Curriculum Mapping

Geography - KS4

Students follow AQA GCSE Geography (8035)
https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/geography/gcse/geography-8035

	Year 10	Year 11
Throughout KS4 students will develop: - a sense of place - a range of cartographic skills e.g. using longitude and latitude, recognising distribution and inter-relationships seen on maps. - the ability to use OS maps, including using grid references, scale, contours. Being able to identify landscape features, relief and human activity. Also their use in conjunction with photographs to understand and interpret information about a location. - the ability to use a range of graphical skills in order to select and construct graphs and charts appropriately, and extract information from different types of charts. - numerical skills, enabling them to draw informed conclusions from data. - statistical skills to interrogate data sets. - geographical vocabulary. - a range of fieldwork skills.	**UK Physical Landscapes** - Overview of major upland/lowland areas and river systems. **Coastal landscapes in the UK** - Wave types and characteristics. - Coastal processes. - Distinctive coastal landforms. Characteristics and formation of. - Different management strategies used to protect the coastline. Costs, benefits and examples. **River landscapes in the UK** - The shape of river valleys and changes as they flow downstream. - Fluvial processes. - River landforms characteristics, formation and examples. Different management strategies that can be used to protect against flooding, costs, benefits and examples. **The Changing Economic World** - Reasons for global variations in economic development and quality of life. - Strategies for closing the development gap, including aid and tourism. **Case study of Mexico** - Changing industrial structure. - Role of TNCs in industrial development. - International aid. - Social, economic and environmental impacts of development. **Economic futures in the UK** - De-industrialisation and the post-industrial economy. - Impact of industry on the environment. - Changes in the rural landscape. - Transport improvements. - North south divide. - Place of the UK in the wider world. **The Challenge of Natural Hazards** - Hazards and risks. **Tectonic Hazards** - Physical processes responsible for tectonic hazards, distribution and primary and secondary effects. - Example of how the effects and responses are affected by levels of development. - Management that can be used to reduce the risk.	**The Living World** - Ecosystems, the balance of components and global distribution of biomes. - An example of a small scale UK ecosystem. **Tropical rainforests** - Physical characteristics. - Plant and animal adaptations. - Interdependence within the ecosystem. - Causes and impacts of deforestation, with an example. - Managing rainforests sustainably, understanding a range of strategies. **Hot deserts** - Physical characteristics. - Plant and animal adaptations. - Interdependence within the ecosystem. - Opportunities and challenges associated with developing a named hot desert. - Causes of desertification. - Strategies to reduce the risk of desertification. **Urban Issues and Challenges** - Global pattern of urban change. - Factors affecting the rate of urbanisation. **Case study of Mexico City** - Causes of growth. - How urban growth has created opportunities. - How urban growth has created challenges, including slums, access to water and sanitation, access to services, increasing crime rates and environmental issues. - How urban planning is improving quality of life for the urban poor. **Case study of Leicester** - Importance to the wider world. - Impacts of national and international migration. - How urban change has created opportunities, social, economic and environmental. - How urban change has created challenges, social, economic and environmental. - Urban regeneration. Highcross example. **Sustainable urban living** - Features of a sustainable settlement How urban transport strategies can be used to reduce traffic congestion.

Fieldwork

During Year 10 students will complete two pieces of fieldwork.

These are normally carried out in the first half term, and the last half term of the year.

Students will be given the opportunity to learn about data collection, analysis and interpretation.

Weather Hazards

- Global atmospheric circulation.
- Tropical storms, development and primary and secondary effects, including an example.
- Monitoring and prediction to reduce the impact.
- Extreme weather in the UK, including an example to illustrate social, economic and environmental impacts.

Climate Change

- Evidence for climate change, both human and natural.
- Managing climate change, both mitigation and adaptation.

The Challenge of Resource Management

- The significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being.
- An overview of changing patterns of demand for food, water and energy in the UK, and the impacts of this trend.

Water

- Rising demand, and reasons for insecurity.
- Different strategies to increase water supply, including examples.