

KS3 Geography teacher guidance for National Education Nature Park resources

This document helps teachers integrate resources from the National Education Nature Park into their existing Geography curriculum.

These ready-made resources can be easily adapted to meet the needs of learners. They provide simple ways to incorporate nature-focused activities into lessons.

Geography	Nature Park weblink	Resource summary	Possible learning ideas	National Curriculum link
topic/theme				
Weather &	<u>Carbon cycle</u>	An investigation into carbon's	Include as a whole class activity	Physical geography relating to:
Climate: Climate	<u>passport</u>	movement through different	at the end of teaching about the	weather and climate, including
Change		aspects of the carbon cycle <u>,</u>	carbon cycle. The reflection	the change in climate from the
		including before and after	tasks could be discussions on	Ice Age to the present
		human interference.	what happens to carbon	
			throughout the cycle.	
	<u>Emotional line</u>	Subjective view on responses	Use throughout teaching about	Understand how human and
	<u>graphs</u>	to climate change based on	the carbon cycle (or climate	physical processes interact to
		different scenarios, resulting	change).	influenceenvironments and
		in a graphical representation.	It could serve as a method to	the climate.
			check responses to scenarios	
			involving climate as well as	
			addressing climate anxiety. There	
			is an opportunity for pupils to	
			create a film about climate	
			change. This could be included	



			as a final summary project on climate change.	
- <u> </u> <u>r</u>	<u>nterpreting climate</u> <u>nodels</u>	Explore ways climate data is interpreted and how it can be used to help predict the future.	Use as part of an investigation into past, present and future climates. Rainfall and temperature maps of the UK are readily available (i.e. in atlases and online) if needed.	Physical geography relating toweather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present
	<u>Climate change</u>	Climate content resource. It includes how climate differs between places, the causes, and the future of climate change.	Whole topic guideline if you are new to or wish to refresh your topic on climate change. There are six sessions which could be separated into separate lessons or pick out the ones you want to use which suit your class's needs.	Physical geography relating toweather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present Understand how human and physical processes interact to influenceenvironments and the climate.
۲ ا د	<u>What do you want to</u> know about climate change?	Q&A-style resource to help deepen understanding and/or challenge misconceptions about climate change.	This could be used as part of a revision or end of topic recap.	Physical geography relating toweather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present Understand how human and physical processes interact to



			influenceenvironments and the climate.
<u>Climate change</u> <u>snakes and ladders</u>	Students design a game focused on the actions and impacts of climate change.	This could be used as part of a revision or end of topic recap activity.	Physical geography relating toweather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present Understand how human and physical processes interact to influenceenvironments and the climate.
<u>Exploring climate</u> change data	Data interpretation activity evaluating the effect of humans on the climate before and after the industrial revolution.	This task could be used to help develop confidence in data analysis (incorporating it into the theme of climate change). Have discussions of causes, effects and potential solutions to the results.	Use fieldworkanalyse and draw conclusions from geographical data
<u>Modelling future</u> <u>climate in the UK</u>	Data interpretation to look at potential climate difference in the UK.	Help students build confidence in data interpretation to make climate predictions.	Use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data.



	Investigate weather	On-site investigation looking	Fieldwork investigation ideal for	Use Geographical Information
	and microclimates	at how elements of a habitat	KS3. One lesson to prep and	Systems (GIS) to view, analyse
		could thrive in different parts	introduce the investigation	and interpret places and data.
		of the school grounds based	(drawing in current knowledge	
		on microclimatic conditions.	and understanding). One lesson	
			for investigation. One to two	Use fieldwork to collect,
			lessons for data presentation,	analyse and draw conclusions
			analysis and conclusion.	from geographical data, using
				multiple sources of increasingly
				complex information.
				Understand how human and
				physical processes interact to
				influence and change
				landscapes, environments and
				the climate; and how human
				activity relies on the effective
				functioning of natural systems.
Ecosystems	Find that plant!	A search tool to identify	Could be used as part of a topic	Understand how human and
	<u></u>	relevant plants for the school	on ecosystems looking at	physical processes interact to
		site.	localised biotic components and	influence and change
			an example of plant adaptions. In	landscapes, environments and
			addition, pupils can extract	the climate; and how human
			information to make suggestions	activity relies on the effective
			on possible plant life for their	functioning of natural systems.
			school.	



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	<u>Mapping your site</u>	A digital (and printable)	This would be a good on-site	Understand how human and
	can be used with or	toolkit exploring existing	fieldwork opportunity to explore	physical processes interact to
	without <u>Record</u>	biodiversity on the school	biodiversity as part of an	influence and change
	<u>wildlife on your site</u> ,	site.	investigation into localised	landscapes, environments and
	<u>Create your site</u>		ecosystems.	the climate, and how human
	<u>boundary</u> or <u>Mapping</u>			activity relies on the effective
	<u>changes to your</u>			functioning of natural systems.
	<u>site</u>		Post fieldwork activities could include creating food webs/chains based on the results of the investigation. In addition, if the results found there was limited biodiversity, there could be suggestions to improve this as part of a whole- school initiative. This could be followed up using the 'Mapping Change' tool.	Use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data. Use fieldwork in contrasting locations to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data, using multiple sources of increasingly complex information.
Geographical Skills	<u>Using overlays</u>	Practical exercise to help map the school site without the use of technology.	Can be used as part of the microclimate investigation to show where specific plants could be located on the school site.	Interprettopographical and other thematic mapping, and aerial and satellite photographs

Note: The ellipses (...) show where wording from the National Curriculum has been omitted.