Class - Navigator Curriculum - Geography/4 Lessons weekly

Year	2025 – 2026 Autumn 1 Unit 1	2025 – 2026 Autumn 2 Unit 2	2025 – 2026 Spring 1 Unit 3	2025 – 2026 Spring 2 Unit 4	2025 – 2026 Summer 1 Unit 5	2025 – 2026 Summer 2 Unit 6
Year 10 (8035) Paper 1 Living with the physical	Topic: Section C Physical landscapes in the UK – 9 UK landscapes, 10 Coastal landscapes.	Topic: Section C Physical landscapes in the UK – 11 River landscapes, 12 Glacial landscapes.	Topic: Section A Urban issues and challenges – 13 The urban world.	Topic: Geographical applications – 23 Issues evaluation, 24 Fieldwork, 25 Geographical skills.	Topic: Section A Urban issues and challenges – 14 Urban change in the UK, 15 Sustainable urban developments.	Topic: Section B The changing economic world - 16 The development gap.
environ ment	Key questions:	Key Questions:	Key Questions:	Key Questions:	Key Questions:	Key Questions:
Paper 2 Challeng es in the human environ ment	Key skills and knowledge: 9 UK landscapes. 9.1 The UK's diverse landscapes. • understand the meaning of 'relief' • identify land height, mountains, and other important relief features • locate and name the UK's major uplands and lowlands • locate the UK's major rivers and describe a river's course	Key skills and knowledge: 11 River landscapes. 11.1 Changes in rivers and their valleys. • understand the components of the drainage basin and their connections • describe the long profile of a river and its graphical representation • describe and explain how a river channel and its	Key skills and knowledge: 13 The urban world. 13.1 An increasingly urban world. • explain what is meant by urbanisation • give reasons why urbanisation is occurring • describe how rates of urbanisation vary between countries at different levels of economic development. 13.2 Factors affecting the rate of urbanisation.	Key skills and knowledge: 23 Issues evaluation. 23.1 How to answer issue evaluation paper. 24 Fieldwork. Field work and 6 stages of enquiry Strand 1 Developing questions for your enquiry Strand 2 Selecting, measuring and recording data Strand 3 Processing and	Key skills knowledge: 14 Urban change in the UK. 14.1Where do people live in the UK? • describe how the UK's population has changed since 1951 • describe and give reasons for the distribution of the UK's population • identify the UK's major cities, and explain the reasons for their development • explain how the distribution of	Key skills and knowledge: 16 The development gap. 16.1 Our unequal world. • describe the factors affecting a country's level and speed of development • understand how Gross National Income (GNI) can be used to describe economic development • understand how Human Development Index (HDI) is calculated and how it

- understand and use compass point directions in the interpretation of an atlas map
- compare locations and relief in association with photos
- consider the effectiveness of height category colours

10 Coastal landscapes.

10.1 Wave types and their characteristics.

- understand the formation of waves (wind and tectonic activity)
- describe the sequence of events resulting in the breaking of waves
- compare the formation and characteristics of constructive and destructive waves.
- 10.2 Weathering and mass movement.
- understand the processes of weathering (mechanical, chemical, and biological)

valley changes downstream.

- 11.2 Fluvial (river) processes.
- understand the difference between vertical and lateral erosion
- describe the processes of erosion operating in rivers
- understand the processes of sediment transportation in rivers
- explain why deposition occurs when the velocity of a river decreases.
- 11.3 River erosion landforms.
- understand that distinctive fluvial landforms are associated with processes of erosion and deposition
- describe the characteristics of interlocking spurs, waterfalls, and gorges

- explain how rural urban migration and natural increase are leading to greater proportions of people living in urban areas
- identify a range of reasons why people move from rural to urban areas and be able to classify these into push and pull factors
- understand what is meant by a megacity
- describe how the global distribution of megacities has changed over time.
- 13.3 Introducing Rio de Janeiro.
- describe the location of Rio de Janeiro
- explain why Rio de Janeiro is important regionally, nationally, and internationally
- describe how the population of Rio de Janeiro has changed over time
- explain how international migration, internal migration and natural increase have caused Rio de

presenting fieldwork data.

