



# Dallam School

## Curriculum overview

**Faculty: Humanities**  
**Subject: Geography**  
**Year Group: 10**

AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Natural Hazards (8 weeks)	Urban Issues & Challenges (4 weeks)	Urban Issues & Challenges (4 weeks)	Resource Management (6 weeks)	Physical Landscape of the UK: Coasts (6 weeks)	Physical Landscape of the UK: Glaciers (6 weeks)
By the end of this half term pupils will know ( <i>key knowledge, including tier 3 vocabulary</i> ):					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Definition of a natural hazard, types of natural hazard, factors affecting hazard risk.</li> <li>➤ Evidence for climate change from the beginning of the Quaternary period to the present day;</li> <li>➤ Overview of the effects of climate change on people and the environment.</li> <li>➤ Managing climate change:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ mitigation – alternative energy production, carbon capture, planting trees, international agreements</li> <li>➤ adaptation – change in agricultural systems, managing water supply, reducing risk from rising sea levels.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The global pattern of urban change.</li> <li>➤ Factors affecting the rate of urbanisation – migration (push–pull theory), natural increase.</li> <li>➤ A <b>case study</b> of a major city in an NEE</li> <li>➤ Overview of the distribution of population and the major cities in the UK.</li> <li>➤ A <b>case study</b> of a major city in the UK</li> <li>➤ An <b>example</b> of an urban regeneration project to show:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ reasons why the area needed regeneration</li> <li>○ the main features of the project.</li> <li>○ Features of sustainable urban living:</li> <li>○ How urban transport strategies are used to reduce traffic congestion.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being.</li> <li>➤ An overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.</li> <li>➤ An overview of resources in relation to the UK.</li> <li>➤ Areas of surplus (security) and deficit (insecurity):</li> <li>➤ Impacts of water insecurity.</li> <li>➤ Strategies to improve water security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Wave types and characteristics.</li> <li>➤ <b>Coastal processes:</b></li> <li>➤ weathering processes</li> <li>➤ erosion, transportation – longshore drift; deposition.</li> <li>➤ How geological structure and rock type influence coastal forms.</li> <li>➤ Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from erosion</li> <li>➤ Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from deposition</li> <li>➤ The costs and benefits of coastal management strategies:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Maximum extent of ice cover across the UK during the last ice age.</li> <li>➤ <b>Glacial processes:</b></li> <li>➤ freeze-thaw weathering; erosion – transportation - deposition</li> <li>➤ Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from erosion</li> <li>➤ Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from transportation and deposition</li> <li>➤ An overview of economic activities in glaciated upland areas.</li> <li>➤ An <b>example</b> of a glaciated upland area in the UK used for tourism</li> </ul>	
<b>Tier 3 vocabulary</b> <i>Adaptation, Climate change, Conservative plate margin,</i>	<b>Tier 3 vocabulary</b> <i>Brownfield site, Dereliction, Economic opportunities, Greenfield site, Inequalities, Integrated transport systems,</i>	<b>Tier 3 vocabulary</b> <i>Resource management, Agribusiness, Carbon</i>	<b>Tier 3 vocabulary</b> <i>Landscape, Abrasion (or corrosion), Arch, Attrition,</i>	<b>Tier 3 vocabulary</b> <i>Abrasion, Arête, Bulldozing, Conservation, Corrie,</i>	

AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Natural Hazards (8 weeks)	Urban Issues & Challenges (4 weeks)	Urban Issues & Challenges (4 weeks)	Resource Management (6 weeks)	Physical Landscape of the UK: Coasts (6 weeks)	Physical Landscape of the UK: Glaciers (6 weeks)
<p><i>Constructive plate margin, Destructive plate margin, Earthquake, Economic impact, Environmental impact, Extreme weather, Global atmospheric circulation, Hazard risk, Immediate responses, Long-term responses, Management strategies, Mitigation, Monitoring, Natural hazards, Orbital changes, Planning, Plate margin, Prediction, Primary effects, Protection, Quaternary period, Secondary effects, Social impact, Tectonic hazard, Tectonic plate, Tropical storm (hurricane, cyclone, typhoon), Volcano,</i></p>	<p>Mega-cities, Migration, Natural increase, Pollution, Rural-urban fringe, Sanitation, Social deprivation, Social opportunities, Squatter settlement, Sustainable urban living, Traffic congestion, Urban greening, Urbanisation, Urban regeneration, Urban sprawl, Waste recycling,</p>		<p><i>footprint, Energy mix, Food miles, Fossil fuel, Local food sourcing, Organic produce, 'Grey' water, Groundwater management, Over-abstraction, Sustainable development, Sustainable water supply, Waterborne diseases, Water conflict, Water conservation, Water deficit, Water insecurity, Water quality, Water security, Water stress, Water surplus, Water transfer,</i></p>	<p><i>Bar, Beach, Beach nourishment, Beach reprofiling, Cave, Chemical weathering, Cliff, Deposition, Dune regeneration, Erosion, Gabion, Groyne, Hard engineering, Headlands and bays, Hydraulic power, Longshore drift, Managed retreat, Mass movement, Mechanical weathering, Rock armour, Sand dune, Sea wall, Sliding, Slumping, Soft engineering, Spit, Stack, Transportation, Wave cut platform, Waves,</i></p>	<p>Drumlin, Erratics, Freeze-thaw weathering, Glacial trough, Hanging valley, Land use conflicts, Moraine, Outwash, Plucking, Pyramidal peak, Ribbon lake, Rotational slip, Till, Truncated spur,</p>
<p>They will understand (<i>key concepts</i>):</p>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property.</li> <li>➤ Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes</li> <li>➤ Global atmospheric circulation helps to determine patterns of weather and climate.</li> <li>➤ Tropical storms (hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons) develop as a result of particular physical conditions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A growing percentage of the world's population lives in urban areas.</li> <li>➤ Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities in LICs and NEEs.</li> <li>➤ Urban change in cities in the UK leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges.</li> <li>➤ Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development.</li> <li>➤ The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges.</li> <li>➤ Demand for water resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict.</li> <li>➤ Different strategies can be used to increase water supply.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes.</li> <li>➤ Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes.</li> <li>➤ Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ice was a powerful force in shaping the physical landscape of the UK.</li> <li>➤ Distinctive glacial landforms result from different physical processes.</li> <li>➤ Glaciated upland areas provide opportunities for different economic activities, and management strategies can be used to reduce land use conflicts.</li> </ul>	

AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
<b>Natural Hazards (8 weeks)</b>	<b>Urban Issues &amp; Challenges (4 weeks)</b>	<b>Urban Issues &amp; Challenges (4 weeks)</b>	<b>Resource Management (6 weeks)</b>	<b>Physical Landscape of the UK: Coasts (6 weeks)</b>	<b>Physical Landscape of the UK: Glaciers (6 weeks)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The UK is affected by a number of weather hazards.</li> <li>➤ Extreme weather events in the UK have impacts on human activity.</li> <li>➤ Climate change is the result of natural and human factors, and has a range of effects.</li> <li>➤ Managing climate change involves both mitigation (reducing causes) and adaptation (responding to change).</li> </ul>					
<b>They will know how to (<i>key skills</i>):</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Extract data from a variety of sources</li> <li>➤ Interpret maps, photographs and infographics</li> <li>➤ Evaluate responses to natural hazards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Extract data from a variety of sources</li> <li>➤ Interpret maps, photographs and infographics</li> <li>➤ Evaluate responses to urban challenges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Extract data from a variety of sources</li> <li>➤ Interpret maps, photographs and infographics</li> <li>➤ Evaluate strategies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Extract data from a variety of sources</li> <li>➤ Interpret maps, photographs and infographics</li> <li>➤ Evaluate strategies</li> <li>➤ Geographical Enquiry &amp; Fieldwork</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Extract data from a variety of sources</li> <li>➤ Interpret maps, photographs and infographics</li> <li>➤ Evaluate strategies</li> <li>➤ Geographical Enquiry &amp; Fieldwork</li> </ul>	



