

## Curriculum Map

Subject: Geography

Year: 11



GCSE Exam Board - Edexcel Geography A <https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/geography-a-2016.html>

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>Knowledge</b>	<p>Topic 4: Changing Cities Global urbanisation trends, UK urbanisation (varying trends), Case Study of a major UK city - Birmingham Case Study of a major city in an emerging country - São Paulo</p>	<p>Topic 5: Global development Development, global pattern of development, development indicators, consequences of unevenness, top-down / bottom-up projects, Case Study of development in a developing country - Tanzania</p>	<p>Topic 6: Resource management Natural resource categories, exploitation of resources, global and UK variety and distribution of natural resources, global patterns of usage and consumption of food, energy and water</p>	<p>Topic 6B: Water resource management Global distribution of freshwater, global availability variation, water surplus, water deficit, global water consumption patterns, global water supply problems, UK water supply, attitudes to the exploitation and consumption of resources, sustainable use</p>		
<b>Skills</b>	<p>Use and interpretation of line graphs and calculating of rate of change/annual or decadal percentage growth, using a combination of population pyramids, choropleth maps, GIS and census output area data for 2011</p>	<p>Using GIS/satellite images, historic images and maps to investigate spatial growth, comparing ranking of countries using single versus composite development measures, using numerical economic data to profile the chosen country</p>	<p>Use and interpretation of UK and world maps showing the distribution of resources including freshwater resources supply and demand</p>	<p>Use and interpretation of UK and world maps showing the distribution of resources including freshwater resources supply and demand</p>		
<b>Key Questions</b>	<p>What are the trends in urbanisation over the past 50 years in different parts of the world? How is the urban population of the UK distributed and where are its major urban centres? What is the national, regional and global context of Birmingham and São Paulo?</p>	<p>How can 'development' be defined? How can 'development' be measured? What is the global pattern of uneven development (and in the UK)? What is the impact of uneven development on the quality of life in different parts of the world?</p>	<p>In what ways can natural resources be classified and defined? How does the distribution and consumption of natural resources vary on a global and national scale?</p>	<p>How does the availability of freshwater vary on a local, national and global scale? Why do some parts of the world have a water surplus and others a water deficit? How and why has the demand for water usage changed over the past 50 years? Why are there differences</p>		

				in water usage between developed, emerging and developing countries?		
<b>Assessment</b>	Topic 4 Assessment GCSE Questions	Topic 5 Assessment GCSE Questions  Mock - Physical and Human Paper	Topic 6 Assessment GCSE Questions	Topic 6B Assessment GCSE Questions	GCSE Revision GCSE Exam Preparation	GCSE Examinations
<b>Literacy/numeracy /SMSC/Character</b>	Wider knowledge and understanding of cultural diversity, reasons for international migration, appreciation of diaspora	Reflect upon student personal beliefs and those of their peers as to why different levels of development exist	Impact of human behaviour on the extraction and consumption of natural resources	How water can be consumed sustainably	GCSE Geography Exam Information: Paper 1 (1GA0/01) - The Physical Environment Topic 1, 1A, 1B, 2, 3 94 marks 37.5% Paper 2 (1GA0/02) - The Human Environment Topic 4, 5, 6, 6B 94 marks 37.5% Paper 3 (1GA0/03) - Geographical Investigations Topic 7, 8 64 marks 25%	
<b>Enrichment opportunities and futures</b>	Year 10 GCSE Geography Fieldtrip incorporating Topic content	Sustainable Development Goals	Global demand for non-renewable resources in the mist of rising costs			