GEOGRAPHY

MYP 4 Subject overview 2025/2026

Unit title	Key concepts	Related concepts	Global context	Statement of inquiry	Subject group objectives	ATL skills	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
INSIDE THE EARTH September, October, November	Time, place and space	Causality Processes	Scientific and technical innovation	Scientific and technological advances have helped individuals and communities to adapt and respond to consequences of natural processes over time.	A I, II D I, II	Social: Collaboration skills -work collaboratively in teams Research: Information literacy skills -access information to be informed and inform others	Structure of the Earth: layers, minerals, rocks Geological past Plate tectonics: plate boundaries, processes – causes and consequences Volcanism and earthquakes Effects of natural disasters on communities: response of communities -understanding of the layered structure of the Earth and their interconnectedness -understanding of the processes on plate boundaries and how their results change the landscape - orientation on the map of tectonic movements -understanding why people live in hazardous environments and how do they respond to earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanic eruptions
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DYNAMIC SYSTEM OF THE ATMOSPHERE November, December, January	Systems	Patterns and trends, processes, scale	Globalization and sustainability	Atmosphere is an interconnected system and by observing patterns and trends, it is possible to understand the process and scale of climate change.	A i, ii B i, ii, iii,iv C i, ii, iii	Thinking: Creative- thinking skills -apply existing knowledge to generate a product Transfer skills -make connection between subject groups and disciplines Media literacy skills -understand the impact of media representations and modes of presentations	The main characteristics of the atmosphere Atmospheric variables and climatic elements: temperature, pressure, wind, humidity, precipitation Global atmospheric circulation under the influence of atmospheric variables Effects of global circulation on the regional and local climate of an area Causes, effects and consequences of modern climate change -understanding the importance of the atmosphere for life on Earth -connection between weather and climate -connection between different atmospheric variables -understanding of diversity of climates on Earth -drawing and interpreting climate graphs -recognizing change in patterns and trends in different regions and how they affect communicates -acting actively to contribute to sustainable development

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WATER ON LAND AND ITS IMPORTANCE February, March, April	Change	management and intervention, disparity and equity	fairness and development	Water on land constantly changes the landscape, but also provides people with the conditions for life, therefore adequate management of available water is important in order to create equality of social development in the world.	A I, II B I, II, III,IV C I, II, III D I, III	Thinking: critical-thinking -use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues Self- management: Affective skills -practise focus and concentration	Distribution of world water and the hydrological cycle Rivers and their influence on relief formation Significance of groundwater on water supply Differences in the use of lakes and wetlands Economic exploitation of waters on land Pollution and the negative impact of human activities on water availability - recognize the comprehensive impact of water on the land surface, life on earth and the development of society - use the principles of the hydrological cycle in the analysis of the global movement of water on land - understand the variety of forms and types of water on land and their connection - use cartographic representations for the analysis of drainage basins - think about the fairness of today's use of available drinking water
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POWER OF THE WORLD'S SEA May, June	Global interactions	power, sustainability	orientation in space and time	Understanding the powerful nature of the sea is essential for sustainable coastal development and the use of marine resources in today's global world.	A i, ii D i, ii	Self- management: reflection -consider ethical, cultural and enviromental implications	Principles of dividing the sea surface (oceans, seas, bays) Characteristics of the sea Movement of the sea The influence of the sea on the formation of coastal relief and types of coasts Natural resources of the sea and undersea Coastal settlement and use of marine resources - use maps to analyse shape and position of the sea surface - understand the connection between different characteristics and motions of the sea - recognise the power of the sea on the costal area - develop an understanding of the importance of sustainable development of the coastal area

