



Year 12 Geography Curriculum Map

<p>Overview</p>	<p>In Year 12, Geography students investigate the Physical Systems (Coastal Landscape Systems and Earth’s Life Support Systems). Students develop an understanding of the processes, characteristics and impacts on these landscapes and cycles, which shape them over time and create a number of issues when attempting to manage them. Students will investigate examples and case studies at a range of scales to understand the dynamic nature.</p> <p>Students also investigate the Human interactions (Global Connections (Migration and Powers and Borders) and Changing Spaces; Making Places. Students investigate the actions, interactions and spatial patterns of people in places and build a picture of how the world around them is shaped by humans, starting from the local and moving out to regional, national and international scales. This is investigated through examples and case studies of contrasting places. Some of the key concepts particularly relevant are inequality, interdependence, representation, identity and globalisation.</p> <p>Exam questions are completed throughout the course, with an end of unit exam on completion of each topic as well as a full mock exam paper in the Summer Term of Year 12.</p>					
<p>Year 12</p>	<p>Autumn 1</p>	<p>Autumn 2</p>	<p>Spring 1</p>	<p>Spring 2</p>	<p>Summer 1</p>	<p>Summer 2</p>
<p>Topic</p>	<p>A: Changing spaces, making places B: Coastal Landscapes</p>		<p>A: Migration B: Earth’s life support systems</p>		<p>A: Powers and Borders B: Earth’s life support systems and Independent Investigation Prep</p>	
<p>Knowledge</p>	<p>A: Changing Spaces, Making Places Characteristics of place. Perceptions, emotional attachment and representations of place. Patterns of social inequality. Role of globalisation and governments on social inequality. Contrasting social inequality between places. Players involved in driving economic change. Players involved in placemaking. Strategies of rebranding. Assess success of rebranding.</p> <p>B: Coastal Landscapes Coastal landscapes systems. The processes involved in the development of coastal landforms. Low energy and high energy coastal environments. How coastal landforms change over time as climate changes. How human activity causes change within coastal systems.</p>		<p>A: Migration Contemporary patterns of global migration. Why migration has become increasingly complex. Case study of migration in a NEE: Brazil (patterns and impacts). Case study of migration in an AC: USA (patterns, policies, interdependence, opportunities and challenges it brings). Case study of migration in a LIC: Lao PDR (patterns, policies, interdependence, opportunities and challenges it brings)</p> <p>B: Earth Life Support Systems (ELSS) The importance of water and carbon to life on earth - the carbon and water cycle. Case studies of The Amazon Rainforest and The Arctic Tundra (carbon and water cycle, physical and human factors affecting these cycles and strategies to manage them).</p>		<p>A: Powers and Borders The dynamic nature of the world political map of sovereign nation states. The challenges to sovereignty and territorial integrity. Case Study of Ukraine (causes, challenges and impacts of conflict). How global governance regulates the challenge of conflict. Case Study of South Sudan (intervention strategies used to tackle the conflict and the consequence of this on the local communities). The effectiveness of global governance. Case Study of Mali (causes and challenges of the conflict and the intervention strategies used and the opportunities and challenges these bring for Mali).</p> <p>B: Earth’s life Support System How factors change carbon and water cycles change over time. How the water and carbon are linked and interdependent. The global implications of water and carbon management.</p> <p>B: Independent Investigation Prep</p>	

Skills	Application of concepts, theories, case studies and key terms. Use of quantitative and qualitative skills. Investigate geographical questions and issues. Interpret, analyse and evaluate data, information and issues and evidence. Construct arguments and draw conclusions.	Application of concepts, theories, case studies and key terms. Use of quantitative and qualitative skills. Investigate geographical questions and issues. Interpret, analyse and evaluate data, information and issues and evidence. Construct arguments and draw conclusions.	Application of concepts, theories, case studies and key terms. Use of quantitative and qualitative skills. Investigate geographical questions and issues. Interpret, analyse and evaluate data, information and issues and evidence. Construct arguments and draw conclusions.
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