**LSA Geography - Curriculum Map 2021-2022 Year 10**

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| Y10 | Half  term 1 | Half  term 2 | Half  term 3 | Half  term 4 | Half term 5-term 6 | |
| Topics | **Changing Economic World (Global)** | **Changing Economic World (UK)** | **Natural Hazards: Tectonic Hazards** | **Natural Hazards: Weather Hazards, Climate Change** | **UK Physical Landscapes Coasts & Rivers.** | **UK Physical Landscapes Coasts & Rivers**  **Fieldwork** |
| Key terms | High Income Country (HIC), Newly Emerging Economy (NEE), Low Income Country (LIC), Social, Economic, Environmental  Birth rate, Death rate, Demographic Transition Model, Development, Development Gap, Fair Trade, Globalisation, Gross National Income (GNI), Human Development Index (HDI), Industrial structure, Infant mortality, Information technologies, Intermediate (appropriate) technologies, Life expectancy, Literacy rate, Microfinance loans, Service industries, Trade, Transnational Corporation (TNC) | HIC, NEE, LIC, Social, Economic, Environmental  Commonwealth, de-industrialisation, European Union, Information technologies, North-south divide, Post-industrial economy, science and business parks, service industries | HIC, NEE, LIC, Social, Economic, Environmental  **Natural Hazards:** Hazard Risk, Natural Hazards  **Tectonic Hazards**: Conservative plate margin, Constructive plate margin, Destructive plate margin, Earthquake, Immediate response, Long term response, Monitoring, Plate margin, Planning, Prediction, Primary Effects, Protection, Secondary effects, Tectonic Hazard, Tectonic plate, Volcano | HIC, NEE, LIC, Social, Economic, Environmental  **Weather Hazards:** Economic impact, environmental impact, Extreme weather, Global Atmospheric Circulation, Immediate responses, Long term responses, Management strategies, Monitoring, Planning, Prediction, Primary Effects, Protection, Secondary effects, Social impact, Tropical storm (hurricane, cyclone, typhoon)  **Climate change:** Adaptation, Climate change, Mitigation, Orbital changes, Quaternary period | HIC, NEE, LIC, Social, Economic, Environmental  **UK Physical landscapes:** Physical landscapes, **UK Coastal landscapes:** Abrasion (corrasion) Arch, Attrition, Bar, Beach, Beach nourishment, Beach reprofiling, cave, chemical weathering, cliff, Deposition, Dune regeneration, Erosion, Gabion, Groyne, Hard engineering, Headlands and bays, Hydraulic Power (action) Longshore drift, Managed retreat, mass movement, Mechanical weathering, Rock armour, Sand dune, Sea Wall, Sliding, Slumping, Soft engineering, Spit, Stack, Transportation, Wave cut platform Waves | HIC, NEE, LIC, Social, Economic, Environmental  **UK Physical landscapes:** Physical landscapes, **UK River Landscapes in the UK:** Abrasion, Attrition, Cross profile, Dam and reservoir, Discharge, Embankments, Estuary, Flood, Flood plain, Flood plain zoning, Flood relief channels, Flood risk, Flood warning, Fluvial processes, Gorge, Hard engineering, Hydraulic action, Hydrograph, Interlocking spurs, Lateral erosion, Levees, Long profile, Meander, Oxbow lake, Precipitation, Saltation, Soft engineering, Solution, Channel straightening, Suspension, Traction, Vertical erosion, Waterfall.  **Fieldwork**: Hypothesis, Question, Primary Data, Secondary Data, Sample, Systematic, Random, Stratified, Risk Assessment, Quantitative Data, Qualitative Data, Transect, Clinometer, Environmental Quality Survey, Methods, Data presentation, Data Analysis, Conclusion, Evaluation. |
| Key Ideas | **Changing Economic World (Global):**  There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.  Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap.  Some LICs and NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change. | **Changing Economic World (UK):**  Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional growth. | **Natural Hazards:** Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property. **Tectonic Hazards:** Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes.  The effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth.  Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard. | **Weather Hazards**: Global atmospheric circulation helps to determine patterns of weather and climate.  Tropical storms (hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons) develop as a result of particular physical conditions.  Tropical storms have significant effects on people and the environment.  The UK is affected by a number of weather hazards.  Extreme weather events in the UK have impacts on human activity.  **Climate Change:**  Climate change is the result of natural and human factors, and has a range of effects.  Managing climate change involves both mitigation (reducing causes) and adaptation (responding to change). | **UK Physical Landscapes**  The UK has a range of diverse landscapes.  **Coastal landscapes in the UK**  The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes.  Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes. Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes. | **River landscapes in the UK**: The shape of river valleys changes as rivers flow downstream.  Distinctive fluvial landforms result from different physical processes.  Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding.  **Fieldwork**: 1. Suitable question for geographical enquiry.  2. Selecting, measuring and recording data appropriate to the chosen enquiry.  3. Selecting appropriate ways of processing and presenting fieldwork data  4. Describing, analysing and explaining fieldwork data  5. Reaching conclusions  6. Evaluation of geographical enquiry |
| Assessment | Assessment A Mid unit assessment – written paper followed by classroom DIRT | Assessment 1: end of unit assessment Written paper: Changing Economic World (30 marks) followed by classroom DIRT | Assessment B mid unit assessment – written paper tectonic hazards | Assessment 2 –Challenge of Natural Hazards, Written paper 33 marks followed by classroom DIRT | N/A | Assessment 3 – Mock Exams  Written Paper 88 marks  Natural Hazards, Changing Economic World, UK Physical Landscapes |
| Embedding learning | Changing Economic World booklet  Retrieval tasks  Seneca | Changing Economic World booklet  Retrieval tasks  Seneca | Challenge of natural hazards booklet  Retrieval tasks  Seneca | Challenge of natural hazards booklet  Retrieval tasks  Seneca | UK Physical landscapes booklet  Retrieval tasks  Seneca | UK Physical landscapes booklet  Retrieval tasks  Seneca |