



	LIVING WITH THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT (CLIMATE CHANGE WILL CONTINUE INTO NEXT TERM)	CLIMATE CHANGE THE URBAN WORLD.	URBAN CHANGE IN THE UK URBAN SUSTAINABILITY. (WILL GO INTO NEXT TERM)	PHYSICAL LANDSCAPES IN THE UK COASTAL LANDSCAPES	PHYSICAL LANDSCAPES IN THE UK RIVER LANDSCAPES (THE DEVELOPMENT GAP CAN START THIS TERM)	THE DEVELOPMENT GAP (WILL HAVE STARTED LAST TERM)
Key concepts	NATURAL HAZARDS Natural hazards, hazard risk, natural hazard, natural disaster, hazard, disaster, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, earthquakes, storms, landslides, floods, fatalities, human developments, geological, atmospheric, TECTONIC HAZARDS	CLIMATE CHANGE Quaternary period, global warming, climate change, global temperature, ice cores, glaciers, arctic sea ice, sea level, effects of climate change on people and ecosystems, evidence for climate change, natural and human factors affecting climate change,	URBAN CHANGE IN THE UK Population distribution and density, migration, sparse, dense, Bristol as an important UK city-created opportunities and challenges, core city, multicultural, social opportunities, cultural opportunities, urban change and	UK LANDSCAPES Landscape, relief, geology, resistant, river system, atlas, spot height, cross section. COASTAL LANDSCAPES Friction, fetch, swash, backwash, beach, constructive waves, destructive waves, tsunami, mechanical weathering, chemical	RIVER LANDSCAPES Drainage basin, long profile, gradient, source, tributary, watershed, mouth, confluence, v shaped valley, floodplain, course, channel, valley, cross profile, erosion, hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, solution, transportation, traction, saltation, suspension, load,	Gross National Income, Human Development Index, Newly-Emerging Economy, topological map, economic and social factors measuring development-birth-rate, death rate, infant mortality, literacy, correlation, Demographic Transition Model-



SCHEME OF WORK

GEOGRAPHY YEAR TEN

	<p>tectonic plate, plate margin, crust, magma, mantle, core, convection, hot spot, plate tectonics theory (convection currents and slab pull), distribution, continental drift, conservative plate margin, destructive plate margin, constructive margin, fold mountain, shield volcano, magma, lava, subduction, friction, collision, longitude, latitude, oceanic and continental crust, effects of two contrasting earthquakes- Nepal and Chile, primary and secondary effects, impact of wealth and development, ground shaking,</p>	<p>causes of climate change, Milankovitch cycles, eccentricity, axial tilt, precession, sun spots, solar flare, volcanic eruption, natural and human causes of climate change, deforestation, bring fossil fuels, agriculture, enhanced greenhouse effect, mitigation, fossil fuels, renewable energy, alternative energy, carbon sinks, carbon capture and storage, photosynthesis, international agreements to manage climate change, effects of climate change and how it can be managed,</p>	<p>economic opportunities- traditional industries, tertiary sector, quaternary sector, high- Tec industry, aerospace industry, impact or urban change on the environment- integrated transport system, brownfield site, urban greening, environmental challenges- dereliction, gentrification, urban sprawl, urban growth, brownfield site, high density, creating a clean environment in Bristol- waste recycling, landfill, atmospheric pollution, emissions, social inequalities in Bristol- social</p>	<p>weathering, biological weathering, salt weathering, carbonation, freeze thaw weathering, mass movement, sliding, rockfall, landslide, mudflow, rotational slip, scree, erosion, solution, saltation, traction, longshore drift, deposition, wave refraction, mudflats, saltmarshes, landform, rock type, geological structure, wave-cut platform, headland, bay, fault, cliff, cave, arch, stack, beach, berm, dune, spit, recurved end, bar, barrier beach, rock type, geological structure, concordant coastline,</p>	<p>velocity, deposition, interlocking spurs, waterfalls, gorges, plunge pool, knick point, meander, thalweg, deposition, pool, riffle, ox-bow lake, floodplain, alluvium, levee, estuary, mudflats, saltmarshes, carboniferous limestone, flood, flash flood, flood risk, precipitation, hydrograph, discharge, time lag, hard and soft engineering, dam, reservoir, costs, benefits, flood relief channel, channel straightening, embankment, wetlands, flood storage area, floodplain zoning, river restoration,</p>	<p>explaining the shape, natural change, natural decrease, immigration, emigration, population, characteristics, population structures- comparing Mexico and Japan- population pyramid, population structure, dependency ratio, ageing population, death rate, birth rate, economic development, trade, primary products, emerging economies, industrialised nations, colonialism, independence, issues with world trade, uneven development,</p>
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SCHEME OF WORK

