Welcome to the Geography Department

Subject Leader: Mrs L Taylor

Teachers: Miss B Reed, Mrs J Ward, Miss J Wilden

Subject Overview

Key Stage 3: Years 7 and 8

Geography at key stage 3 is a varied and exciting course. Units of work are both topical and relevant providing students with a better understanding of the world in which they live. Students study a range of locations both in the developed and developing world and examine the way that people have interacted with the physical environment. A balance is maintained between the study of physical and human geography.

Key Stage 4: Years 9, 10 and 11

Years 9 and 10

The new Edexcel B GCSE course that we will be following is a relevant and exciting course that focuses on enquiry-based learning to develop new skills and encourage students to think geographically. Students are encouraged to make geographical decisions by applying their knowledge, understanding and skills to current people and environment issues.

Year 11

The OCR course followed with Year 11 students encourages them to develop their knowledge of geographical topics such as globalisation, urbanisation and coastal management, as well as developing an awareness of environmental responsibility, sustainability and new technologies such as GIS.

Post 16

Year 12

Geography at A level is an exciting, relevant and challenging course that prepares students with an in depth understanding of the world around them. It examines many current topical issues such as energy security, climate change, water insecurity, tectonic hazards, globalisation, landscape systems, glaciation, superpowers and globalisation through enquiries drawn from all levels of development around the world. It has a strong fieldwork element; with a 3 day visit to North Wales and a day visit to Birmingham. Students will also have to carry out an extensive individual investigation on any issue from the course.

Year 13

Year 13 students examine many issues such as energy security, climate change, water security, migration, global hazards and biodiversity through enquiries and case studies drawn from all levels of development around the world.

Teaching Aims and Objectives

The Geography Department aims to engage and inspire students to be passionate about the world in which they live.

Students learn to be effective problem-solvers and critical thinkers. They are required to evaluate a range of resources and to recommend solutions. Students are encouraged to ask enquiry questions that encourages an investigative approach. Students will develop their ability to carry out effective research, use integrated skills, including appropriate mathematics and statistics, in order to explore geographical questions and issues.

The emphasis on evaluation and decision making, numeracy and good literacy skills, as well as an in depth understanding of the complexity of the physical world and how people interact with it, means that the students will gain invaluable skills, which will be relevant throughout their working lives.

The new GCSE from September 2016 will be assessment against the following assessment objectives:

- **AO1-** Demonstrate knowledge of locations, places, processes, environments and different scales
- **AO2-** Demonstrate geographical understanding of:
 - Concepts and how they are used in relation to places, environments and processes
 - The inter-relationship between places, environments and processes
- **AO3** Apply knowledge and understanding to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues and to make judgements
- **AO4** Select, adapt and use a variety of skills and techniques to investigate questions and issues and communicate findings

The two year key stage 3 has been adapted to ensure that students are prepared and make progress towards these criteria from Year 7 onwards.

Course Information

Key Stage 3

Year 7 and Year 8: Year 7

- Map skills
- The Poles
- Globalisation
- Weather and climate
- China an emerging superpower
- Rivers and flooding

Year 8

- Urbanisation
- Plate tectonics
- Japan
- Coasts
- Africa
- Extreme weather

Key Stage 4

Year 9:

- Map skills
- Local field work enquiry- Middleton Cheney
- Around the world
- Glaciation
- The USA sense of place and the world's only superpower

Development dynamics

The causes, solutions and consequences of global inequalities

- How is an emerging country managing to develop India the effects of rapid development and globalisation
- India

Local fieldwork investigation

 Churchyard investigation examining the effects on weathering on different types of rock

The UK's evolving physical landscape

• Why does the physical landscape vary – the influence of geology, past processes, variation of distinctive landforms

River processes and pressures

- Why is there a variety of river landscapes in the UK –how river characteristics and landforms differ between upper, middle and lower course
- How physical and human processes cause flooding, and how it can be managed

Year 10: Map skills

Revision course on map skills and GIS

Development dynamics

- The causes, solutions and consequences of global inequalities
- How is an emerging country managing to develop India the effects of rapid development and globalisation

The UK's evolving physical landscape

• Why does the physical landscape vary – the influence of geology, past processes, variation of distinctive landforms

River processes and pressures

- Why is there a variety of river landscapes in the UK –how river characteristics and landforms differ between upper, middle and lower course
- How physical and human processes cause flooding, and how it can be managed

