

Year 7 Geography Learning Journey 2024-2025

Week	Date	Component Knowledge	🕒	Assessment
1 (Thurs)	5.09.24	<u>Ecosystems and Biomes</u> Ecosystems contain (biotic) plants and animals that have adapted to live in their non-living (abiotic) environment		Global place
2	9.09.24	The relationship between the living and non-living components within an ecosystem is called interdependence		
3	16.09.24	Global biomes are large-scale ecosystems that cover the surface of Earth		
4	23.09.24	Food chains/webs follow the flow of energy from producers to consumers and onto decomposers that recycle nutrients		
5	30.09.24	The UK's native ecosystem is temperate deciduous woodland		
6	7.10.24	Hot tropical deserts are located in broken belts around the Tropics		
7	14.10.24	Tropical rainforests are located in broken belts around the Equator		
8	21.10.24			EofU
Half term				
9	4.11.24	<u>Population</u> The human population has grown massively in the last 200 years		
10	11.11.24	Changing birth and death rates create natural change		
11	18.11.24	Countries go through changes to their population structure over time		
12	25.11.24	Less developed countries have youthful populations with lots of young dependents		Pop. change
13	2.12.24	Developed countries have elderly populations with lots of elderly dependents		
14	9.12.24	Population Density is a measure of how concentrated people are per km ²		
15	16.12.24	Migration is the movement of people from one place to another		EofU
CHRISTMAS				
16	6.01.25	<u>Fluvial systems and processes</u> Rivers flow downhill (under gravity) due to the gradient from highland to the sea, ocean or lake		
17	13.01.25	Rivers erode the land as they flow		
18	20.01.25	Erosion forms landforms such as V-shape valleys and waterfalls		Skill
19	27.01.25	Rivers carry (transport) material and deposit downstream		
20	3.01.25	Rivers form meanders by eroding and depositing material		
21	10.02.25	River flooding on floodplains is a natural process		EofU
Half term				
22	24.02.25	<u>Weather and Climate</u> Weather is short-term change to atmospheric conditions Climate is the average long-term atmospheric conditions		
23	3.03.25	Different airmasses bring weather conditions from their source region Anticyclones (high air pressure) brings calm and clear conditions		
24	10.03.25	Depressions (low air pressure) brings unsettled, wet and windy weather Rainfall can be created in three ways: relief, convectional and front.		Climate
25	17.03.25	The climate of a location is affected by latitude and altitude		E of U
26	24.03.25	Data drops in books- Exam prep		
27	31.03.25	Pause Lesson- Exam Prep		
EASTER				
28(BH)	21.04.25	Annual Exams-Core		
29	28.04.25	Annual Exams- Foundation (please adapt accordingly)		
30(BH)	06.05.25	Annual Exams -Foundation		
31	12.05.25	RAP/ addressing misconceptions		
32	19.05.25	RAP/ addressing misconceptions		

Half term				
33	2.06.25	<u>Tourism</u> The tourism industry has become increasingly important		
34	9.06.25	Global tourism has increased for a combination of social, economic and technological reasons		
35	16.06.25	Tourists (visitors) are attracted to destinations with any of the '6xSs' (sun, sea, sand, snow, scenery, social)		
36	23.06.25	The UK's National Parks preserve landscapes and provide access for public enjoyment		
37	30.07.25	Tourism in National Parks brings both positive and negative impacts		
38	7.07.25	Tourism in fragile environments requires sustainable management		F/W
39	14.07.25	Activities week		

Name:		Autumn	Spring	Summer
Subject Target:		Flightpath		
Annual Exam Grade:		BFL		

Date	Autumn Assessment	Grade	Date	Spring Assessment	Grade	Date	Summer Assessment	Grade
Aut 1			Spr 1			Sum1		
Aut 1			Spr 1					
Aut 2			Spr 2			Sum 2		
Aut 2			Spr 2					

Key Constructs

1. Physical processes collectively contribute to the dynamic and ever-changing nature of Earth's physical landscapes.
2. The human experience on Earth is shaped by interlinked patterns and processes.
3. Environmental change is caused by physical processes and human impacts.
4. Human actions have increased climate change which in turn is affecting physical processes.
5. Processes and patterns occur on different scales.
6. Geographical skills help us to interpret and understand human and physical processes and patterns.