

# Scheme of Learning: KS3 – Year 8

## Topic Sequence:

1	2	3
<b>Urban world</b>	<b>Our Shaky world</b>	<b>Mind the development gap</b>

## Topic Overview:

This is the first topic covered in Year 8 and the third in the KS3 curriculum, with the main aim being to give pupils the understanding of how urban areas around the world are growing and changing, alongside the opportunities and challenges they face. This topic builds on knowledge explored in the Year 7 unit of Geography of Me, where pupils develop their understanding and sense of place within an urban area. The concept of change is also an idea covered again in the future Year 8 topic of Mind the development gap, where pupils build their knowledge of changing populations, both in context of time and development levels in a range of countries.

## Lesson Sequence:

The lessons have been sequenced to develop pupils understanding of what an urban area is and how such places are changing, with examples of such places from a range of development levels globally.

Lesson 1 looks at the differences between urban and rural areas and how each area has its own characteristics. This information builds pupils awareness of what urban areas can look like around the world, meaning they are ready to explore the reasons behind why such areas are growing in Lesson 2. By looking at the processes of natural increase and migration and the factors that drive both, pupils begin to gain an understanding of why urban areas in LICs and growing much quicker than those in HICs. This brings us onto Lesson 3 – Megacities. With a population of over 10 million, these cities are the largest in the world. The theme of change arises once again in this topic, as pupils explore how megacities can look vastly different depending on the level of development of the country they have grown in. Whilst our poorest megacities struggle with challenges such as access to clean water and poor quality housing, the richest also work to overcome challenges such as loneliness and the rising cost of living.

After developing pupils foundation knowledge, Lessons 4 – 6 then introduce and explore the continent of Asia. With its wide range of countries, development levels and lifestyles, Asia is a great example of how varied urban areas can be. The lessons then zoom in on the Dharavi slum in Mumbai, India. With its poor living conditions and little access to clean water and medical care, Dharavi faces some big challenges as it continues to grow from rural – urban migration. Whilst these challenges seem mighty, Dharavi can also provide opportunities to its population. Pupils will look at how job opportunities, education and a caring community are all available within its maze like streets, and even look at ways in which the slum is being redeveloped in parts to improve the quality of life for the urban poor. Lesson 7 provides pupils with another real life example of a slum with its own unique opportunities and challenges. After creating a list of evidence, pupils can apply the knowledge gained so far throughout the topic to a small assessment question, used as a pit stop to assess their understanding of the themes covered so far. Lesson 8 then widens pupils understanding further by looking at how megacities will change moving forward in future decades, again building upon the theme of change within this topic.

The final set of lessons focuses on urban areas with HICs. Pupils begin by looking at urban change specifically across the UK. Similarly to previous lessons, maps and statistics are used to develop pupils understanding of how towns and cities within the UK are changing over time, including where the highest rates of growth are and why this may be. Pupils then look at how these cities are changing in some surprising ways. The concept of Urban Greening (Lesson 10), where city planners across HICs are trying to introduce new and develop existing green spaces around urban areas. This change can create opportunities for both people and the environment within these cities, and the unique and eye catching ways it is being done makes a memorable lesson for pupils to explore. Similarly to previous lessons, pupils will then look at a real life example of a UK city with a range of opportunities and challenges; Southampton. Whilst these opportunities and challenges may differ on the whole from places like Dharavi and Lagos, pupils will find that despite the varying levels in wealth, all three urban areas can face similar challenges such as pollution, homelessness and urban sprawl. Pupils use these lessons to deepen their knowledge of their local area, whilst being able to compare and contrast its changing landscape to other areas already covered within the topic.

The final lesson in this topic looks at a phenomenon known as Counter urbanisation. Whilst migration is not a new idea within this topic, pupils will complete this sequence of lessons by looking at why people are beginning to move back into rural areas in HICs and the impacts this is having in both their new and old communities. Once again, the theme of change is one which continues within the last lesson of the Urban World topic.

## Sequence of Lessons:

<b>1</b>	Urban v Rural
<b>2</b>	Urbanisation
<b>3</b>	Megacities
<b>4</b>	Asia a continent of contrasts
<b>5</b>	Dharavi
<b>6</b>	Redevelopment of Dharavi
<b>7</b>	Lagos – Mini assessment
<b>8</b>	The future of megacities
<b>9</b>	Urban change in the UK
<b>10</b>	Urban greening
<b>11</b>	Opportunities and challenges In Southampton
<b>12</b>	Opportunities and challenges in Southampton
<b>13</b>	Counterurbanisation
<b>14</b>	Revision
<b>15</b>	Assessment
<b>16</b>	
<b>17</b>	
<b>18</b>	

## Topic Resources:

<b>Knowledge Map:</b>	Urban world	<b>Any other Resources:</b>	
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## Assessment:

<b>Knowledge:</b>	20 question knowledge test
<b>Application of Knowledge:</b>	24 marks related to application of knowledge

## Supportive Reading:

<b>Any supported reading listed here</b>	