

**Geography – Year 11 Curriculum**

**Exam board: Pearson Edexcel Specification B**

<b>Content (Intent)</b>	<b>Links to prior learning</b>	<b>Skills and Assessment (Implementation)</b>	<b>Expected Learning Outcomes (Impact)</b>
<p><b>Term 1</b>  <b>Topic 7: People and the biosphere</b>  <b>Enquiry question 1: Why is the biosphere so important to human wellbeing and how do humans use and modify it to obtain resources?</b>  <b>Topic 8: Forests under threat</b>  <b>Enquiry Question 1: What are the threats to forest biomes and how can they be reduced?</b>  <b>Rainforest and Taiga</b>  <b>Terms 4 and 5</b>  <b>Topic 9: Consuming energy resources</b>  <b>Enquiry question: How can the growing demand for energy be met without serious environmental consequences?</b></p>	<p>Revision of all topics taught from Terms 2-6 of Y9</p>	<p><b>Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comparing climate graphs for different biomes</li> <li>• Use of world maps to show the location of global biomes</li> <li>• Use an interpretation of nutrient cycle diagrams and food webs diagrams</li> <li>• Use of GIS to identify pattern of forest loss</li> <li>• Use and interpretation of world maps showing the distribution of energy resources</li> <li>• Use of oil price and oil production data to graph trends over time</li> <li>• Calculation of carbon and ecological footprints</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment</b>            Short assessment 1: Rainforest knowledge assessment            Short assessment 2: Taiga knowledge assessment            Short assessment 3: Consuming resources knowledge assessment</p>	<p>To prepare students for the Year 11 mock exams</p>

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<p><b>Term 2</b>  <b>Topic 4: The UK’s evolving physical landscape</b>  <b>Sub topic: River processes and pressures</b>  <b>Enquiry question 1: Why is there a variety of river landscapes in the UK and what are the processes that shape them?</b>                      4.6 Distinctive river landscapes have different characteristics formed by interacting physical processes                      4.7. River landscapes are influenced by human activity interacting with physical processes  <b>Enquiry question 2: What are the challenges for river landscapes, people and property and how can they be managed?</b>                      4.8 Some rivers are more prone to flood than others and there is a variety of river management options</p>	<p>Extends upon students’ knowledge of drainage basins and rivers taught in Year 7</p>	<p><b>Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore the kinds of questions that can be investigated through fieldwork</li> <li>• Use of 1:25000 and 1:50000 OS maps to determine valley cross-section from contour lines</li> <li>• Recognition of river landforms on 1:25000 and 1:50000 OS maps</li> <li>• Drawing simple storm hydrographs using rainfall and discharge data</li> <li>• Explore the kinds of questions that can be investigated through fieldwork</li> <li>• Use of simple cost-benefit analysis to investigate river management options</li> <li>• Use of 1:25000 and 1:50000 OS maps and GIS to investigate the impact of policy decisions</li> <li>• Identify questions or issues for investigation, develop a</li> </ul>	<p>To understand how river landscapes change downstream</p> <p>To understand how the processes of erosion, transportation and deposition contribute to the formation of the following river landforms: interlocking spurs, waterfalls, meanders, ox bow lakes, levees, floodplain and deltas</p> <p>To understand how the shape and lag time of a storm hydrograph is explained by physical factors: geology, soil, drainage basin shape and antecedent conditions and human factors: urbanisation, land-use change and deforestation</p> <p>To understand that the risk of river flooding is increasing due to climate change and land use change and to explain how this threatens people and the environment</p> <p>To understand the costs and benefits of managing flood risk by hard and soft engineering</p>

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<p><b>Fieldwork: River processes and pressures</b>  <b>Enquiry question: How and why drainage basin and channel characteristics influence flood risk for people and property along the River Pang</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulating enquiry questions</li> <li>• Selecting fieldwork methods</li> </ul> <p>Secondary sources</p> <p><b>Topic 4: The UK’s evolving physical landscape</b>  <b>Sub-topic: Overview of the UK’s physical landscape</b>  <b>Enquiry Question 1: Why does the physical landscape of the UK vary from place to place?</b></p> <p>4.1 Geology and past processes have influenced the physical landscape of the UK</p> <p>4.2 A number of physical and human processes work together to create distinct UK landscapes</p>	<p>Extends upon students’ knowledge of fieldwork taught in Year 10 in the context of urban environments</p>	<p>hypothesis and or key questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider appropriate sampling procedures (systematic vs random vs stratified) and sample size</li> <li>• Consider health and safety and undertake risk assessment</li> <li>• Select data collection methods and equipment to ensure accuracy and reliability, develop recording sheets for measurements and observation</li> <li>• Use of ICT to manage, collate, process and present information, use of hand drawn graphical skills to present information in a suitable way</li> <li>• Write descriptively, analytically and critically about findings</li> <li>• Develop extended, written arguments, drawing well evidenced and informed conclusions about</li> </ul>	<p>To know the kinds of questions capable of being investigated through fieldwork in river environments</p> <p>To understand the difference between quantitative and qualitative data collection methods and know the difference between primary and secondary data</p> <p>To know how to present and analyse fieldwork data</p> <p>To form conclusions based on the fieldwork data collected and to evaluate the data collections methods and the reliability of the data collection</p> <p>To understand how geology, past tectonic and glacial processes have contributed to the development of upland and lowland landscapes in the UK</p> <p>To know the characteristics and distribution of the UK’s main rock types: sedimentary (chalk,</p>

