

Subject	Geography		
	Interpretation of National Curriculum into Year group Endpoints		
Year	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
8	<p><b>Surviving in the Extreme</b>            What makes an environment extreme?            Global distribution of mountains, deserts and cold environments.            Mountain formation and change over time, including weathering and erosion.            The challenges for people living in mountain environments.            Characteristics of Antarctica and survival of plants and animals.            The location and characteristics of the Arctic, including tundra environments.            Life in the Arctic- plants, animals and the Nenet people.            Threats to cold environments, including economic activity and climate change.            Characteristics of hot deserts and reasons for their location linking to the global atmospheric circulation model.            The challenges of water management, using Las Vegas as a case-study.            Strategies for managing water supply, including desalination, water transfer, conservation and xeriscaping</p>	<p><b>Global Cities</b>            Overview of the distribution of global urban areas            The growth of megacities- causes and challenges            Contrasting cities in rich and poor parts of the world            How sustainable are our cities?</p> <p><b>Dynamic Coastlines</b>            Physical processes that happen at the coast- erosion, transportation, weathering            Coastal landforms of erosion and deposition            Sea level rise and the impacts on coastal environments            Coastal erosion and the challenges for human activity            Sustainable management of coastlines</p>	<p><b>Hazardous Earth</b>            Global distribution of hazards            Categorisation of natural hazards            Tectonic hazards- focus on volcanoes and tsunamis            Tropical storms            UK extreme weather and the impact of climate change            Hazard management and future considerations</p>