Geography Learning Journey 2026-7

'Geography is important because it allows us to understand the world we live in and make independent, informed decisions using this understanding.'

'Geography helps us think more intelligently about ourselves, how to live and the futures that we may need to face. It succeeds in doing this because as a subject it holds things together, in place, across the physical and human domains. It helps us understand the significance of scale and connectedness.'





Apply for an apprentice in a related field to extend your learning into the workplace



Take up courses at Sixth Form in Trinity





Consider a college course in the related subject

YEAR 11

Spring Term 1/2: Resource Reliance In order to live healthy lives humans need basic resources like food, water and energy. Some people and countries do not have enough resources, while others use more than their fair share. Food is an essential resource. A key challenge for the future is producing enough food to feed the growing number of people. There are different approaches to providing the nutritious food that people need. These range from cheap small-scale attempts to expensive hi-tech projects. Humans must find sustainable ways of meeting their future needs.

Autumn Term 1: Dynamic Development The world is forever developing. Even in your lifetime there has been development. On average, worldwide, we are wealthier and healthier than we were at the start of the 21st century. Over the same period of time technology has changed our lives. It's not just the UK that's developing. Changes in other parts of the world are developing even faster than here. The most rapid development so far this century has been in China. Other countries are developing fast too – countries like Mexico, Indonesia, Nigeria and Turkey.

Summer Term 1: Final Exams Preparation Preparation for the final exams.

Autumn Term 2: UK in the 21st Century The UK is not the same country it used to be. Our country is changing. You will live your entire life through the 21st century. Already, in the 21st century, we have seen important changes in the UK, particularly to our population and economy. There are certain to be more big changes to the UK in your lifetime.

Summer Term 2: Geography Fieldwork Fieldwork is a central component of geography at GCSE. Students will learn to develop and test hypotheses in the context of human geography. They will build on the skills developed during KS3 to collect primary and secondary data, present the data, reach conclusions and evaluate their fieldwork.

YEAR 10

Autumn Term 1/2: Global Hazards Hazards are extreme events that pose a threat to people's lives and property. Natural hazards are caused by physical factors such as the weather or movement within Earth's structure. But human factors, including poverty and how well prepared we are, can have a significant impact on how much damage natural hazards cause. Students learn about the causes and impacts of weather and tectonic hazards, and our responses to them.

Spring Term 2: Distinctive Landscapes In the UK we are surrounded by a variety of landscapes. It's great for geographers. We don't need to travel far for a change of landscape. What makes each landscape distinctive are the geomorphic processes, such as weathering and erosion, that shape them. These, in turn, are influenced by the underlying geology, or rocks, by the climate and by human activities.

Summer Term 2: Urban Futures Never before has the landscape of our planet looked more urban. Cities today are growing faster than at any time in human history. Over half the world's population now lives in a city. In the UK, over 80% of us live in an urban area. Urbanisation is the word used by geographers to describe the growth in the proportion of people living in cities. Students learn why urbanisation happens and what the challenges and opportunities for cities are.

Spring Term 1: Changing Climate Climate change is one of the most important issues facing us. Since 2000, Earth has experienced at least nine of the warmest years since accurate records of temperatures began in 1880. The warmer temperatures are having a huge range of impacts, such as flooding and species extinction, but not everyone is affected in the same way. Natural processes have always caused the climate to change, but most scientists agree that human activity is also having a huge impact on climate change today.

Summer Term 1: Sustaining Ecosystems The world's ecosystems are under threat – from us! Human activities are in danger of destroying the life-support systems on which we depend. At a global scale, forests are being chopped down and oceans are being over-fished. Lately, people have come to realise how important ecosystems are. Now we are learning about sustainable management – how to manage them more sustainably by using resources more carefully so that future generations will also benefit.

Summer Term 1: Fast Fashion This topic is all about the global fashion industry. An industry which generates £1 trillion from the sale of clothes and shoes. Students will learn about how and where clothes are made. How purchasing clothing is changing. Why is fast fashion so appealing but also so threatening to our environment, and how can we make it a more sustainable industry. They will challenge their own buying habits.