- Strand 4 Analysing fieldwork data.
- Strand 5 Reaching conclusions.
- Strand 6 Evalutaing your geographical enquiry.
- How to approach skills based questions.

25 Geographical skills.

- Cartographic skills.
- Graphical skills.
- Statistical skills.

population in the UK might change in the future.

14.2 Introducing Bristol.

- describe the location of Bristol
- explain why Bristol is an important city in the UK and the wider world
- describe some of the positive and negative impacts of migration on the character of Bristol.
- 14.3 How can urban change create opportunities? (1).
- give reasons why Bristol can provide a diverse range of social opportunities
- describe and give examples of some of the cultural opportunities available in Bristol
- describe and give examples of some of the recreation and entertainment opportunities in Bristol.
- 14.4 How can urban change create opportunities? (2).

- can be used to describe social development
- explain why quality of life is hard to measure.
- 16.2 Measuring development.
- understand the difference between economic and social measures
- identify a selection of economic and social measures
- describe patterns of development using a scattergraph
- understand the usefulness and limitations of economic and social measures
- explain why it is hard to measure people's quality of life objectively.

16.3 The Demographic Transition Model.

- identify the characteristics of the DTM
- explain the links between stages of the DTM and economic development
- identify examples of countries that

- describe the sequence of events involved in freezethaw (mechanical) weathering
- describe the processes of mass movement (sliding, slumping and rockfalls)
- understand the role of weathering and mass movement in the coastal system.
- 10.3 Coastal processes.
- describe the processes of erosion operating at the coast
- understand the mechanisms of sediment transportation at the coast
- describe the process of longshore drift
- explain why deposition occurs in sheltered coastal areas such as bays.
- 10.4 Coastal erosion landforms.
- understand the roles of geological structure and rock type in the

- explain the formation of interlocking spurs, waterfalls, and gorges.
- 11.4 River erosion and deposition landforms.
- describe the characteristics and explain the formation of meanders
- describe the sequence of events leading to the formation of ox-bow lakes
- explain the formation of levées, floodplains and estuaries
- assess the role of flooding in the formation of river deposition landforms.
- 11.5 River landforms on the River Tees.
- describe the location and course of the River Tees
- draw a sketch from a photo

- Janeiro's population to increase.
- 13.4 Social opportunities in Rio.
- explain how urban growth has created social opportunities in Rio de Janeiro
- describe how Rio de Janeiro's social opportunities compare to other parts of Brazil
- describe the health, education, water and energy provision in Rio de Janeiro.
- 13.5 Economic opportunities in Rio.
- explain how urban growth and economic development have created economic opportunities in Rio de Janeiro
- give reasons for why industry has been attracted to Rio de Janeiro
- give examples of industries in Rio de Janeiro
- explain how industrial areas have

- describe the changes in Bristol's industry and employment structure
- explain why hightech industries have developed in Bristol
- give examples of businesses that are in Bristol.
- 14.5 How can urban change create opportunities? (3).
- explain what is meant by 'integrated transport system' and 'urban greening'
- describe Bristol's integrated transport system
- describe and give examples of some of the urban greening initiatives in Bristol.
 14.6 Urban change – challenges (1).
- explain what is meant by 'urban deprivation'
- describe some of the economic, social and environmental characteristics of urban deprivation

- represent different stages of the DTM.
- 16.4 Changing population structures.
- describe the characteristic shapes of population pyramids
- interpret population pyramids to understand trends in a country's population
- compare the population pyramids of two countries with different levels of development (Mexico and Japan)
- use appropriate data to construct a population pyramid.
- 16.5 Causes of uneven development.
- describe and explain the physical factors affecting development
- explain why global trade and a dependence on a limited range of primary products can affect the rate of development
- suggest how colonialism has hindered economic

- formation of coastal erosion landforms
- describe the formation of headlands and bays
- describe the formation of cliffs and explain how coastal erosion processes form wave-cut platforms
- describe the sequence of events in the formation of caves, arches, and stacks.
- 10.5 Coastal deposition landforms.
- explain the formation of beaches
- describe the sequence of events in the formation of sand dunes
- understand the role of longshore drift in the formation of spits
- explain the formation of bars.
- 10.6 Coastal landforms at Swanage.
- understand the role of rock type and geological structure

