

Geography (Year 7)

	Initial – a student who is still initial will be able to partially meet some of the following with support:	Emerging – a student whose understanding is still emerging will be able to:	Developing – a student whose understanding is developing will also be able to:	Secure – a student whose understanding is secure will also be able to:	Advanced – a student whose understanding is advanced will be able to do some of the following:	Mastered – a student who has mastered their understanding will be able to do all of the following consistently:
Map skills	<p>Can name major countries and continents with reasonable accuracy.</p> <p>Demonstrates a basic understanding of compass directions.</p> <p>May be able to understand 4-figure grid references and recognises some OS map symbols but lacks detailed knowledge.</p>	<p>Can name major countries and continents</p> <p>Demonstrates a good understanding of compass directions.</p> <p>Can use 4-figure and 6-figure grid references.</p> <p>Recognises and uses main OS map symbols but may require some clarification.</p>	<p>Can name major countries and continents</p> <p>Demonstrates a good understanding of compass directions.</p> <p>Can use 4-figure and 6-figure grid references.</p> <p>Recognises and uses main OS map symbols but may require some clarification.</p>	<p>Demonstrates solid knowledge of major countries and continents, accurately locating them on maps.</p> <p>Uses compass directions confidently.</p> <p>Uses 4 figure and 6 figure grid references with a high level of accuracy and confidence.</p> <p>Identifies, uses, and locates the main OS map symbols accurately.</p>	<p>Possesses comprehensive knowledge of major countries and continents, accurately locating them on maps and demonstrating familiarity with regional details.</p> <p>Utilises compass directions confidently and accurately in various contexts, including complex navigational tasks.</p> <p>Uses 4 figure and 6 figure grid references with a high level of accuracy and confidence, applying them to various map tasks effectively.</p> <p>Identifies, uses, and locates the main OS map symbols accurately, including less common symbols.</p>	
Rivers	<p>The student can provide a general description of the water cycle.</p> <p>The student can identify different surfaces that can affect infiltration.</p> <p>The student can describe a river using</p>	<p>The student can provide a detailed description of the water cycle, including its various stages and processes.</p> <p>The student can explain</p>	<p>The student can provide a comprehensive description of the water cycle, including its stages, processes, and significance in the Earth's system.</p>	<p>The student can analyse and evaluate how different surfaces, including urban areas, forests, and agricultural land, impact infiltration rates and water flow.</p> <p>The student can describe a river using key terminology in a precise and accurate manner, explain its features</p>		

	<p>some basic terminology.</p>	<p>how different surfaces, such as soil, concrete, and vegetation, affect infiltration.</p> <p>The student can describe a river using key terminology and provide some basic explanations of its features.</p>	<p>The student can explain in detail how different surfaces, such as impermeable pavement or grasslands, affect infiltration rates.</p> <p>The student can describe a river using key terminology, explain its features, and discuss the factors that contribute to its formation.</p>	<p>comprehensively, and provide in-depth insights into the formation of waterfalls, meanders, oxbow lakes, and flood plains.</p> <p>The student can explain the causes of flooding, including natural factors (e.g., heavy rainfall, snowmelt) and human factors (e.g., deforestation, urbanisation), and discuss their interplay.</p>
<p>Settlements and Urban Challenges</p>	<p>The student can name the types of settlements (e.g., rural, urban, suburban) and provide a basic description of their differences.</p> <p>The student can explain in simple terms why settlements grow and how they may change over time.</p> <p>The student can describe an urban land use module in general terms.</p>	<p>The student can name and provide a more detailed description of different types of settlements, including their characteristics, functions, and population densities.</p> <p>The student can explain with examples why settlements grow, considering factors such as employment opportunities, infrastructure development, and migration.</p> <p>The student can describe an urban land use module, including</p>	<p>The student can provide a comprehensive explanation of different types of settlements, including their physical, economic, and social characteristics, as well as their spatial patterns.</p> <p>The student can analyze and evaluate the factors influencing settlement growth and change, considering both natural and human factors such as economic development, technological advancements, and government policies.</p> <p>The student can explain what urban regeneration is, using the Olympic Park in Stratford and Eko Atlantic</p>	<p>The student can provide an in-depth and critical analysis of different types of settlements, including their historical development, socio-economic dynamics, and sustainability challenges.</p> <p>The student can describe and compare urban challenges in London and Lagos, considering factors such as housing, transportation, inequality, environmental issues, and governance, and providing a nuanced understanding of the similarities and differences between the two cities.</p> <p>The student can describe what informal settlements are, using Makoko in Lagos as a case study, discussing their characteristics, challenges, and potential solutions, while considering issues such as poverty, land tenure, and community resilience.</p>

