

Kings Curriculum Map
Geography

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Year 9	<p><u>The Living World (Processes)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biomes; ecosystems (<i>and their components</i>); climate graphs; tropical rainforests and deserts (<i>climate and soils, vegetation adaptations and animals and adaptations</i>). <p><u>The Changing Economic World (Processes)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries development, measuring development, causes of uneven development, the Demographic Transition Model, ways to reduce the development gap (<i>e.g. tourism in Kenya</i>). 	<p><u>Physical Landscapes in the UK (Processes)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landforms on the coastline (<i>e.g. arches, spits</i>) Landforms on a river (<i>e.g. waterfall, meander</i>) Processes that shape the landscape (<i>e.g. erosion, etc</i>) <p><u>The Challenge of Resource Management (Processes)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global distribution, demand and supply of food water and, energy; ways to increase energy supply; sustainable energy sources; and how use energy more sustainably. 	<p><u>The Challenge of Natural Hazard (Processes)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of hazards; plate tectonics; global atmospheric circulation; volcanoes, earthquakes and tropical storms (<i>causes, impacts and management</i>); living with hazards; climate change (<i>causes, effects and responses</i>). <p><u>Geographical Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using a source (<i>sketches, photographs, tables etc, etc</i>), map skills (<i>grid references, scale etc</i>), graphical skills (charts and graphs etc), statistical skills (<i>mean, median, mode, etc</i>)
Year 10	<p><u>The Living World (Case Studies)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Amazon Rainforest (<i>deforestation – the causes, impacts and sustainable management of deforestation</i>) The Sahara Desert (<i>desertification - the causes, impacts and sustainable management of desertification</i>) <p><u>The Changing Economic World (Case Studies)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UK Nigeria 	<p><u>Physical Landscapes in the UK (Processes)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Jurassic Coast (Landforms) Holderness or Lyme Regis (Coastal Management) River Tees or River Clyde (Landforms) Boscastle or Oxford (Flood Management) <p><u>The Challenge of Resource Management (Case Studies)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food, Water and Energy in the UK Fossil Fuel Example - Fracking (UK) Sustainable Energy Example - Bihar (India) 	<p><u>Fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Holford (<i>1 x day of Physical Geography Fieldwork</i>) Bristol (<i>1 x day of Human Geography Fieldwork</i>) Write up of the fieldwork (<i>Location, background theory, methodology, data presentation, data analysis, conclusions and evaluations</i>).
Year 11	<p><u>The Challenge of Natural Hazard (Case Studies)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthquake (High Income Country) – Italy (2009) or New Zealand (2016) Earthquake (Low Income Country) – Pakistan (2005) or Nepal (2015) Tropical Storm – Hurricane Katrina (2005) or Typhoon Haiyan (2013) UK Weather Hazard – Somerset Floods (2013/14) <p><u>Urban Issues and Challenges</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urbanisation, migration, megacities. 	<p><u>Urban Issues and Challenges (continued)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lagos (Nigeria) - Urban Growth – (<i>opportunities, challenges and management</i>) Bristol (UK) - Urban Change - (<i>opportunities, challenges and management</i>). Sustainable City and Traffic Management Example – Freiburg (Germany) <p><u>Revision</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recap of exam skills and geographical skills. 	<p><u>Pre Release Material – Issue Evaluation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A resource booklet that addresses a local, national or global issue that is related to the topics they have studied <i>e.g. deforestation</i>. Students receive a copy 12 weeks before the exam and can annotate it. However, a new (unannotated) booklet is given in the exam. Students use critical thinking and problem-solving to answer questions based on this resource in the exam.