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	Change	Causality	Identities and relationships	Historical and modern	A i, ii	Communication:	Distribution of population
		Patterns and trends		changes in population	D i, ii,	Communication skills	
POPULATION				patterns and trends causes		-interpret and use effectively	Natural change:
				global issues and		modes of non- verbal	Birth rate, death rate, demographic transition
Cantambar October				opportunities.		communication	
September, October, November						-structure information in	Migration processes, trends and effects
November						essays and reports	
						Thinking:	Population structures: biological,economic
						Critical-thinking skills	
						-interpret data	Population trends in
						-propose and evaluate a	developed and developing countries
						variety of solutions	
							Population policies
							-understanding reasons for uneven distribution o
							population (local, regional, global)
							-reading and creating population maps
							-distinguish components of natural change
							-explaining demographic transition
							-creating and interpreting population graphs and
							diagrams
							-recognizing population patterns and trends in
							developed and developing countries
							-considering causes of difference in opportunities
							for population in the world and possible solutions
					Subject group		
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	Systems	Globalization, networks	Globalization and	Raw materials, industry, trade	A i, ii	Social:	Carriers of globalization
			sustainability	and transport are connected	B i, ii, iii,iv	Collaboration skills	
GLOBALIZATION			Fairness and development	in the global system that acts	C i, ii, iii	-work collaboratively in teams	Importance of trade and traffic
				as a network of today's	D i, ii	Research:	
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GLOBALIZATION AND RESOURCES November, December, January	Systems	Globalization, networks	Globalization and sustainability Fairness and development	Raw materials, industry, trade and transport are connected in the global system that acts as a network of today's economically intertwined world.	objectives AI, ii Bi, ii, iii,iv Ci, ii, iii Di, ii	Social: Collaboration skills	Carriers of globalization Importance of trade and traffic Global identity in a globalized world Distribution of natural resources (energy, mining, agriculture)
						-understand the impact of media representations and modes of presentations	The geopolitical importance of resource availability and distribution Factors affecting the industry Importance of industry in developed and developing countries - understanding of inputs, processes and outputs in
							the industrial system - getting to know the differences in the distribution of natural resources and their influence on the development of industry in the world - explaining the impact of the economy on globalization and vice versa - recognition of the effects of global interactions on identity and social processes

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	Time, place and space	Processes Culture	Orientation in space and time Scientific and technical	Today's cities are an important places of human activity with	A i, ii B ii, iii,iv	Research: Information literacy skills	The difference between rural and urban areas
URBAN			innovation	all its possibilities and problems, and they are the	C I, II, III D I, II	•	Criteria for determining the city
SETTLEMANTS				result of a complex cultural development process over	2.,	results	Historical development of urban spaces
February, March, April				time.		Self- management: Affective skills	Urban structures and networks (functional and social)
						-practise focus and concentration	Problems of modern cities
						concentuation	Effects of urbanization on the environment and
							society
							Megacities
							Future (smart) cities
							-understanding and recognition (on the map and in space) of the factors that influence the location of the settlement
							-understanding how the urbanization process unfolded over time and how urban settlements affect the surrounding area
							-recognition and mapping of functions and zones in the city (application of knowledge in field work in
							Zagreb) - discussing modern problems and solutions for urban living

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	Global interactions	Diversity	Personal and cultural	Advances in global	A i, ii	Communication:	What is tourism
		Sustainability	expression	connectivity have fuelled the	C i, ii, iii	Communication skills	
TOURISM			Orientation in space and time	rapid growth of world tourism,		-interpret and use effectively	What are its components and processes and how
				therefore sustainable		modes of non- verbal	has tourism developed over time
May, June				development of tourism is		communication	
riay, Julie				needed to preserve the		-structure information in	The main features of the world's tourist regions and
				world's diversity of natural and		essays and reports	tourist diversity
				cultural heritage		Thinking:	
						Critical-thinking skills	The importance of tourism for the economic
						-interpret data	development of the area
						-propose and evaluate a	
						variety of solutions	Problems of tourism on the sustainability of the
							- understand the specificity of tourism as an
							economic activity
							-explain the role of global connectivity for
							possibilities of tourism
							- distinguish between the types of tourist offer
							- recognize the positive and negative sides of
							tourist exploitation of natural and cultural
							resources

DIFFERENTIATION

For students with dyslexia and dysgraphia

Bigger font, bigger space between rows

Dividing text in tests, practise sheets and instruction papers in smaller sections

More time for reading, checking if the text/questions are understood

Tolerating writing mistakes

Questions and enough space for answers should be on the same page

Allowing longer time for finishing a task if needed

Working in a pair or a team with pears

Check the ability of students to read maps and act according to that (more practise, allowing more time for map work)

For students with ADHD

Bigger font and space between rows

Shorter paragraphs

Avoid tables if needed

Check which type of graphs/diagrams are suitable for the student

Fewer questions in tests

Frequent checking if a student is concentrated on the work

Instead of complex questions with a, b, c..., create separate questions

Questions and enough space for answers should be on the same page

Work in pairs or small teams (up to four)

Creating summary sheets if needed

Encourage students to participate in class discussions

Regularly make notes about progress in e-dnevnik

Allowing the student to leave the classroom for a short time during the lesson if needed