# Dallam School

## Curriculum overview

**Faculty: Humanities**  
**Subject: Geography**  
**Year Group: 11 (from September 2023)**

AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half Term 5	
<b>Changing Economic World (10 weeks)</b>	<b>Living World (10 weeks)</b>		<b>Geographical Applications</b>	<b>Revision &amp; Exam Preparation</b>	
By the end of this half term pupils will know ( <i>key knowledge, including tier 3 vocabulary</i> ):					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic development and quality of life.</li> <li>➤ Different economic and social measures of development: gross national income (GNI) per head, birth and death rates, infant mortality, life expectancy, people per doctor, literacy rates, access to safe water, Human Development Index (HDI).</li> <li>➤ Limitations of economic and social measures.</li> <li>➤ Link between stages of the Demographic Transition Model and the level of development.</li> <li>➤ Causes of uneven development: physical, economic and historical.</li> <li>➤ Consequences of uneven development: disparities in wealth and health, international migration.</li> <li>➤ An overview of the strategies used to reduce the development gap</li> <li>➤ An <b>example</b> of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap.</li> <li>➤ A <b>case study</b> to illustrate change as a result of rapid economic development</li> <li>➤ Economic futures in the UK:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The balance between components. The impact on the ecosystem of changing one component.</li> <li>➤ An overview of the distribution and characteristics of large scale natural global ecosystems.</li> <li>➤ The physical characteristics of a tropical rainforest.</li> <li>➤ The interdependence of climate, water, soils, plants, animals and people.</li> <li>➤ How plants and animals adapt to the physical conditions.</li> <li>➤ Issues related to biodiversity.</li> <li>➤ Changing rates of deforestation.</li> <li>➤ Value of tropical rainforests to people and the environment.</li> <li>➤ Strategies used to manage the rainforest sustainably – selective logging and replanting, conservation and education, ecotourism and international agreements about the use of tropical hardwoods, debt reduction.</li> <li>➤ The physical characteristics of a cold environment.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Pre-release issues analysis information is released by the exam board in March.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ How to answer questions in Section A of Paper 3</li> <li>➤ How to apply data from different figures in Pre-release material to different types of question type</li> <li>➤ What their overall point of view is on the issue presented</li> <li>➤ How to use evidence across the resources to justify their opinion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Core vocabulary across Y10 and Year 11</li> <li>➤ Case study material for all topic areas</li> <li>➤ Physical processes for Natural Hazards, Living World and Physical Landscapes of the UK: Coasts and Glacial Landscapes</li> <li>➤ Human processes for Urban Issues and Challenges, Changing Economic World and The Challenge of Resource Management</li> <li>➤ Command words and their meanings</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The interdependence of climate, permafrost, soils, plants, animals and people.</li> <li>➤ How plants and animals adapt to the physical conditions.</li> <li>➤ Issues related to biodiversity.</li> <li>➤ The value of cold environments as wilderness areas and why these fragile environments should be protected.</li> <li>➤ Strategies used to balance the needs of economic development and conservation in cold environments – use of technology, role of governments, international agreements and conservation groups.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Tier 3 vocabulary</b>          Birth rate, Commonwealth, Death rate, De-industrialisation, Demographic Transition Model, Development, Development gap, European Union, Fairtrade, Globalisation, Gross national income (GNI), Human Development Index (HDI), Industrial structure, Infant mortality, Information technologies, Intermediate technology, International aid, Life expectancy, Literacy rate, Microfinance loans, North-south divide (UK), Post-industrial economy, Science and business parks, Service industries (tertiary industries), Trade, Transnational Corporation (TNC)</p>	<p><b>Tier 3 vocabulary</b>          Abiotic, Biodiversity, Biotic, Commercial farming, Consumer, Debt reduction, Decomposer, Deforestation, Ecosystem, Ecosystems, Ecotourism, Food chain, Food web, Fragile environment, Global ecosystem, Infrastructure, Logging, Mineral extraction, Mineral extraction, Nutrient cycling, Permafrost, Polar, Producer, Selective logging, Soil erosion, Subsistence farming, Sustainability, Tundra, Wilderness area</p>	<p><b>Tier 3 vocabulary</b>  <i>Stakeholder, evaluation, social, economic, environmental, political, historical factors, human processes, physical processes</i></p>	<p><b>Tier 3 vocabulary</b>  <i>Command words, Assess, Calculate, Compare, Complete, Describe, Discuss, Evaluate, Explain, Give, Identify, Justify, Outline, State, Suggest, To what extent, Use evidence to support this statement</i></p>	
<p>They will understand (<i>key concepts</i>):</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.</li> <li>➤ Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap.</li> <li>➤ Some LICs and NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ecosystems exist at a range of scales and involve the interaction between biotic and abiotic components.</li> <li>➤ Tropical rainforest ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics.</li> <li>➤ Deforestation has economic and environmental impacts.</li> </ul>	<p><b>The key concepts will be informed by the focus of the pre-release issues analysis resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ How to use resources across the pre-release material</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ How to answer a range of different questions stems</li> <li>➤ How to prepare effectively for each examination paper</li> </ul>	

<p>significant social, environmental and cultural change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional growth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Tropical rainforests need to be managed to be sustainable.</li> <li>➤ Cold environments (polar and tundra) have a range of distinctive characteristics.</li> <li>➤ Development of cold environments creates opportunities and challenges.</li> <li>➤ Cold environments are at risk from economic development.</li> </ul>			
<p>They will know how to (<i>key skills</i>):</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Extract data from a variety of sources</li> <li>➤ Interpret maps, photographs and infographics</li> <li>➤ Evaluate responses to challenges of economic change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Extract data from a variety of sources</li> <li>➤ Interpret maps, photographs and infographics</li> <li>➤ Evaluate responses to challenges in tropical rainforests and cold environments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Extract data from a variety of sources</li> <li>➤ Interpret maps, photographs and infographics</li> <li>➤ Evaluate responses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Apply knowledge and understanding to different question types</li> <li>➤ Use examples in a variety of different question types</li> </ul>	