		the different zones or areas within a city and their primary functions.	in Lagos as case studies, discussing the objectives, strategies, and impacts of these projects.	
Cold Deserts	<p>The student can describe the location of cold deserts using maps, identifying major regions such as Siberia in Russia.</p> <p>The student can provide a basic description of the climate of cold deserts, mentioning characteristics like low precipitation and extreme temperatures.</p> <p>The student can briefly mention the flora and fauna in cold deserts without providing in-depth details.</p>	<p>The student can accurately describe the location of cold deserts using maps, including key regions such as Siberia in Russia, and provide some geographical context.</p> <p>The student can relate the knowledge of cold deserts to a case study, such as Siberia in Russia, by discussing specific climatic features or geographical characteristics.</p> <p>The student can describe the lifestyle and challenges faced by the Nenet people in Russia, including aspects such as nomadic herding, traditional practices, and environmental pressures.</p>	<p>The student can accurately describe the location of cold deserts using maps, providing detailed information about major regions like Siberia in Russia, including geographical features and their significance.</p> <p>The student can provide a comprehensive description of the climate of cold deserts, discussing factors such as temperature variations, low precipitation patterns, and the influence of latitude and elevation.</p> <p>The student can provide a detailed description of the flora and fauna in cold deserts, including specific adaptations, biodiversity patterns, and the fragile nature of these ecosystems.</p>	<p>The student can critically analyze and evaluate the relationship between cold deserts and a case study like Siberia in Russia, considering socio-economic factors, environmental policies, indigenous rights, and the implications of resource extraction activities.</p> <p>The student can describe the lifestyle and challenges faced by the Nenet people in Russia with depth and insight, discussing topics such as cultural preservation, modernisation pressures, climate change impacts on traditional practices, and community resilience.</p> <p>The student can explain what climate change is, including its causes and mechanisms, and make explicit connections between climate change and cold deserts, discussing the impacts of changing temperatures, melting permafrost, and altered precipitation patterns.</p>

<p>Kenya</p>	<p>The student can gain a general understanding of the culture of Kenya, recognising some key aspects such as traditions, languages, and food.</p> <p>The student can briefly explain why tourism is important to Kenya, mentioning economic benefits and cultural exchange.</p> <p>The student can provide a basic description of the life and challenges in rural and urban areas of Kenya without specific case studies.</p>	<p>The student can effectively use maps to describe Kenya's biomes and major settlements and landmarks, providing specific examples and explaining their significance.</p> <p>The student can explain the importance of tourism to Kenya, discussing economic benefits, employment opportunities, and cultural preservation, as well as mentioning potential negative impacts such as environmental degradation and cultural commodification.</p> <p>The student can describe the life and challenges in rural and urban areas of Kenya, using case studies to illustrate specific examples of issues such as access to education, healthcare, and infrastructure.</p>	<p>The student can proficiently use maps to describe Kenya's biomes and major settlements and landmarks, providing detailed information and analysing their significance.</p> <p>The student can critically analyse and evaluate the importance of tourism to Kenya, considering its impact on the economy, environment, and local communities, and discussing sustainable tourism practices.</p> <p>The student can provide a detailed description of the life and challenges in rural and urban areas of Kenya, using case studies to illustrate specific examples and analysing factors such as poverty, access to resources, and social inequality.</p>	<p>The student can expertly use maps to describe Kenya's biomes and major settlements and landmarks.</p> <p>The student can critically analyse and evaluate the importance of tourism to Kenya, discussing not only its economic and cultural aspects but also its environmental, social, and political implications, and proposing strategies for sustainable tourism development.</p> <p>The student can provide a comprehensive and nuanced description of the life and challenges in rural and urban areas of Kenya, using case studies to offer detailed insights into specific issues, such as agricultural practices, urbanisation, healthcare disparities, and community development initiatives, and analysing the factors that shape these realities.</p>
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