<p>Year 12</p>	<p>Hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of natural hazards, perceptions of hazards, management of hazards Plate tectonic theory and evidence. Volcanic eruptions – causes, impacts and responses/management. Case studies - Montserrat (1997) + others. <p>Coastal Systems and Landscapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systems in Physical Geography. Key concepts and the relationship with development of coastal landscapes. Coastal geomorphological processes – erosion, weathering, mass movement, longshore drift, transportation, deposition. Sediment cells – sources and budgets. <p>Changing Places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defining place and understanding the concept of place Categorising place and the factors that control the character of place Placelessness and the concepts of globalisation/glocalisation External agencies and their influence on place Meaning and representation of place Suburbanisation /counterurbanisation and its effects on Cheddar Local case study of Cheddar – creation of a detailed place study portfolio of Cheddar Quantitative/qualitative data collection 	<p>Hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthquakes – causes, impacts and responses/management. Case studies - Haiti (2010) + others. Tropical Storms – causes, impacts and responses/management. Case studies – Hurricane Katrina (2005), Cyclone Nargis, (2008) + others. <p>Coastal Systems and Landscapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal landscape development – landforms created by erosion and deposition. Sea level change – isostatic, eustatic and tectonic. Emergence and Submergence - origin and development of associated landforms. Climate change and the potential impact on coasts. <p>Changing Places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local case study of Cheddar – completion of portfolio Exam practise questions/essay writing lessons Distant case study of Stratford (London)- creation of a detailed place study portfolio of Stratford Quantitative /qualitative data collection 	<p>Hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildfires – causes, impacts and responses/management. Case studies – Victoria, Australia (2009) + others. Multi-hazardous environment – sustaining human occupation – Haiti (earthquakes, storms, flooding and landslides) Local hazardous setting – earthquake effects on character of the place - L’Aquila (Italy) Revision – content, exam question and structure practise. <p>Coastal Systems and Landscapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal management – hard and soft engineering. Sustainable approaches to coastal flood risk and coastal erosion management. Case studies – local scale (Pevensy) and a contrasting coastline beyond the UK (Sundarbans, Bangladesh) Revision – content, exam question and structure practise. <p>Changing Places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distant Case Study of Stratford - completion of portfolio Revision – content, exam question and structure practise. <p>Non Examined Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 days of fieldwork Write up of independent project
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<p>Year 13</p>	<p><u>Water and Carbon Cycles</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Systems approach- study of the water cycle as a system and the global distribution of water ▪ The drainage basin system and flood hydrographs ▪ Natural/human changes to the water cycle ▪ Case study - River Conwy ▪ Carbon Cycle - Introduction ▪ Carbon fluxes - factors affecting the carbon cycle <p><u>Global Systems and Governance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Globalisation – understanding flows of capital, labour, services, products and information. ▪ Global marketing – patterns of production, distribution and consumption. ▪ Factors associated with globalisation – trade agreements, financial and information systems, security and transport. ▪ International trade and access to markets - volume and pattern of international trade and investment between HICs, LICs and NEEs. ▪ TNCs – special organisation, and their production, trading and marketing patterns. <p><u>Population and the Environments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Population - growth, distribution and density and the physical and human factors that affect this. ▪ Patterns of global food production and consumption. Different methods of farming as a means of food production. ▪ People and Climates – Polar and Desert Climates - how these affect human activity. ▪ People and Soils – how different soils affect human activity, soil issues (<i>e.g. erosion</i>) and soil management to improve agriculture. ▪ Food security – strategies to improve this. ▪ Geography of disease - Patterns of morbidity and mortality & the epidemiological transition model. 	<p><u>Water and Carbon Cycles</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural/human changes to the Carbon cycle ▪ The Carbon Budget ▪ The roles of water and carbon and life on Earth ▪ Mitigating the effects of climate change (political incentives/urban & rural strategies, carbon capture) ▪ Case Study – the water and carbon cycle within the Amazon Rainforest. <p><u>Global Systems and Governance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Case study – a food commodity (coffee and bananas) and a manufacturer (Apple). ▪ Consequences of global systems in terms of international trade and access to markets. ▪ Global governance – emergence and developing. role of norms, laws and institutions in regulating global systems. ▪ Agencies – e.g. UN associated with attempts at global governance. ▪ Global commons – their benefits and sustainable development. <p><u>Population and the Environments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environment and health – how air and water quality, climate, topography etc effect health. ▪ Fight against health – International Organisations (e.g. UN) and NGO's (<i>e.g. Médecins Sans Frontières</i>) ▪ Malaria – causes, impacts and management ▪ CHD - causes, impacts and management ▪ Case Study of a local area – Knowsley (UK) - the relationship between place and health. ▪ Population Change – natural causes, the DTM, population pyramids. Population change due to migration (<i>types, causes & impacts of migration</i>) ▪ Population and resources - population growth dynamics, carrying capacity, ecological footprints, PRP Model, feedback loops, population theorists (<i>e.g. Malthus, Boserup etc</i>) 	<p><u>Water and Carbon Cycles</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Revision – revisit content; exam question and structure practise; prepare for Paper 1 and Paper 2. <p><u>Global Systems and Governance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Case Study of a Global Common - Antarctica – understanding its geography and the threats it faces. ▪ International government organisations – analyse their role in its governance. ▪ Purpose and scope of international agreements, and systems for inspection and enforcement. ▪ NGOs - monitoring threats and enhancing protection of Antarctica. ▪ Globalisation critique – cost benefit analysis. ▪ Revision – revisit content; exam question and structure practise; prepare for Paper 1 and Paper 2. <p><u>Population and the Environments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Global population futures – how the environment is changing and how this effects people's health (<i>e.g. climate change, ozone depletion, etc</i>). Population change – size, density and distribution and the effects/pressure on the environment. ▪ Case Study of Population Change – Bangladesh - (<i>causes and impacts</i>) ▪ Revision – revisit content; exam question and structure practise; prepare for Paper 1 and Paper 2.
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