

Geography 5 year Learning Journey



Careers in Geography

- Cartographer
- Surveyor
- Environmental consultant
- Geographical information systems officer
- Town planner
- Astronomer
- International aid/development worker
- Landscape architect
- Logistics and distribution manager
- Market researcher
- Nature conservation officer
- Political risk analyst
- Sustainability consultant
- Tourism officer
- Transport planner



Y11 College Taster Day

Y10 Work Experience- link to skills in geography

Y10 Cultural Capital Day 1 – University Taster Day

Enrichment week – encourage trips abroad and offsite

Cultural Capital Day 2- Field day in Southampton

Enrichment week- encourage trips abroad or offsite

Social, Economic, Environmental Impact

Fairtrade Fieldwork investigation?

Goods, services, deforestation, sustainable management

Cultural Capital Day 3- Field day at Gunwharf Quays

Exploring Geography?

Exploring HB through Geography Taster session

Using a map of the school, compass and grid references collect information.

use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

-locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

-name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time

-identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)