Geography

Birches Head Academy

Part of the Frank Field Education Trust

Year 10

	LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5
TOPIC	***Urban issues and challenges***	***Urban issues and challenges***	***Physical Geography of the UK***	***Changing Economic World***	***UK- post industrial economy***
Knowledge	The global pattern of urban change. Urban trends in different parts of the world including HICs and LICs. Factors affecting the rate of urbanisation – migration (push–pull theory), natural increase. The emergence of megacities. A case study of a major city in an LIC or NEE to illustrate: the location and importance of the city; causes of growth: natural increase and migration ; how urban growth has created opportunities: social; access to services – health and education;	Overview of the distribution of population and the major cities in the UK. A case study of Stoke on Trent to illustrate: the location and importance of the city; impacts of national and international migration on the growth and character of the city; how urban change has created opportunities, social and economi; cultural mix, recreation and entertainment, employment, integrated transport systems; environmental: urban greening ; how urban change has created challenges:	How hard and soft engineering can be used to reduce coastal erosion.The long profile and changing cross profile of a river and its valley. Fluvial processes: erosion – hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, solution, vertical and lateral erosion; transportation – traction, saltation, suspension and solution; deposition – why rivers deposit sediment. Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from erosion – interlocking spurs, waterfalls and gorges. Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from erosion and deposition – meanders and ox-bow lakes.	Ways of classifying develoment; different measures of development; limitations of indicators; the Demographic Transition Model; consequences of uneven development; an overview of the strategies used to reduce the development gap. Case study of an NEE (Brazil) to illustrate: the importance of the country regionally and globally; the wider context; the changing industrial structure; the role of TNCs; trading relationships; international aid; environmental impacts of economic development; effects of economic development on quality of life.	. Economic futures in the UK- changing industrial structure; moving towards a post industrial economy; science and business parks; changing populations of rural landscapes; improving infrastructure; links with the EU and wider world.
Skills					
Key Vocab	Inequalities Mega-cities Migration Natural increase Pollution Sanitation Social deprivation Squatter settlement Traffic congestion Urbanisation Urban sprawl Waste recycling	Brownfield site Dereliction Economic opportunities Greenfield site Inequalities Integrated transport systems Rural-urban fringe Social deprivation Social opportunities Sustainable urban living Traffic congestion Urban greening Urban regeneration Waste recycling	Abrasion (or corrasion, Arch Soft engineering, Bar Beach Beach nourishment, Beach reprofiling Chemical weathering Deposition Dune regeneration Erosion, Gabion Fluvial processes Hard engineering Hydrograph Long profile	Birth rate Death rate De-industrialisation Demographic Transition Model Development Development gap European Union Fairtrade Globalisation Gross national income (GNI) Human Development Index (HDI) Industrial structure Infant mortality Information technologies Intermediate technology Life expectancy Microfinance loans Post-industrial economy	Trading group Globalisation Gross national income (GNI) Human Development Index (HDI) Industrial structure Infant mortality Information technologies Intermediate technology Life expectancy Microfinance loans Post-industrial economy

choropleth maps, annotating diagrams, cross sections, OS maps skills, proportional maps

Year 11

	LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5
TOPIC	***Natural Hazards***	***The Living World***	***The Challenge of Resource Management***	***Issue evaluation and fieldwork***	
Knowledge	Plate tectonics theory. Global distribution of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions and their relationship to plate margins. Physical processes taking place at different types of plate margin (constructive, destructive and conservative) that lead to earthquakes and volcanic activity. Primary and secondary effects of a tectonic hazard. Immediate and long-term responses to a tectonic hazard.Causes, effects and management of climate change. Causes, effects and responses to weather hazards and tropical storms	The balance between components. The impact on the ecosystem of changing one component.An example of a small scale UK ecosystem to illustrate the concept of interrelationships within a natural system, an understanding of producers, consumers, decomposers, food chain, food web and nutrient cycling.An overview of the distribution and characteristics of large scale natural global ecosystems. Features, adaptations and threats to deserts and rainforests.	The significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being. An overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.An overview of resources in relation to the UK. Food: •the growing demand for high-value food exports from low income countries and all-year demand for seasonal food and organic produce; larger carbon footprints due to the increasing number of 'food miles' travelled, and moves towards local sourcing of food; the trend towards agribusiness. Sustainable approaches and small/large scale examples.	Issue evaluation: students are presented with a 'pre release' booklet linking to an area of study. They are required to practice a wide range of Geographical skills in consideration of the 'issue'. Fieldwork: carrying out the Geographical enquiry process; dealing with unfamiliar fieldwork.	
Skills					
Key Vocab	Conservative plate margin Constructive plate margin Destructive plate margin Earthquake Immediate responses Long-term responses Monitoring Plate margin Prediction Primary effects Secondary effects Tectonic hazard Economic impact Environmental impact Extreme weather Global atmospheric circulation Immediate responses Management strategies Adaptation Climate change Mitigation Orbital changes Quaternary period	Food chain Nutrient cycling Global ecosystem Producer Biodiversity Commercial farming Debt reduction Deforestation Ecotourism Logging Mineral extraction Soil erosion Subsistence farming Sustainability Appropriate technology Desertification Hot desert Over-cultivation Overgrazing	Agribusiness Biotechnology, Distribution Famine Food insecurity Food security Geographical Skill, Hydroponics Irrigation, Organic Resource insecurity, Resource scarcity Sustainability Sustainable food supply The new green revolution Undernutrition Urban farming	hypothesis, primary and secondary data, data presentation, conclusion, evaluation, stratified, systematic, random, sampling	