

# Geography Advanced Level | Course Outline

	AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM
YEAR 12	<b>Coastal Landscapes and Change</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to coastlines</li> <li>• The importance of geology in shaping the coast</li> <li>• Coastal Processes</li> <li>• Erosion and Deposition Features</li> <li>• The threat of coastal erosion and flooding</li> <li>• Management of the coastal zone</li> </ul>	<b>Tectonic Processes and Hazards</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global patterns of tectonic hazards/theory of plate tectonics</li> <li>• Physical processes that cause tectonic hazards</li> <li>• Linking hazards to vulnerability</li> <li>• Characteristics of tectonic events (e.g. magnitude, time)</li> <li>• The role of development and governance</li> <li>• Case studies of contrasting hazards</li> <li>• Management of tectonic hazards and their relative success</li> </ul>	<b>Revision and Examinations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Option of taking AS Geography (2 papers, standalone)</li> </ul>
	<b>Globalisation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Globalisation has accelerated in pace for a number of reasons</li> <li>• Political and economic decisions are important</li> <li>• Global shift creates winners and losers</li> <li>• Economic migration has rapidly increased</li> <li>• The development gap has widened</li> <li>• Ethical, social and environmental tensions are created by globalisation</li> </ul>	<b>Shaping Places: Regeneration</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economies vary spatially</li> <li>• Functions and characteristics can change over time</li> <li>• Inequality can change perceptions of an area</li> <li>• Community engagement can vary considerably</li> <li>• Government policy is key in driving regeneration</li> <li>• Rebranding areas is an attempt to change perceptions</li> <li>• Success is hard to define, stakeholders will have a variety of opinions</li> </ul>	<b>Fieldwork – various points through the course</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visit to Devon (year 12)</li> <li>• Field visit to South Wales (year 13)</li> <li>• Opportunity to visit Iceland</li> <li>• Opportunity to visit Uganda</li> <li>• Opportunities for other short visits</li> </ul>
YEAR 13	<b>The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The hydrological cycle – global and local</li> <li>• Deficits and surpluses can have significant impacts</li> <li>• Climate change may alter the hydrological cycle</li> <li>• The physical causes of water insecurity</li> <li>• Managing water may not be sustainable</li> </ul>	<b>Superpowers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geopolitical power changes over time</li> <li>• Emerging power vary in their influence</li> <li>• Superpowers have huge influence over global economics</li> <li>• Global influence is contested in different ways</li> <li>• The future balance of global power is uncertain</li> </ul>	<b>Revision and Examinations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full A level Geography (3 papers, plus coursework)</li> </ul>
	<b>The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most carbon is stored</li> <li>• Humans have unbalanced the carbon cycle</li> <li>• Reliance on fossil fuels is still the 'global norm'</li> <li>• The link to the water cycle, ecosystem impacts</li> <li>• Future climate change poses significant risk</li> </ul>	<b>Migration, Identity and Sovereignty</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Globalisation has increased migration</li> <li>• Migration is complex and leads to dispute</li> <li>• Nation states are highly varied with different histories</li> <li>• Global organisations have shaped the modern world</li> <li>• National identity is hard to define in a globalised world</li> </ul>	