

KS3 Geography Curriculum - Autumn Term 2026

Population • Sustainable Cities • The Geography of Asia | 14 × 45-minute sessions

Tuesdays: 8 September – 15 December 2026 | Half term: 26–30 October

Wee k	Date	Topic	Session	Curriculum objectives
1	8 Sept	Population	Our Growing World: Global Population	Understand how and why global population has changed over time. Interpret population graphs and data. Explore population growth and identify regions experiencing rapid and slow growth.
2	15 Sept	Population	Where Do People Live – and Why?	Understand population distribution and density. Identify densely and sparsely populated regions. Explain how physical and human factors including climate, relief, resources, employment and transport influence settlement.
3	22 Sept	Population	Population Change: Births, Deaths & Migration	Understand how birth rates, death rates and migration affect population. Introduce natural increase and population structure. Explore reasons why people migrate and distinguish between push and pull factors.
4	29 Sept	Population	Too Many People? Population Challenges	Investigate opportunities and challenges created by population growth. Explore pressure on housing, resources, healthcare, education and infrastructure. Evaluate whether population growth should always be considered a problem.
5	6 Oct	Sustainable Cities	The Rise of the Megacity	Understand urbanisation and why an increasing proportion of the world's population lives in cities. Define and locate megacities. Explore reasons for rapid urban growth and compare urbanisation in different parts of the world.
6	13 Oct	Sustainable Cities	What's Wrong With Our Cities?	Investigate challenges associated with rapid urban growth, including congestion, air pollution, waste, housing shortages and inequality. Explore how these problems affect people and environments differently.
7	20 Oct	Sustainable Cities	Building the Sustainable City	Define sustainability in an urban context. Explore renewable energy, green spaces, sustainable buildings, water management and waste reduction. Evaluate ways cities can reduce their environmental impact.
8	3 Nov	Sustainable Cities	Cities of the Future	Investigate real examples of cities introducing sustainable solutions. Explore public transport, cycling, smart technology and greener neighbourhoods. Design and justify features of a sustainable city of the future.
9	10 Nov	The Geography of Asia	Asia: A Continent of Contrasts	Develop locational knowledge of Asia, its regions, countries and major cities. Identify key physical features. Use maps and geographical data to explore contrasts in landscape, climate and population.
10	17 Nov	The Geography of Asia	Mountains, Deserts & Rivers: Physical Asia	Investigate major physical features including the Himalayas, Tibetan Plateau, Gobi Desert and major river systems. Understand how tectonic and physical processes have shaped Asia's landscapes.
11	24 Nov	The Geography of Asia	Asia's Extreme Environments	Compare contrasting climates and biomes across Asia. Explore how latitude, altitude and continentality influence climate. Investigate how people adapt to extreme environments.
12	1 Dec	The Geography of Asia	Asia's Megacities	Investigate rapid urbanisation through cities such as Tokyo, Shanghai, Mumbai and Jakarta. Compare population density, infrastructure and quality of life. Explore opportunities and challenges created by rapid urban growth.
13	8 Dec	The Geography of Asia	Rich Asia, Poor Asia? Development & Inequality	Explore differences in wealth and development within Asia. Use development indicators to compare countries and regions. Investigate reasons for inequality and challenge simplistic assumptions about standards of living across Asia.
14	15 Dec	The Geography of Asia	Asia: A Continent Shaping Our Future	Explore Asia's growing global importance through population, trade, technology and economic development. Draw together learning from across the unit and evaluate

			how Asia is changing and its influence on the wider world.
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Geographical skills developed: data interpretation • locational knowledge • map and atlas skills • human and physical geography • population analysis • urbanisation • sustainability • comparison • development and inequality • evidence-based evaluation.