Geography Scheme of Learning Year 8 – Term 4/Unit 4/Rivers and Flood Management

Intent - Rationale

The intent of this topic is to develop knowledge and understanding of river processes and landforms. Students learn about the features of drainage basins and river profiles. They develop further their understanding of processes of erosion, transportation and deposition and understand how such processes are responsible for fluvial landforms. Students develop an understanding of the causes and impacts of floods and a range of flood management strategies are evaluated and justified. Finally using the named example of the Belo Monte dam in Brazil, students take on the role of stakeholders in debating the issue of whether the dam construction should be justified.

Sequencing – what prior learning does this topic build upon?	Sequencing – what subsequent learning does this topic feed into?
 KS2 – key aspects and topological features of rivers Y7 T3 – hydrological Cycle Y7 T6 – coastal processes (erosion) 	 KS4 (GCSE) – River Landscapes (processes, factors affecting flood risk and flood management) KS5 – Water Cycle and water insecurity
What are the links with other subjects in the curriculum?	What are the links to SMSC, British Values and Careers?
Science – Water Cycle	Spiritual development 2 - a sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others, and the world around them Moral development 3: An interest in investigating and offering reasoned views about moral and ethical issues and ability to understand and appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues; debating whether the Belo Monte Dam should be built. Careers – Gatsby Benchmark 4: communication – discussion of Belo Monte Dam, g) teamwork Careers opportunities: working for the Environment Agency or Emergency Services (Flood management), scientists, geologists,

	meteorologists, weather forecasters, hydrologists, environment officers, planners, digital technologists
What are the opportunities for developing literacy skills and developing learner confidence and enjoyment in reading?	What are the opportunities for developing mathematical skills?
From the Library: Water, Landform and people; Cambers,G - 304.25 Green Alert: Threatened Habitat; Sachiahananadam,U-574.5 Habitats, Rivers and Lakes; Cumminds, D-551.48 KS3 Geography Dictionary-910.3 Landforms; Knapp,B- 551 Raging Rivers; Ganera,A-551.483 WideWorld Magazine articles	Flood management strategy table – allocating scores and adding figures to rank the data
Students will read as a class relevant newspaper articles. Eg. BBC Belo Monte dam where they will discuss and define nee vocabulary.	

Geography Scheme of Learning Year 8 – Term 4: Rivers and Flood Management

Intent - Concepts

What knowledge will students gain and what skills will they develop as a consequence of this topic?

Know

The features of a drainage basin

The river processes of erosion, transportation and deposition

Types of landforms found along a river

Causes and impacts of river flooding

Short-term and long-term flood management strategies to reduce flood risk

What a dam is and how it can be multipurpose

Reasons why the Belo Monte dam in Brazil was built.

Apply

Knowledge of a drainage basin to explain what happens to the height of the land and the river depth and width as it nears the sea Knowledge of river processes to explain where they occur along a river

Knowledge of the types of landform found along a river to support description of a river's journey from source to mouth with key vocabulary Knowledge of flooding to categorise causes into physical and human categories

Knowledge of dams to explain their advantages and disadvantages

Knowledge of the need for the Belo Monte dam to explain the impacts of its construction on people, the economy and society

Extend

Knowledge of the benefits/disbenefits of flood management strategies to help justify a decision on which strategy is most effective and sustainable in the long-term?

To justify ideas on whether the Belo Monte Dam should be built with reference to economic, social and environmental impacts.

What subject specific language will be used and developed in this topic?	What opportunities are available for assessing the progress of students?
river basin, watershed, tributary, source, mouth, confluence, flood plain, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, surface runoff,	Assessment will take 3 main forms:
precipitation, water table, impermeable, infiltration, transpiration, infiltration, hydrological cycle, erosion, transportation, deposition,	 In starters, retrieval practice tasks, plenaries and during the lessons – formative assessment to reinforce prior knowledge

hydraulic action, attrition, abrasion, solution, suspension, sediment, long profile, cross profile, meander, oxbow lake, valley, waterfall, gorge, flash flood, embankments, land use zoning, bastions, water storage basins, conflict issue	e.g. word searches, bingo, memory recall, definition matches etc.
	 For homeworks -tasks that require students to research new knowledge. For example, the Belo Monte Dam. What? Where? Why? When?
	 Summative assessments: multiple-choice, one-mark answers, extended answers in test or exam conditions or as end-of-unit tests.
	 Key word meaning and spelling tests are included as part of the focus on building a knowledge bank of geographical vocabulary

