Year 11: Geography

Long Term Plan	How industrialisation and development across the world can lead to growth in sustainable urban living but also endorses and intensifies inequalities and how interventions and interactions shape and remake the world revealing the prominence of Earth's natural processes		
	Learning Cycle	**Key Concepts and Themes**	**Vocabulary**
HT1	Urban issues and challenges in the world	• Urbanisation • Inequalities • Social, economic and environmental challenges and opportunities • Migration • Sustainable urban living • Traffic management	Urban sprawl, Push and pull factors, Urban planning, Regeneration, Deprivation, Urban greening , Commuter towns
HT2	Changing economic world	• Development • Cause and impact of uneven development • Quality of life • Development gap • Tourism • Industrial revolution • Development indicators • Rapid economic development • Quality of life • Changing industrial structure • Industrial development • International aid	Primary, secondary, tertiary economy Transnational corporation, Manufacturing, Political and trading relationships, Stimulus, Aid, Birth rate, death rate, GNI (gross national income), HDI, (Human development index), life expectancy, infant mortality rate, The Demographic Transition Model (The DTM), Fair Trade, Microfinance, Debt reduction, Industrial development and industry
HT3	Resource management and energy	• Social and economic importance of resources • Quality of life • Imports and exports • Water stress • Water pollution • Renewable energy	Food miles, Agribusiness and organic food, Well being, Water transfer, Exploitation of fossil fuels
HT4	Hazards	• Plate tectonic theory • Tectonic and atmospheric causes of hazards • Management of tectonic and atmospheric hazards • Global atmospheric circulation • Climate change • Adaption and mitigation against climate change	Crust: oceanic and continental, Convection currents, slab push and ridge pull, Continental drift: Pangea, Destructive, constructive and conservative plate margins, Coriolis effect, High pressure, Low pressure Mitigation, Adaption
HT5 **HT6**	Physical Environments	• Climatic conditions for ecosystem distribution • Human impact on ecosystems • Sustainable management: local and global scale and Interdependence • Development creating opportunities and challenges and Conservation • Plant and animal adaptation • Interdependence and Fragile environments • Coastal and fluvial processes and Geomorphological processes • Coastal and fluvial landforms and Coastal and fluvial management • Management of coastal and fluvial flood risk	Deforestation, Carbon sink, Conservation, Ecotourism, Biomes and ecosystems, Permafrost, Biodiversity, Wilderness environments, Erosion: Hydraulic power, attrition, abrasion and solution, Transportation: longshore drift, Deposition, Weathering: Chemical and physical, Mass movement: sliding, slumping and rock fall.

Skill Development	• Summarising different landscapes and environments to evaluate and justify geographical phenomena and theory to contrasting place studies • Application: Use of information to make decision about large scale projects and analytical skills using sources. Using specific case study information and photographs to summarise, contextualise and justify impacts and management strategies • Atlas skills and OS map skills: Location of cities, physical features and countries, grid references, gradients and contours. Pupils will be able to recognise photos to maps and discuss the angle a photo was taken at in relation to OS map skills. • Graph skills: Hydrographs, climate graphs, line graphs, bar charts, population pyramids, the DTM • Maths skills: Percentage increase and decrease, make predictions, interpolate and extrapolate data, central tendency • Fieldwork: Review the human and physical interactions within their own fieldwork, apply skills to unseen fieldwork location to hypothesise and theorise about potential outcomes as well as look at sampling strategies and application of Maths skills