- adding labels to identify and describe landforms of erosion
- use photos to describe the characteristics of river landforms on the River Tees
- explain the formation of river landforms on the River Tees.
- 11.5 Photos and OS maps.
- demonstrate accurate use of grid references, direction and distance
- use and understand contours
- identify and describe physical landforms on photos and an OS map
- use a key to identify symbols such as land use on an OS map

- stimulated economic development.
- 13.6 Managing the challenges of urban growth.
- understand why many people live in slums and squatter settlements in Rio de Janeiro
- explain the difference between slums and squatter settlements
- describe the three different types of squatter settlement in Rio de Janeiro: loteamentos, invasões and favelas
- describe some of the challenges of living in favelas related to construction, services, unemployment, crime, and health.
- 13.7 Managing water, sanitation and energy.
- understand why it is difficult to provide basic services in Rio de Janeiro
- describe the challenges related to

- describe the inequalities in housing, education, health and employment in Bristol.
- 14.7 Graphs and statistical skills.
- use and interpret ground photos
- use pie charts and bar charts to present data
- interpret and extract information from pie charts and bar charts
- evaluate the usefulness of ground photos to show social inequalities
- evaluate the usefulness of housing tenure and type to measure social inequality.
- 14.8 Urban change challenges (2).
- explain the reasons for dereliction in Bristol's city centre and inner-city areas
- explain the terms 'brownfield site' and 'greenfield site'
- describe the advantages and

- development in some parts of the world.
- 16.6 Uneven development wealth and health.
- describe the causes and explain the effects of global inequalities of wealth
- understand the connection between levels of development and health
- describe global patterns of malaria.
- 16.7 Uneven development international migration.
- describe the characteristics of different types of migrant
- explain why economic migrants have been attracted to the UK
- describe and explain recent international migration from Syria
- Explain how uneven development leads to international migration.
- 16.8 Reducing the development gap.
- describe how countries and TNCs invest in LICs

- in the formation of coastal landforms
- describe landforms of coastal deposition
- explain the formation of coastal landforms, such as the beach in Swanage Bay and sand dunes at Studland.
- 10.7 Photos and OS maps.
- demonstrate accurate use of grid references, direction, and distance
- identify and describe physical landforms on photos and an OS map
- use a key to identify symbols used on an OS map
- draw and label a sketch map from an OS map
- use a map in association with an aerial photo to identify and describe coastal landforms
- understand the formation of a stack

- draw and label a sketch map from an OS map
- use a map in association with an aerial photo to identify and describe river landforms
- suggest how meanders may change shape due to river processes
- evaluate the use of OS maps and aerial photos when studying river landforms.
- 11.6 Physical and human factors affecting flood risk.
- understand the causes of river flooding in the UK
- explain how physical and human factors can increase the risk of flooding
- identify and describe the components of a hydrograph

- the provision of water, sanitation and energy in Rio de Janeiro.
- 13.8 Social challenges access to health and education.
- understand why it is difficult to provide health care and education in Rio de Janeiro
- describe the challenges related to health care and education in Rio de Janeiro.
- 13.9 Challenges of social and environmental issues.
- explain why there are high rates of unemployment and crime in Rio de Janeiro
- describe the challenges related to unemployment and crime in Rio de Janeiro
- describe some of the environmental issues facing Rio De Janeiro related to waste, water pollution, traffic

- disadvantages of developing brownfield and greenfield sites
- explain why there are waste disposal issues in Bristol
- describe ways in which Bristol is managing waste disposal.
- 14.9 Urban change challenges (3).
- explain why urban sprawl is occurring in Bristol
- give examples of the types of developments that are occurring on the rural—urban fringe
- describe some of the economic, social, and environmental impacts of development on the rural—urban fringe
- outline what is being done in Bristol to reduce urban sprawl
- explain why commuter settlements have developed.

