Temperance Term

W/C	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		
Area of Study	Population								
Key Objective	To understand Global population change		Understand the problems of population growth	Understand changes in population structures		Understand the problems of Aging populations	Understand the causes and consequences of international Migration		
Core Learning	To look at how, and why, the global population is rising. To examine global population distribution and some reasons for it.	To learn how population is growing faster in some countries than others, and why there is a difference in growth rates. To look at how and why the UK's population is growing, and investigate birth and death rates.	To consider the impact of human population growth on the planet as a whole To look at what the future may hold for the world's population by the end of the century.	The demographic transition model shows the link between population structure and economic development. Population structures change overtime due to economic development. A range of factors influence birth and death rates. Population pyramids show the population structure of a country. The UK's population structure is different to the population structure of Uganda		The reasons why the UK's population is ageing. The impacts of an ageing population in the UK. Strategies to help manage the ageing population	Know the different types of migration including internal, external, seasonal, illegal migration etc. Reasons for migration from Mexico to USA. Migration can have a range of impacts for the host and source country.	HALF TERM	
Opportunities for Challenge	Consider future possibilities and outcomes – how will we feed more people?		Creative solutions to the global resource crisis			Assess the effectiveness of different strategies to manage populations			
Assessment			Extended answer question				Final unit assessment		

W/C	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	
Topic							
				AS			
Key Objective	To understand the functions and features of urban areas.	To know how cities in the UK have developed	Impacts of the growth of urban areas	What is happening now and in the future?	Understand the regeneration of urban areas has advantages & disadvantages	How does QoL life vary with distance from the CBD	CHRISTM

Core Learning	Where do people live within the UK? What can OS maps and GIS maps tell us about cities.	Do cities in the UK have a common structure? What are the opportunities associated with living in urban areas?	What are the opportunities associated with living in urban areas? What is urban sprawl and what are the impacts of it?	Why is counter urbanisation taking place in the UK? How can we make cities more sustainable?	Consider an example of a named regeneration project	Virtual field trip in Chichester assessing QoL and Environmental quality	
Challenge		Evaluating effectiveness of historical land use models		Evaluating the effectiveness of different strategies to increase sustainability	Consideration of impacts on different socio-economic and demographic groups.		
Assessment			Extended answer question			'Fieldwork' write up	

Justice Term

W/C	Week 14	Week 15	Week 16	Week 17	Week 18	Week 19	
Topic	Urbanisation						
Key objective	growth in a different country Urbanisation in emerging countries		Opportunities and challenges in Urban areas within emerging countries	Features of the coastline and wave interface	oastline and wave Formation of erosional landforms		
Core learning	Where is Dubai and why did it grow? Is Dubai a sustainable city?	Why is rural to urban migration a key feature of emerging countries? What are megacities and where are they located?	What are the opportunities in Mumbai? What are the challenges in Mumbai?	What are the features of the coastline? What are the factors which influence waves?	How do waves shape the land? How do headlands and bays form? What are the processes that lead to the formation of Stacks?		HALF TERM
Challenge		Evaluating the significance of different factors.					
Assessment			Extended answer question				

W/C	Week 20	Week 21	Week 22	Week 23	Week 24	Week 25	
Topic		Coasts			Weather & climate		
Key objective	Formation of depositional landforms	Managing the coastline	Coastal management strategies can cause conflict	Understand the factors that influence our climate	The UKs Weather	Recording the weather	_
Core learning	What is longshore drift? How do spits form?	How do we prevent coastal erosion? Should managed retreat have been used at Happisburgh?	Should hard engineering have been used at Mappleton? What are the conflicts related to coastal management along the Holderness coast?	Know the difference between weather and climate What are the factors that influence climate?	Why and how does it rain? The impacts of air masses.	How do we use climate graphs How does High pressure affect the UK?	EASTER
Challenge		Evaluate the effective strate				Interpretation of synoptic charts.	

Assessment Extended answer question

Courage Term

W/C	Week 26	Week 27	Week 28	Week 29	Week 30	Week 31	
Topic		Weather & climate			Climate Change		-
Key objective	Understand impacts of low pressure in the UK	Tropical storms, their formation and distribution	Understanding the impacts of Tropical storms	To understand the evidence of climate change	To understand the causes of Climate Change	What are the impacts of Climate change	-
Core learning	The impacts of low pressure systems on the UK. Focussing on the weather conditions and the advantages and disadvantages of these. Study of an extreme low pressure weather event that happened in the UK which is known as the 'Beast from the East'. Learning about what caused the weather events, the impacts of it and the different ways it was managed.	Tropical storms as a natural hazard Focusing on the distribution and formation of the tropical storms. Looking at a city in Louisiana, USA called New Orleans. Learning about the city itself, why it's vulnerable to tropical storms and what they do to protect themselves.	Study the impacts Hurricane Katrina had on New Orleans in 2005. Considering if management of the hurricane was successful or not.	To describe a range of evidence we can use to show the climate is changing, and the strengths and weaknesses of each one.	Natural causes of climate change including, orbital change, solar output, volcanic eruptions. How the greenhouse effect works, and how humans contribute to the enhanced greenhouse effect.	The range of impacts climate change has on the environment and people, including sea level rise, coral reef bleaching and droughts. how climate change is likely to affect Bangladesh, and why.	HALF TERM
Challenge	Consider the effectiveness of the UKs responses to the extreme weather event		Evaluation of different hazard responses.	Justify the arguments for climate change and create a counter argument for deniers,			
Assessment	Extending writing looking at the social and economic impacts					Explain a range of environmental and human impacts of climate change.	

W/C	Week 32	Week 33	Week 34	Week 35	Week 36	Week 37			
Topic	Climate Change			Asia					
Key objective	Why are predictions uncertain?	How can we live with climate change?	To use maps to introduce the location of Asia. To explore Asia's countries, capital cities and regions.	To give an overview of Asia and its people today.	To use a choropleth map to study population density in Asia.	To examine Asia's wide range of biomes.			
Core learning	How climate change can be predicted, and also why these predictions are uncertain due to population growth and other changes. The range of strategies humans can use to adapt to a changing climate, including changing farming practices, and coping with sea level rises.	Strategies Bangladesh has developed to cope with climate change and the impacts of it. Look at the wide range of ways humans can mitigate against or minimise climate change.	state that Asia is one of the world's seven continents describe where Asia is, relative to the other continents, and point it out on a world map state that Asia is the world's largest continent by both land area and population name at least 12 Asian countries and their capitals, and say roughly where in Asia they are (e.g. in Southeast Asia) name the six Asian regions	name the two most populous countries in Asia; Asia's main industrial region; Asia's poorest region identify wealthy and poorer countries in Asia	interpret and analyse a choropleth map showing population density describe the pattern of population density across Asia give at least two factors that influence that pattern, such as physical features (e.g. mountains) and climate (particularly extremes of heat and cold)	describe the range of biomes present across Asia and the climatic circumstances which cause them roughly locate the biomes on a map of Asia describe the impact of people on Asia's biomes	SUMMER		

		name and locate on a map the largest and smallest countries in Asia			
Challenge	Assess the effectiveness of different strategies		give evidence to support the statement that 'Asia is a continent of great contrasts'		
Assessment				End of Unit test	