Challenges of an urbanising world

- What are the causes and challenges of rapid urban change
- Economic changes and migration contributing to the growth and decline of cities
- Why quality of life varies so much in one megacity in the emerging world – Mumbai – past and present trends, challenges and opportunities

Hazardous Earth

- Why do the causes and impacts of tectonic activity vary with location – plate boundaries, the causes and impacts of volcanic eruptions and earthquakes, planning, prediction and management
- How does the world's climate system function, change and be hazardous – global atmospheric circulation and climate change
- How are extreme weather events increasingly hazardous for people – the distribution, causes and impacts and management of tropical cyclones
- Coastal change and conflict

 Coastal processes and landforms including the residential fieldtrip to Swanage, Dorset

Year 11:

- Geographical Enquiry controlled assessment on conflicts with a new development in Banbury – Gateway retail park
- Settlement processes and change for the SDME
- Population theories and concepts for the SDME
- Globalisation
- Revision

Post 16

Year 12: **Tectonic processes**

- Why some locations are at risk and develop into disasters
- How successful is hazard management?

The water cycle and water insecurity

- What are the processes operating within the hydrological cycle
- How does water insecurity occur and why is it becoming such a global issue for the C21st century?

Glaciated Landscapes

- How has climate changes influenced the formation of glaciated landscapes?
- How do glaciers form and what landforms do they produce?
- How are glacial environments used today?

Globalisation

- What are the causes of globalisation and its impacts
- What are the consequences of globalisation for global development?

Regenerating places

- How and why do places vary –local area and Birmingham
- Why is regeneration needed and managed?
- How successful is regeneration?

Year 13: Geographical research

 Tectonic activity – volcanoes, earthquakes and tsunamis – causes, impacts and management; consuming the rural landscape – the impact of leisure and tourism and how leisure and tourism can be managed. Relevant fieldwork throughout

The contested planet

 Superpower geographies, energy security, biodiversity under threat, water conflicts, bridging the development gap and the technological fix

Homework Expectations (Including ICT resources and websites)

Students in Years 7 and 8 are set homework once a week. They will be expected to carry out research, complete exercises that test their understanding of concepts taught in lessons or complete practical activities.

GCSE students are set homework once a week to meet the demands of the course. There may be occasions when more homework is necessary. They will have exam style questions to complete testing their understanding of new concepts, research, revision or practical skills activities. All homework will support the units of work that the students are currently studying.

A Level students are expected to support their study with extra research and wider reading. This is in addition to completing exam questions, or activities designed to test their understanding of concepts.

Carrying out research is a fundamental part of homework throughout all key stages in Geography. The breadth of the Geography curriculum means that a wide variety of websites are used, but students are invariably directed to relevant ones as part of their homework task.

When carrying out research from websites, it is vital that students read the information carefully and then summarise the main findings in their own words, rather than copying and pasting large chunks of often irrelevant information.

Websites are recommended on a topic by topic basis throughout the course.

Extra-Curricular Opportunities

Students have a wide variety of extra-curricular activities offered to them in Geography

At Key Stage 3

- Day visit to Stratford looking at land use and the emphasis on tourism in Year 8
- Japanese cultural activities where students experience a tea ceremony, calligraphy, origami and sushi sampling during the Japan country study unit in Year 8

At Key Stage 4

- Year 9 weathering investigation assessing housing issues in Middleton Cheney
- Year 9 weathering investigation looking at rock types and weathering in Middleton
- Year 10 local fieldwork investigation April
- Year 10 fieldtrip in June to Swanage examining coastal processes and landforms
- Year 11 fieldtrip to Swanage September

At Post 16

- Year 12 fieldwork day to Birmingham March
- Year 12 Geography fieldtrip to North Wales June
- Year 10, 12 and 13 field visit to Iceland May

Marking and Assessment

Key Stage 3

Assessment at key stage 3 is mixture of factual tests with short data response style questions and longer and extended answers, practical fieldwork tasks and extended writing opportunities.