- understand how investment can reduce the development gap
- understand how industrial development can reduce the development gap
- explain how tourism can help to reduce the development gap.
- 16.9 Reducing the gap aid and intermediate technology.
- describe the different types of international aid
- understand how international aid can help to reduce the development gap
- understand the meaning of intermediate technology
- explain how intermediate technology can help to reduce the development gap.
- 16.10 Reducing the gap fair trade.
- explain how countries use tariffs and quotas to protect trade

- in the context of Old Harry (photo C)
- evaluate the influence of rock type on the formation of coastal landforms
- consider the management issues at Studland
- evaluate the use of OS maps and aerial photos when studying coastal landforms.
- 10.8 Managing coasts hard engineering.
- understand the principles of costs and benefits in managing the coast
- understand the three management strategies
- describe the use of sea walls, rock armour, gabions and groynes in protecting the coastline and evaluate their advantages and disadvantages.
- 10.9 Managing coasts soft engineering.

- explain how rainfall and drainage basin characteristics affect hydrograph shape.
- 11.7 Managing floodshard engineering.
- understand the principles of costs and benefits in managing floods
- understand that both hard and soft engineering strategies can be used to reduce the risk of flooding
- describe and explain the use of hard engineering strategies in reducing the risk of flooding and evaluate their advantages and disadvantages.
- 11.8 Managing floodssoft engineering.
- understand how soft engineering works with

- congestion and air pollution.
- 13.10 Planning for Rio's urban poor.
- explain what is meant by quality of life
- describe the economic, social, and environmental features of the Favela Bairro Project
- evaluate the success of the Favela Bairro Project.
- 13.11 Line chart and satellite image.
- use a line chart to present data
- calculate percentages
- extrapolate trends
- use direction, scale, and distance
- use and interpret satellite images; evaluate the accuracy of estimating area using satellite images
- evaluate the usefulness of extrapolating population data
- describe patterns of urban sprawl.

- 14.10 Urban regeneration in Bristol (1).
- explain what is meant by urban regeneration
- describe the main features of the Temple Quarter and what it was like before regeneration
- explain why Bristol's Temple Quarter needed regeneration.
- 14.11 Urban regeneration in Bristol (2).
- outline why the Temple Quarter was regenerated
- describe the key aspects of the Temple Quarter regeneration project
- describe some of the successes of the Temple Quarter regeneration project.
- 15 Sustainable urban developments.
- 15.1 Planning for urban sustainability.
- explain what is meant by sustainability

- understand the principles of free trade
- describe the advantages of poor countries in joining a trading group
- explain how Fairtrade supports ordinary farmers in poor countries.
- 16.11 Reducing the gap debt relief and loans.
- explain why many of the world's poorest countries face a debt crisis
- describe the global distribution of highly indebted poor countries (HIPC)
- describe the system of debt relief
- explain how debt relief can reduced the development gap
- evaluate the effectiveness of microfinance in reducing the development gap.
- 16.12 Reducing the development gap tourism.
- outline the state of Jamaica's economy

- describe the use of beach nourishment and reprofiling, and dune regeneration in protecting the coastline
- evaluate the advantages and disadvantages (costs and benefits) of soft engineering strategies
- consider the extent to which soft engineering strategies are sustainable.
- 10.10 Managing coasts managed retreat.
- understand that managed retreat is considered to be a long-term sustainable approach of coastal management
- understand that managed retreat (coastal realignment) is one of four approaches of coastal management adopted by Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs) in England and Wales

- natural processes
- describe how flood warnings and preparation can help to reduce the impact of flooding on people
- understand how floodplain zoning reduces vulnerability and exposure to flooding
- explain how planting trees and river restoration slows water transfer.
- 11.9 Managing floods at Banbury.
- understand the reasons for flood management at Banbury
- describe and explain the hard and soft management strategies employed to reduce the risk of flooding

