

# Your Woodhouse Geography Learning Journey

We will continue to build on geographical skills and knowledge you learned from the first schools, as well as developing lots of new knowledge and skills.



**Year 5**

Year 5 is all about understanding our local area, and the country we live in.

You will start by exploring our school environment and carrying out fieldwork in our beautiful grounds



## Maps

You will learn lots of skills to help you read different types of maps successfully.

## The UK

You will make links with history as you discover how places in the UK got their names, and will investigate the many different physical and human features of our country.



## Water

You will revisit what you learned about the water cycle in your first school and think about how the water cycle affects us, and the water we use everyday.



In year 6 we move away from our local area and learn about South American and European countries

We will continue to build on our KS2 knowledge and skill by comparing the UK to different countries



**Year 6**

## Rivers



You will investigate the journey of a river from it's creation and how it changes over time, to the consequences it may cause for people and the environment

## Rainforests



You have just learnt about The Amazon river in your last topic, and will now learn about the amazing landscape surrounding the river including who lives there, how they use the space, and the consequences of their actions.

*goodbye.*



When you reach year 9, you will build on the geographical skills & knowledge that you acquired in middle school.

To investigate China's contributions to gas emissions and consider whether they are responsible for helping to tackle climate change. You will evaluate the effectiveness of their 'Three Gorges Dam' project.

## China's Responsibility



## China's Development

You will consider how and why China's population became problematic for the country, and the steps they took to deal with this, as well as evaluating the successfulness of their actions. You will think about why China, like other BRIC countries, is developing so quickly, and the benefits and consequences of this.



## Tectonic Plates

We've spent a long time learning about what's on our planet, but this topic will allow us to think about what's inside our planet, underneath our feet! This will help us to understand how and why our world is ever-changing.



**Year 8**

You will study two topics in Year 8, a physical geography topic all about the structure, movement and volatility of our ever-changing world. Your next topic will be based in human geography where you will complete an in-depth study of an Asian country.



## Volcanoes and Earthquakes

You will understand how and why earthquakes and different types of volcano are created. You will consider the primary and secondary impacts of such features, as well as investigating many real life case studies.

## Italy

You will complete an in-depth study of Italy, learning about it's physical and human features and considering why and how quickly Italy is developing. You will compare what you are learning about Italy to your knowledge of The UK



**Year 7**

Having studied countries in Europe and South America, students begin year 7 by exploring Africa- a continent a contrasts.



## Africa

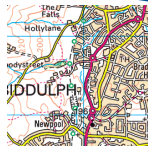
You will explore the hugely varied physical features of this vast continent, as well as consider the human geography of different countries and why development there has been successful or problematic.



## Mapping Skills

You will build on the knowledge of maps you gained in year 5 to look more closely at different types of maps and how to read them.

You will pay particular attention to the design and details of ordinance survey maps of our local area.



## Coasts

You will build on your previous knowledge of the UK and take an in-depth look at our coastal areas. You will learn about coastal erosion and how this is impacting the coasts around us. You will complete a case study about The Holderness Coastline.



In year 7, you will use the computers to engage with GIS. We use a software called DigiMaps

