

Autumn Term

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	
Topic	Unit 2B: The changing economic world								
Challenge Objective and Content (for all learners)	Discovering the global variations in economic development and quality of life. Classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic Economic and social measures of development	An explanation of the strategies used to reduce the development gap. Example of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap.	Explaining why LICs and NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental, and cultural change. A case study of one LIC or NEE (Nigeria) to illustrate the: - Location and importance of the country - Wider political, social, cultural and environmental - Changing industrial structure. - Role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in relation to industrial development. - Changing political and trading relationships with the wider world - impacts of economic development on the environment & quality of life.			Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional growth. Economic futures in the UK: - Causes of economic change including moving towards a post-industrial economy - Impacts of industry on the physical environment. - Social and economic changes in the rural landscape - Improvements and new developments in road and rail infrastructure, port and airport capacity. - The north–south divide. - The place of the UK in the wider world.			
	Assessment of significance of different factors	Is tourism a good vehicle for development?	AO3 development of justification/evaluation to access level 3 marks.			AO3 development of justification/evaluation to access level 3 marks.			
	Assessment Opportunities		Short answer exam questions			Topic test			Paper 2 Unit B Exam

HALF TERM

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	CHRISTMAS
Topic	Unit 1A: The challenge of Natural Hazards						
Challenge Objective and Content (for all learners)	Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property. Definition of natural hazard. Types of hazard. Factors affecting hazard risk.	Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes. Plate tectonics theory: Global earthquake and volcano distribution: Types of plate boundary: How these boundaries cause earthquakes and volcanoes.		The effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth. Reasons why people live in tectonic areas.	Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard.	The global atmospheric model.	
Inspire Opportunities				Assess differences in impacts between LICs and HICs	Assess differences in responses between LICs and HICs		
Assessment Opportunities			Tectonic test	9 mark exam question		Short answer exam questions	

Spring Term

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	HALF TERM
Topic	Unit 1A: The challenge of Natural Hazards						
Challenge Objective and Content (for all learners)	Global distribution of tropical storms. Sequence, formation, and development of tropical storms.	Tropical storms have significant effects on people and the environment. Reducing the effects of tropical storms.	The UK is affected by a number of weather hazards Evidence that weather in the UK is becoming more extreme. An extreme weather event in the UK.	Extreme Weather events in the UK have impacts on human activity. Management strategies to reduce risk.	Causes of Climate Change Impacts of Climate change Evidence of climate change:	Mitigation against climate change. Adaptation against climate change.	
Inspire Opportunities	Effects of climate change	Compare Haiyan to Hurricane Katrina	Link to recent weather events	Significance of different factors in management of impacts		Compare mitigation to adaptation	
Assessment Opportunities		Longer exam questions (6/9 marks)		9 Mark Exam question		Unit 2B and 1A exam	

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	EASTER
Topic	Unit 1C: Physical landscapes in the UK					
Challenge Objective and Content (for all learners)	The UK has a range of diverse landscapes. The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes. An overview of the location of major upland/lowland areas and river systems. Wave types and characteristics. Coastal processes: • weathering • mass movement • erosion • transportation • deposition	The shape of river valleys changes as rivers flow downstream. Fluvial processes: • erosion • transportation • deposition Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from erosion and deposition	Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding. How physical and human factors affect the flood risk The use of hydrographs to show the relationship between precipitation and discharge. The costs and benefits of hard & soft engineering An example of a flood management scheme in the UK.		Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure, and physical processes. How geological structure and rock type influence coastal forms.	
Inspire Opportunities		Hujilstrom curve and Bradshaw as models of river process.	Evaluation of the effectiveness of different management strategies			
Assessment Opportunities		Landforms exam question practice		Rivers topic test		

Courage Term

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	HALF TERM
Topic	Unit 1C: Physical landscapes in the UK		Practice Paper 3 Decision Making		Fieldwork preparation		
Challenge Objective and Content (for all learners)	Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from erosion and deposition. An example of a section of coastline in the UK to identify its major landforms.	Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes. The costs and benefits of hard & soft engineering, managed retreat and coastal realignment. An example of a coastal management scheme in the UK.	Analysis of example Pre- Release materials How to approach the 6 and 9 mark questions		Selecting suitable questions for geographical enquiry. Selecting, measuring and recording primary and secondary data The potential risks of both human and physical fieldwork and how these risks might be reduced. Measuring and recording data using different sampling methods.	Selecting appropriate ways of processing and presenting fieldwork data Describing, analysing and explaining fieldwork data. Reaching conclusions Evaluation of geographical enquiry.	
Inspire Opportunities		Evaluation of the effectiveness of different management strategies				Evaluation of different data analysis and presentation methods.	
Assessment Opportunities		Unit 2B 1A & 1A exam		Practice Paper 3 Section A exam		Paper 3 Section B unseen fieldwork questions	

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	SUMMER
Topic	Year 10 Exams		Physical Fieldwork trip (TBC)	Work Experience	Physical Fieldwork Write-Up		
Challenge Objective and Content (for all learners)	Revision/Exams		Collection and interpretation of fieldwork data in a physical environment	Work experience	Write up for physical fieldwork including: Setting of question Risk assessment Presentation & analysis of Data Drawing conclusion(s) Evaluation of process		
Inspire Opportunities							
Assessment Opportunities			Short answer Exam Qs		Paper 3 Section B own fieldwork questions		