Year 7

- Factual test on map skills testing skills and application
- Extended writing report- The advantages and disadvantages of globalisation
- Data response test short data response questions and longer extending answers testing knowledge and understanding

Year 8

- Fieldwork enquiry Stratford enquiry on tourism data collection, presentation, analysis and evaluation
- Tectonics data response test short data response questions and then longer extend answers testing knowledge and understanding

Key Stage 4

Year 9

- Fieldwork enquiry Middleton Cheney enquiry on the impacts of housing change in the village –data collection, presentation, analysis and evaluation
- Glaciation data response test short data response questions and then longer extended answer testing knowledge and understanding
- End of unit exam style questions

Years 10 and 11

- At the end of every unit of work students will either complete a data response style question or skills question testing application and understanding
- They may also complete a fieldwork enquiry

Sixth Form

Year 12

- Students will complete data response style short questions in the style of the new exam
- Students will have longer extended questions- testing knowledge and understanding of concepts
- Fieldwork enquiries data collection, presentation, analysis and evaluation

Year 13

- Students will have past exam questions to complete regularly for unit 3 topics
- Students will also have two mock exams for the unit 4 extended report as this has a unique style and involves different research for different titles

Examinations

GCSE

Year 10

Edexcel B - 1GBO -

http://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/GCSE/Geography-B/2016/specification-and-sample-assessments/Specification GCSE L1-L2 Geography B.pdf

Students sit three examinations

Paper 1: 1GBO/01 – Global geographical issues (hazards, development and challenges of an urbanising world). Worth 37.5% of the final exam and is 1 hour and 30 minutes long

Paper 2: 1GBO/02 – Geographical issues (The UK's evolving physical landscape, coasts, and rivers, and the UK's evolving human landscape including a dynamic city). Worth 37.5% of the final exam and is 1 hour and 30 minutes long

Paper 3: 1GBO/03 – People and environment issues (A decision making exam based on people of the biosphere, forests under threat or consuming energy resources)). Worth 25% of the final exam and is 1 hour and 30 minutes long

Year 11

OCR Geography B - J385 - http://www.ocr.org.uk/Images/82581-specification.pdf

Students sit two examinations and produce one Controlled Assessment.

Unit B561:- (1 ½ hours) Sustainable Decision Making Exercise. Worth 25% of the GCSE

Unit B562: – Geographical Enquiry – Controlled Assessment on coasts – 2000 words completed in 20 hours. Worth 25% of the GCSE

Unit B563: - (1 3/4 hours) Key Geographical Themes. Worth 50% of the GCSE

A level

Edexcel GCSE Geography – 2016 – 2018 – Year 12

http://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/A%20Level/Geography/2016/specification-and-sample-assessments/Edexcel-A-Level-Geography-Spec.pdf

In Year 13, students will have 3 exams and an individual investigation to complete

Paper 1

The physical paper will examine tectonic processes and associated hazards, glacial landforms as well as water and energy insecurities. There will be short data response questions as well as longer extended writing questions. This paper is worth 30% of the qualification and will be in the form of a 2 hour and 15 minutes exam.

Paper 2

The human paper will focus on globalisation and its consequences, superpowers and geopolitics, the regeneration of urban areas from around the world, global development and issues associated with migration. There will be short data response questions as well as longer extended writing questions. This paper is worth 30% of the qualification of the qualification and will be in the form of a 2 hour and 15 minutes exam.

Paper 3

The synoptic paper will be based on a geographical issue within a particular named place in the world. It will involve interpreting a variety of resources, and then responding to resource- linked questions. This paper will be worth 20% of the qualification and will be in the form of a 2 hour and 15 minute exam.

Independent Investigation

This will be a 3000 - 4000 world individual investigation that students will completed on their own on a topic of their choice related to the specification. It will be internally assessed and externally moderated. This paper will be worth 20% of the qualification.

Edexcel GCE Geography 9GEO1 – 2015- 2017 – Year 13 final exams in June 2017 http://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/A%20Level/Geography/2013/Specification%20and%20sample%20assessments/UA035234_GCE_Lin_Geog_Issue_4.pdf

Students take 2 exams at both AS and A2. (students have sat AS and will sit A2 in 2017)

AS

- Unit 1:6GE01 (1 ½ hours): Global Challenges (the world at risk and going global).
 Worth 60% of AS exam
- Unit 2: 6GEO2 (1 ¼ hours): Geographical Investigations (rebranding places and extreme weather. Worth 40% of the AS exam

A2

- Unit 3: 6GEO3 (2 ½ hours): Contested Planet (energy security, water conflicts, biodiversity under threat, superpower geographies, bridging the development gap and the technological fix). Worth 60% of the A2 exam
- Unit 4: 6GEO4 (1 ½ hours): Geographical research (tectonic activity and environments and consuming the rural landscape). Worth 40% of the A2 exam