

Subject	Geography	Year Group	7	Sequence No.	1	Topic	What is geography?
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Retrieval	Core Knowledge	Student Thinking
What do teachers need retrieve from students before they start teaching new content ?	What specific ambitious knowledge do teachers need teach students in this sequence of learning?	What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of learning to development of our students thinking, encouraging them to see the inequalities around them and 'do something about them!'
<p>L1 what did they learn at primary school in geography</p> <p>L2 students recap what type of geography each slide is showing</p> <p>L3-retrieval of locational knowledge, continents and countries</p> <p>L4-Students create a mind map to show what they learnt in the topic</p> <p>L5 link back to L1 and 2 include physical and human geographical facts in their presentations</p>	<p>Geography is a subject focuses on past, present and future.</p> <p><u>2 aspects to geography-human and physical geography.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human geography-is about people and the built environment Physical geography-is linked to the natural environment <p><u>The recipe for a good map</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key-shows the reader what is on the map Labels-can help people to interpret the map Colours-help to highlight differences and can be used to identify patterns Titles-The reader is aware of what the map is showing North arrow-helps with directions Grid references-help to pin point places on a map <p><u>Geological time scales</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The earth's history is split into different periods of times and that throughout their time at Meden we will learn about a few of the periods. Its important to know about geological time scales as it helps understand climate change, plate tectonics theory 	<p>Students discuss why geography is important to society today. Through the topic they understand that they can use geography knowledge to address misconceptions between human and natural phenomena. They use their knowledge to think about what they see in the world and which geological time period it is from</p>

ERA	PERIOD	EPOCH / AGE	Million Years Ago
CENOZOIC <i>Age of Mammals</i> 65,5 mya – present day	Quaternary	<i>Holocene</i>	Today
		<i>Pleistocene</i>	0.01
	Tertiary	<i>Pliocene</i>	1.6
		<i>Miocene</i>	5.3
		<i>Oligocene</i>	23.7
		<i>Eocene</i>	36.6
		<i>Paleocene</i>	57.8
			65.5
MESOZOIC <i>Age of Reptiles</i> 245 mya – 65,5 mya	Cretaceous	<i>Extinction of Dinosaurs</i>	144
	Jurassic		208
	Triassic	<i>First Dinosaurs</i>	245
PALEOZOIC 570 mya – 245 mya	Permian	<i>Age of Amphibians</i>	286
	Carboniferous		360
	Devonian	<i>Age of Fishes</i>	408
	Silurian		438
	Ordovician	<i>Age of Invertebrates</i>	505
	Cambrian		570
			570
PRECAMBRIAN 4600 mya – 570 mya	Proterozoic Eon		2500
	Achean Eon		3800
	Hadean Eon	<i>Priscoan Period</i>	4600
			4600
Formation of Earth			