<u>Intent – Concepts</u>

Lesson title	Learning challenge	Higher level challenge	Suggested activities and resources
1.Drainage	To be able to	To be able to explain	Powerpoint 1
basin	describe the	what happens to the	Starter – recap Water (Hydrological Cycle) from Y7 using mini whiteboards
	features of a	height of the land	and dominoes
	drainage basin	and the river depth	Clip http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-london-14878646
		and width as it nears	and slide showing David Walliam's charity swim down the River Thames.
		the sea	Geog. 1 Page 84-85 Answer questions 1-6
			Plenary – key word match
2.River	To know the river	To be able to explain	Powerpoint 2
processes –	processes of	where these	Starter: Show images of places along a river and students state whether they
erosion,	erosion,		are found in the upper, middle or lower course

transportation	transportation and	processes take place	Through clips, worksheet and Geog. 1 4 th edition pages 88-89, students
and deposition	deposition	on a river.	make notes on processes of erosion, transportation
			Wordsearch – students design these providing clues for key words to
			consolidate learning of many new key terms
3. Features of a	To be able to	To be able to write a	Powerpoint 3:
river	identify landforms	paragraph to	Starter – key word Bingo!
	along a river	describe the journey	Video with worksheet questions to answer
		of a river from the	Geog. 1 4 th edition pages 88-89 to support understanding
		source to the sea	Homework - Carry out some independent research on a river of your choice.
		using key vocabulary	If possible find out:
			The location of the source
			The location of the river's mouth
			Countries the river flows through
			 How people are using the river?
			 Any interesting landforms or places along the river?
			Slide to be presented and river labelled on a world map
4.Flooding	To be able to	To be able to explain	Powerpoint 4
	describe causes and impacts of flooding	how and way the causes of flooding	Starter: Images of flooding with questions such as 'how do people feel about it? And 'Do you think it is anyone's fault?'
		may be due to	Show clips/images of Lincolnshire floods in 2019.
		physical or human	Causes of floods brainstorm and students to annotate image to show the
		causes	physical/human causes of flooding using page 95 in Geog.1 4 th edition
			OS map skills recap (from Y7 and questions on worksheet using page 97 of
			Geog. 1 4 th Edition textbook.
			Plenary – write a quote for an image of flooding
			Homework – research Belo Monte dam - What? Where? Why? When?
5. Flood	To be able to	To be able to	Powerpoint 5
management	describe a range of	evaluate the flood	Starter: Anagrams of who helps in a flooding crisis
strategies	short-term and	management	Slides presented showing images of management strategies.
	long-term flood	strategies by	

	management strategies	considering cost, practicality and effectiveness and to justify a decision on which strategy is most effective and sustainable in the long-term?	After discussion students complete a table showing advantages and disadvantages of the strategies and consider whether they are short-term or long-term. Geog.1 4 th edition pages 98-99 to support ideas Task – students give scores in a table to assess cost, practical use, effectiveness and sustainability to support their decision of which strategy is the most suitable and which is the least? They justify their ideas.
6. Flood management: dams	To be able to describe what a dam is its purpose	To be able to explain how and why dam construction has advantages and disadvantages	Powerpoint 6 Think – Pair – Share: Show image of a dam. Key questions: 1) What is the purpose of a dam? What can it provide? 2) In which part of a river should a dam be built and why? Feedback from students. Clip and images of Ladybower Reservoir in the Peak District https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0114809 Gap fill task answering questions above What is a risk with dam building? Clip of dam which was damaged at Whaley Bridge in Peak District in 2019. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F7Q_4qvtxYU Brainstorm homework research on Belo Monte Dam. Show clip and give out handout https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K-seAAIsJLQ Homework: Read through the Guardian newspaper article about the Belo Monte Dam in Brazil. Highlight and define key words Look up the meaning of any words you do not understand Answer the questions in full sentences and stick the sheet in.

7 and 8. Belo	To be able to	To be able to present	Powerpoint 7/8 (2-3 lessons)
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Monte Dam	describe the Belo	in role as a	Starter: What is going on here? Image of a human banner on the site of the
	Monte and know	stakeholder the	Belo Monte dam
	the impacts of its	viewpoint about the	Homework check from last lesson – newspaper article questions
	construction on	construction of the	Teach me tell me more Belo Monte discussion (see SL for resource)
	people, the	Belo Monte Dam	Introduce the dam debate and the stakeholder roles and start
	economy and		preparing/researching role. All resources in T drive.
	society		Role:
			Indigenous Juruna people
			Government Officials
			Mining Company Representatives
			Conservation Group
			Unemployed people in Sao Paulo
			Directors of global steel company
			Clip – what is the message? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oij0Pha3 m0
			Debate - Your group of five/six will represent one of the stakeholder groups above
			and will be participating in a live TV news debate. At the debate you will be stating
			your opinion about the Belo Monte dam building project and justifying your
			reasons for or against its construction.
			Students present in their groups and are then asked questions.
			Out of role at the end there is a vote – should the dam be built?
End of topic	Students will answer a 9 mark evaluative question in timed conditions. They will also complete a knowledge test assessing		
assessment	knowledge and understanding of key terminology.		