

Key Stage 4: Geography Curriculum Map 2022-23

Prior Learning:

At KS3 the aim was for students to:

- develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes
- understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time
- are competent in the geographical skills needed to:
- collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes
- interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
- communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.

Curriculum Intent:

To provide an engaging and relevant curriculum that supports our people to be better global citizens both now and in the future.

Year 10

	Autumn Term 1 7 weeks	Autumn Term 2 7weeks	Spring Term 1 6 weeks	Spring Term 2 6 weeks	Summer Term 1 6 weeks	Summer Term 2 7 weeks
Module Title	Urban Issues (UK)	The Living World		Climate Hazards	Coasts	Revision
Learning Focus	Urban change in cities in the UK leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges. Urban sustainability requires management of	Ecosystems exist at a range of scales and involve the interaction between biotic and abiotic components. Tropical rainforest ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics.	Cold environments (polar and tundra) have a range of distinctive characteristics. Development of cold environments creates opportunities and challenges.	Climate change is the result of natural and human factors and has a range of effects. Managing climate change involves both mitigation (reducing causes) and adaptation (responding to change).	The UK has a range of diverse landscapes. The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes. Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes.	Revision techniques. Review of content in the following units: Urban issues and challenges, The Living World, Coasts, Rivers and Natural hazards including climate hazards.

	resources and transport.	Deforestation has economic and environmental impacts. Tropical rainforests need to be managed to be sustainable.	Cold environments are at risk from economic development.		Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes.	
Careers Focus	Town Planning		Climate Change Analyst		Environment Agency	
Assessment	Closing the gap GCSE assessment		Closing the gap GCSE assessment		PPE1	

Year 11					
	Autumn Term 1 7 weeks	Autumn Term 2 7weeks	Spring Term 1 6 weeks	Spring Term 2 6 weeks	Summer Term 1 6 weeks
Module Title	Changing Economic World		Revision	Pre-Release Booklet	Revision and exam practice
Learning Focus	There are global variations in economic development and quality of life. Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap. Some LICs or NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change.	Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected and will continue to affect employment patterns and regional growth.	Revision techniques. Review of content in all areas.	Examples already published in sample papers. Use of subscription materials. Materials. Past AQA Specification B and IGCSE papers may also prove useful. Understanding of likely fieldwork questions.	Revision techniques. Review of content in all areas.
Careers Focus	Knowledge of UK Employment Sectors		Transferable skills		

Assessment	PPE2	PPE3	Public Exams
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