- describe some of the approaches to water conservation in cities
- explain and give examples of how urban drainage can be made more sustainable
- describe some strategies used by cities to conserve energy
- understand types of waste that can be recycled, and methods used
- explain how creating green spaces in urban areas makes them more sustainable.
- 15.2 Sustainable traffic management strategies.
- explain what is meant by traffic congestion
- describe the effects of traffic congestion economically, socially, and environmentally
- describe a variety of transport management methods and be able to classify these according to

- describe the tourist attractions in Jamaica
- explain how tourism has helped to boost the economy and reduce the development gap
- evaluate the advantages and disadvantages associated with developing the tourism industry.
- 16.13 Atlas maps and graphs.
- use and understand coordinates (latitude and longitude) in describing the location of Malawi on an atlas map
- construct a line graph showing population change; calculate average annual percentage change in a population
- construct an appropriate graph/chart to represent data on export products (e.g. pie chart or divided bar chart)
- use and interpret a ground photo; suggest potential problems with

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• describe a	evaluate the		whether they are	interpreting a single
managed retreat	costs and		'carrot' or 'stick'	photo
scheme and	benefits (social,		measures	evaluate the
evaluate its	economic and		 describe the 	usefulness of
advantages and	environmental)		transport	predicting population
disadvantages.	associated with		management	change.
40.44.0	the management		methods used in	
10.11 Coastal	scheme.		Singapore and	
management at Lyme Regis.	40 Olevial		Beijing to reduce	
understand the	12 Glacial landscapes.		traffic congestion.	
reasons for coastal	12.1 The role of ice in			
management at	shaping the UK's			
Lyme Regis	landscape.			
describe and	• describe the			
explain the five	maximum extent of			
management	ice cover in the UK			
phases involving	describe and			
both hard and soft	explain the			
engineering	importance of			
evaluate the	freeze-thaw			
positive (successes)	weathering			
and negative	• outline the			
(conflicts) outcomes	processes of glacial			
associated with the	erosion and			
management	transportation			
scheme.	• explain why and			
Contonio.	where glacial			
	deposition occurs.			
	12.2 Glacial erosion			
	landforms.			
	describe the			
	characteristics and			
	explain the			
	formation of high			
	mountain landforms			
	– corries, arêtes,			
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and pyramidal

peaks

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		epares students fo	r adulthood.		
	• demonstrate				
	accurate use of grid				
	references,				
	direction, and use of				
	the key				
	• identify and				
	describe physical				
	landforms on photos and a 1:50 000 OS				
	map				
	• use an OS map in				
	association with an				
	aerial photo to				
	describe glacial				
	landforms				
	evaluate the use of				
	OS maps and aerial				
	photos when				
	studying glacial				
	landforms.				
	12.5 Economic				
	opportunities in				
	glaciated upland				
	areas.				
	• describe how				
	upland glaciated				
	areas are well				
	suited to tourism,				
	farming, forestry,				
	and quarrying				
	explain how these				
	activities provide				
	economic				
	opportunities, providing income				
	and employment for				
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Curricul	um intent (overview	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ents' skills and kno epares students fo		broad and balanced	l curriculum which
	Assessment outcomes: Practice exam question.	explain why tourism can lead to social, economic, and environmental issues evaluate the success of management schemes in minimising conflict between different land uses. Assessment outcomes: Practice exam question.	Assessment outcome: Practice exam question.	Assessment outcome: Practice exam question.	Assessment outcome: Practice exam question.	Assessment outcome: Revision sessions Mock test paper
Links to Gatsby Benchmarks:	Gatsby Benchmark 4. Linking curriculum learning to careers. Students to consider what skills are needed to access the opportunities they are interested in.	Gatsby Benchmark 3. Addressing the needs of each pupil. Students to consider what skills are needed to access the opportunities they are interested in.	Gatsby Benchmark 5. Encounters with employers and employees. Students to consider what skills are needed to access the opportunities they are interested in.	Gatsby Benchmark 3. Addressing the needs of each pupil. Students to consider what skills are needed to access the opportunities they are interested in.	Gatsby Benchmark 6. Experiences of workplaces. Students to consider what skills are needed to access the opportunities they are interested in.	Gatsby Benchmark 4. Linking curriculum learning to careers. Students to consider what skills are needed to access the opportunities they are interested in.