

Courses

A-Levels: Geography, Geology, Sociology, Psychology and Biology.
Apprenticeships in Surveying, Horticulture, Agriculture & Engineering.
BTEC's in Environmental Sustainability or Environmental Conservation.

Careers

Research, Science, Armed Forces, Services, Law, Business, Architecture,
Journalism, Medicine, Tourism and Archaeology.

Skills

Listening, Speaking, Problem Solving, Research, Creativity, Staying Positive,
Aiming High, Leadership and Teamwork skills.

Real World

Sense of social responsibility; strong intellectual and practical skills applicable to the real world, understanding of global complexity of social, political, economic and environmental factors that shape and influence the world we live in.

Cycle 2

- Global systems and global governance

Cycle 3

- Revision and Exams

Cycle 1

- NEA
- Contemporary Urban Environments

Year
13

Cycle 3

- Contemporary Urban Environments
- Fieldwork
- NEA

Cycle 2

- Changing places
- Coastal landscapes
- Fieldwork

Cycle 2

- Economic Futures - UK
- Resources and Energy
- Pre-release

Cycle 3

- Revision and exams

Cycle 1

- Rivers
- Weather hazards
- Fieldwork - urban

Year
11

Year
12

Cycle 1

- Water and Carbon
- Hazards

Cycle 3

- Urban change - London
- Tectonic hazards
- Fieldwork - coasts

Cycle 2

- Urban change - Lagos
- Climate change

Cycle 2

- Resource management
- World cities

Cycle 3

- Living World
- Rainforests
- Cold environments

Year
10

Cycle 1

- Changing economic world
- Coasts

Cycle 1

- Wild weather
- Ecosystems

Year
9

Cycle 3

- Oceans under threat
- Asia

Cycle 2

- Rivers
- Fieldwork - flooding
- Globalisation

Cycle 2

- Resources
- Climate change

Cycle 3

- Development
- Africa

Year
8

Cycle 1

- Population
- Tectonics - volcanoes and tsunamis

Cycle 1

- Fantastic places
- Weather and climate
- Fieldwork - Microclimate

Year
7

Year
6

- Locational knowledge of UK, Europe and North and South America
- Physical geography - Biomes, rivers, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle.
- Human geography - settlement, trade, natural resources.

Key Stage 3

- Each unit of work plays a proximal and ultimate role.
- Topics are bound together by concepts and themes – these bring coherence.
- Units are sequenced in a deliberate way so knowledge is built over time.
- New knowledge is attached to schema – this speeds the learning process.

Key Stage 4

- By the time we introduce GCSE content, we are adding to existing frameworks of knowledge (schema).
- By re-framing KS3 as the intellectual powerhouse of the school, we can easily teach GCSE content by leaning on what students already know.

Key Stage 5

- The NEA gives students the opportunity to act as an Geographer designing and carrying out their own fieldwork investigation.
- Substantive concepts are developed with a breadth and depth study.
- Students are taught explicitly how to read and write academic geography.