Relief rainfall Weather Weather Station	Anomaly Bias Emotion mapping Environmental quality survey Field sketch GIS Hypothesis Qualitative data Quantitative data Questionnaire Sample Secondary data Primary data