GEOGRAPHY YEAR TEN

	<p>landslides, immediate and long term responses, aid, search and rescue, reasons why people live near tectonic hazards, benefits of living near plate margins, reducing the risks of tectonic hazards- monitoring prediction, protection, planning, risk, warning, protection.</p> <p>WEATHER HAZARDS Global atmospheric circulation, cells, pressure belts, weather, climate, trade winds, tropics, equator, latitude, pressure belts and surface winds, relationship between</p>	<p>adaption, management, water supply, sea level.</p> <p>THE URBAN WORLD Urbanisation, migration, natural increase, urban growth, causes of urbanisation, patterns of urban growth, rural to urban migration, push/ pull factors, mega cities, LICs, NEES, Rio De Janeiro- importance regionally, nationally, internationally, causes of growth, opportunities, challenges, global city, migration, land use, zones, squatter settlement, social</p>	<p>inequalities, social deprivation, affluent, Filwood, Stoke Bishop, housing- green belt, rural-urban fringe, greenfield site, Temple Quarter regeneration and dereliction, urban regeneration, Enterprise Zone, high- tech company,</p> <p>URBAN SUSTAINABILITY Urban sustainability, social, economic and environmental planning, Freiburg- Germany, sustainable living in Freiburg- sustainable water supply, green roofs, sustainable energy supply, renewable energy sources,</p>	<p>discordant coastline, bay, Headland, dune, coastal management- hard and soft engineering, sea wall, groynes, rock armour, gabions, beach nourishment, reprofiling, dune regeneration, dune fencing, marram grass, coastal realignment, adaptation, relocation, Lyme Regis- management scheme, Jurassic Coast, erosion, landslip, cliffs,</p>	<p>prediction, flood warnings, Banbury, flow control.</p>	<p>global imbalance, GNI, migration- Syria, migrant, immigrant, emigrant, economic migrant, refugee, displaced person, economic migrants, China and the USA's investment in Africa, industrial development, infrastructure, foreign investment, multiplier effect, tourism, loan, investment, reducing the gap- aid and immediate technology, Non Governmental Organisations, intermediate technology, sustainable, different types of aid, world trade, fair trade, tariff, quota, subsidy, trading group, fair</p>
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SCHEME OF WORK

GEOGRAPHY YEAR TEN

	<p>atmospheric circulation and tropical storms. tropical storms and the global distribution, cause of tropic storms and the sequence of their formation and development, Coriolis effect, physical conditions creating tropic storms, structure and features of a tropical storm, Saffir Simpson Scale, distribution, frequency and intensity, impact of climate change on tropical storms, impacts of tropical storms on people, primary and secondary effects of tropical storms, immediate and long term responses to tropic storms, effects and</p>	<p>challenges- health care, education, water supply, energy, economic challenges- formal and informal economy, service industries, street vendor, improving Rio's environment- air pollution, traffic congestion, water pollution, waste pollution, squatter settlement, favela, Rocinha, construction, crime, health, unemployment, services, Olympic Games, site and service scheme, low cost housing, sanitation, quality of life.</p>	<p>solar energy, green space, sustainable traffic management strategies- traffic congestion, integrated traffic system, electronic road pricing- e.g. Freiburg, Singapore and Beijing.</p>			<p>trade, debt relief, loan, debt, debt crisis, Highly Indebted Population, microfinance, Jamaica- tourism to reduce the gap, cultural heritage, infrastructure, quality of life, ecotourism,</p>
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SCHEME OF WORK

GEOGRAPHY YEAR TEN

	<p>responses to Typhoon Haiyan, reconstruction, typhoon, storm surge, aid, evacuation, monitoring, predicting, protecting and planning during a tropical storm to reduce the impacts e.g. Bangladesh, education, awareness, cyclone shelter, weather hazards in the UK- drought, heatwave, extreme weather, Somerset levels 2014- causes, responses, reducing the flood risk, depressions, flood defences, dredging, flood risk, social, economic and environmental impacts, reducing the risk, extreme weather event in</p>					
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SCHEME OF WORK GEOGRAPHY YEAR TEN