Autumn Term 2: Tropical Rain Forests: Without ecosystems we would be nowhere. An ecosystem is any community of plants and animals and the environment in which they live. Our lives depends on ecosystems for food water and even the air we breathe. In this topic, students will learn about the rainforest ecosystem with a focus on the features, people, resources and threats to the rainforest and how we can respond to these threats.

Summer 2- A River Story
In this topic students will learn about the River Indus (one of the world's greatest rivers), its location, what work the river does, its main features and the importance of the river to the 220 million people in Pakistan, now and in the future.

Spring Term 1/2: Mobile Phones- blessing or curse? Students will learn about the geographies of mobile phones. They will consider where in the world there is access to mobile technology. They will understand how the mobile phone industry is linked to economies, business and trade. They will appreciate the interdependence of the mobile phone manufacturing process and how these processes, along with disposal, impact on the environment. Mobile phones can also be beneficial to improving development around the world, learners will investigate examples of this.

Autumn Term 1: Population and Cities The population of the world has grown massively since 1900 and is still growing! For the first time in history most of this massive population live in cities. Never before has the landscape of our planet looked more urban. This growth in population provides benefits to people but also presents challenges. In this topic students will learn about the changes in population, where people live and the effects and solutions to growing cities.

YEAR 9

Autumn Term 1: What difference can we make to the climate? It is crucial that students understand climate change and develop an awareness of its impact at a national and global level. Students will learn about impacts around the world and to consider the best strategies to respond – personally, nationally and internationally.

Spring Term 2/Summer Term 1- Problem Plastics This topic is about the world's growing use of plastic and the challenges that this presents. Students will learn why plastic is a geographical problem? How and why we use plastic? Which countries make and use the most plastic? What happens to plastic once its been used? How so much plastic ends up in our oceans?

Spring Term 2/Summer Term 1: Coasts This topic focuses on the coastal landscape – the processes that have shaped it, the geomorphology which has created coastal landforms and the influence of the coast on humans. The aim of this topic is to expand students' understanding of geomorphic processes, link these processes to the changing coast and link the changing physical environment to human activity.

Summer Term 2: Virtual Fieldwork?
Fieldwork is a vital part of Geography. In this topic students will begin to develop the skills needed to ask geographical questions about the local area, use fieldwork techniques, present results and reach conclusions.

Autumn Term 2: How is development changing in Southeast Asia and beyond? Studying international development provides a platform for encouraging students to explore their own perspectives and moral values, and question – and perhaps – challenge them. This topic aims to open the minds of students, to give them the confidence to challenge ideas about development and make sense of the complex world they live in.

Spring Term 1/2: What makes weather and climate so extreme? Learning about weather and climate is relevant to our daily lives and broadens our global locational knowledge. Students will learn about the causes and effects of tornadoes in the USA, hurricanes in the Caribbean, monsoons in India and drought in Australia. They will gain a better understanding of what causes extreme weather and climate and how weather and climate influence other people's experience and culture

Spring Term 2/ Summer Term 1: Urbanisation In this topic students will learn about the importance of towns and cities around the world. They will learn how towns and cities grew, why cities have grown and the opportunities and problems of living in cities.

Autumn Term 2- Amazing Places
In this topic students will learn about amazing places around the world. They will aske questions about these places, then use information such as maps, photos, films and diagrams to find out the answers.

YEAR 7

Spring Term 1/2: Restless World When earthquake and volcanoes strike images of destruction and suffering hit the news. Geographers play an important role in understanding, analysing, and planning for these hazards. Students will learn about the causes, impacts to people and places and the responses to earthquakes and volcanoes in different parts of the world.

Autumn Term 1: How do geographers use maps? Learning how to read and interpret maps helps students develop a mental image of the world. In this topic students will learn how to use Ordnance Survey maps by learning a variety of map reading skills.

THE FISHER

love for faith

The Fisher Way aims to educate and inspire with joy, faith and love because we are an inclusive Catholic community.