

Geography KS4 | Course Outline

	AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM
YEAR 10	Hazardous Earth tropical storms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The global atmospheric system Past climatic change and human induced climatic change How do tropical storms form? Tropical cyclones pose major risks for people and places The impacts of tropical cyclones are linked to a country's ability to prepare and respond to them 	Challenges if an urbanising world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The world is becoming increasingly urbanised Cities change over time Why does quality of life vary so much within ONE megacity in a developing country? Rapid population growth creates opportunities and challenges for people living in the chosen megacity Quality of life in the chosen megacity can be improved by different strategies for achieving sustainability 	The UK's evolving human landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population, economic activities and settlements are key elements of the human landscape The UK economy and society is increasingly linked and shaped by the wider world How is ONE major UK city changing? – linking to location, change, regeneration and interdependence with rural areas Changing rural area creates challenges and opportunities
	Hazardous Earth tectonic hazards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earth's layered structure, and physical properties is key to plate tectonics There are different plate boundaries, each with characteristic volcanic and earthquake hazards Tectonic hazards affect people, and are managed, differently at contrasting locations 	The UK's evolving physical landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geology, physical and human processes create distinctive landscapes Distinctive coastal landscapes Distinctive river landscapes Why does flood risk vary between different rivers? Management of river and coastal landscapes 	Fieldwork investigations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field visit to a physical landscape Field visit to human landscape
YEAR 11	Development Dynamics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are different ways of defining/measuring development There is global inequality in development and different theories in how it can be reduced Approaches to development vary in type and success How is ONE emerging country developing? – linking to location, globalisation, people/environment, etc. 	Forests under threat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The link between forests and the climatic conditions The characteristics of tropical rainforests and taiga Threats to tropical rainforests and taiga Protecting the tropical forests and taiga 	Revision and Examinations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full GCSE level Geography (3 papers, 1 hour 30 mins each)
	People and the biosphere <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global biomes and their distribution The biosphere is a vital life support system 	Consuming energy resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy extraction and use has environmental impacts Access to energy resources is not evenly distributed which has implications for people The global demand for oil is increasing, but supplies are unevenly available. Resourcing oil is challenging. Attitudes to energy and environmental issues are changing 	