	the UK- climate change, global warming, jet stream.					
Themes	<p>1.1 What are natural hazards?</p> <p>2.1 Distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes.</p> <p>2.2 Physical processes at plate margins.</p> <p>2.3 The effects of earthquakes.</p> <p>2.4 Responses to earthquakes.</p> <p>2.5 Living with the risks from tectonic hazards.</p> <p>2.6 Reducing the risks from tectonic hazards.</p> <p>3.1 Global atmospheric circulation</p> <p>3.2 Where and how are tropical storms formed.</p>	<p>4.1 What is the evidence for climate change?</p> <p>4.2 What are the natural causes of climate change?</p> <p>4.3 What are the human causes of climate change?</p> <p>4.4 and 4.5 Managing the effects of climate change.</p> <p>13.1 An increasingly urban world.</p> <p>13.2 The emergence of mega cities.</p> <p>13.3 Introducing Rio De Janeiro.</p> <p>13.4 Social challenges in Rio.</p>	<p>14.1 Where do people live in the UK?</p> <p>14.2 Introducing Bristol.</p> <p>14.3 How can urban change create social opportunity?</p> <p>14.4 How can urban change create economic opportunities?</p> <p>14.5 How can urban change affect the environment?</p> <p>14.6 Environmental challenges in Bristol.</p> <p>14.7 Creating a clean environment in Bristol.</p> <p>14.8 Social inequality in Bristol.</p>	<p>9.1 The UK's relief and landscapes.</p> <p>10.1 Wave types and their characteristics.</p> <p>10.2 Weathering and mass movement.</p> <p>10.3 Coastal erosion processes.</p> <p>10.4 Coastal erosion landforms.</p> <p>10.5 Coastal deposition landforms.</p> <p>10.6 and 10.7 Coastal landforms at Swanage.</p> <p>10.8 Managing coasts- hard engineering.</p> <p>10.9 Managing coasts- soft engineering.</p>	<p>11.1 Changes in rivers and their valleys</p> <p>11.2 Fluvial (river) processes.</p> <p>11.3 River erosion landforms.</p> <p>11.4 River erosion and deposition landforms.</p> <p>11.5 River landforms on the River Tees.</p> <p>11.6 Factors increasing flood risk.</p> <p>11.7 Managing floods- hard engineering.</p> <p>11.8 Managing floods- soft engineering.</p> <p>11.9 Managing floods at Banbury.</p>	<p>16.1 Our unequal world.</p> <p>16.2 Measuring development</p> <p>16.3 The Demographic Transition Model</p> <p>16.4 hanging population structures.</p> <p>16.5 Causes of uneven development.</p> <p>16.6 Uneven development- wealth and health.</p> <p>16.7 Uneven development- migration.</p> <p>16.8 Reducing the gap.</p> <p>16.9 Reducing the gap- aid and immediate technology.</p> <p>16.9 Reducing the gap- fair trade.</p>



SCHEME OF WORK GEOGRAPHY YEAR TEN

	outcome; extension; group	outcome; extension; group	outcome; extension; group	outcome; extension; group	outcome; extension; group	outcome; extension; group
Literacy focus	Text comprehension Describing and explaining Creative thinking Summarising information Exam practice questions/ command words	Text comprehension Writing for a purpose Exam practice questions/ command words.	Text comprehension Writing for a purpose Writing an article. Exam practice questions/ command words.	Descriptive writing. Text comprehension Writing for a purpose Exam practice questions/ command words.	Text comprehension Describing and explaining Creative thinking Summarising information Exam practice questions/ command words.	Text comprehension Describing and explaining Creative thinking Summarising information Exam practice questions/ command words.
Numeracy focus	Map and graphical skills. Numerical calculations Data presentation. Classifying information. Interpreting and drawing graphs.	Map and graphical skills. Numerical calculations Data presentation. Classifying information. Interpreting and drawing graphs.	Map and graphical skills. Numerical calculations Data presentation. Classifying information. Interpreting and drawing graphs.	Drawing a cross section Map and graphical skills. Numerical calculations Data presentation. Classifying information. Interpreting and drawing graphs.	Numerical calculations Data presentation. Classifying information. Interpreting and drawing graphs.	Numerical calculations Data presentation. Classifying information. Interpreting and drawing graphs.
Cross-curricular links	Science	Science	Science PSE	Science Citizenship	Science Citizenship	Citizenship PSE History



SCHEME OF WORK GEOGRAPHY YEAR TEN

SMSC & MBV	Moral: Moral codes and models of moral virtue. Social: Understanding how communities and societies function. Spiritual: Experiencing fascination, awe and wonder.	Moral: Understanding the consequences of actions. Moral: Moral codes and models of moral virtue. Spiritual: Experiencing fascination, awe and wonder.	Social: Understanding how communities and societies function. Spiritual: Experiencing fascination, awe and wonder.	Social: Participating, cooperating and resolving conflicts.	Social: Participating, cooperating and resolving conflicts.	Cultural: Exploring, understanding and respecting diversity. Moral: investigating moral and ethical issues
ASSESSMENTS	End of topic/ unit tests/ homework's/ questions in class which will be assessed.	End of topic/ unit tests/ homework's/ questions in class which will be assessed.	End of topic/ unit tests/ homework's/ questions in class which will be assessed.	End of topic/ unit tests/ homework's/ questions in class which will be assessed.	End of topic/ unit tests/ homework's/ questions in class which will be assessed.	End of topic/ unit tests/ homework's/ questions in class which will be assessed.
Out of school learning	Independent learning- watching the news and internet research.	Independent learning- watching the news and internet research.	Independent learning- watching the news and internet research.	Independent learning- watching the news and internet research.	Independent learning- watching the news and internet research.	Independent learning- watching the news and internet research.

LINK TO RESOURCES: <..\Lesson resources\GCSE Geography>