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		<p>geographical questions and issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photograph analysis of common glacial, fluvial and coastal landscapes and features</li> <li>• Using simple geological cross-sections to show the relationship between geology and relief</li> <li>• Locating key physical features (uplands, lowland basins, rivers) on outline UK maps</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment 4: Year 11 Mock Exam – Paper 3</li> </ul>	<p>carboniferous limestone, clay), igneous (granite) and metamorphic (schists, slates)</p> <p>To understand how distinctive landscapes in the UK have resulted from the following human activities: agriculture, forestry and settlement</p>
<p><b>Terms 3 and 4</b>  <b>Subtopic: Coastal change and conflict</b>  <b>Enquiry question 1: Why is there a variety of distinctive coastal landscapes in the UK and what are the processes that shape them?</b>            4.3 Distinctive coastal landscapes are influenced by geology interacting with physical processes</p>	<p>Uses the knowledge that students' have learnt in rivers (processes of erosion and transportation) and rock characteristics taught in Year 11 and applies this to a different environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition of key physical and human geography features on 1:25000 and 1:50000 OS maps</li> <li>• Calculate the mean rates of erosion using a multi-year data set</li> <li>• Use the BGS Geology maps to link coastal form to geology</li> </ul>	<p>To understand how geological structure and rock type influence the formation of coastal landscapes of erosion: headlands and bays, caves, arches, cliffs, stacks and wave cut platforms</p> <p>To understand how the UK's climate, marine processes and sub-aerial processes also contribute to the formation of coastal landscapes of erosion and the rate of coastal retreat</p> <p>To understand how sediment transportation and deposition influence the formation of coastal landscapes of deposition: beaches, spits and bars</p> <p>To explain how human activities: development, agriculture, industry and coastal management</p>

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<p>4.4. Distinctive coastal landscapes are modified by human activity interacting with physical processes  <b>Enquiry question 2: What are the challenges for coastal landscapes and communities and why is there conflict about how to manage them?</b></p> <p>4.5. The interaction of human and physical processes present challenges along coastlines and there are a variety of management options</p> <p><b>Topic 5: The UK’s evolving human landscape</b>  <b>Sub Topic: Dynamic UK cities</b>  <b>Enquiry question 1: How is London changing?</b></p> <p>5.3. The context of the city influences its functions and structure</p> <p>5.4 The city changes through employment, services and the movement of people</p>	<p>Utilises the context of how places change and develop learnt during terms 1-3 in Year 10</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition of coastal landforms on 1:25000 and 1:50000 OS maps</li> <li>• Use of 1:25000 and 1:50000 OS maps and GIS to investigate what is threatened by rapid erosion</li> <li>• Use of simple cost-benefit analysis to investigate coastal defence options</li> <li>• Use of 1:25000 and 1:50000 OS maps and GIS to investigate the impact of policy decisions</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment 5: UK’s evolving physical landscapes – exam questions</li> <li>• Using census data sets to compare areas with inner cities</li> <li>• Use of 1:25000 and 1:50000 OS maps to identify different land use types</li> <li>• Using crime and IMD databases to investigate the</li> </ul>	<p>have direct and indirect effects on coastal landscapes</p> <p>To explain how the interaction of physical and human processes is leading to rapid coastal retreat on the Holderness coast</p> <p>To understand that the risk of coastal flooding is increasing due to climate change and land use change and to explain how this threatens people and the environment</p> <p>To understand there are costs and benefits and conflicting views about managing coastal erosion by hard and soft engineering and that sustainable approaches can also be utilised</p> <p>To understand the development of London has been influenced by its location and context in the world</p> <p>To be able to explain the reasons for London’s growth, decline and repopulation</p> <p>To understand that changes in London creates opportunities and challenges for people living there and to formulate judgements as to whether there have been more opportunities or more challenges</p> <p>To be able to explain the advantages and disadvantages of different strategies for improving quality of life in London</p>

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<p>5.5. The changing city creates challenges and opportunities</p> <p>5.6. Ways of life in the city can be improved by different strategies</p> <p>5.7. The city is interdependent with rural areas, leading to changes in rural areas</p> <p>5.8. The changing rural area creates challenges and opportunities</p>		<p>extent of inner city problems</p> <p><b>Assessment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment 6: Full Paper 2 Mock Exam</li> </ul>	<p>To understand the interdependence of cities and accessible rural areas and how this has created challenges and opportunities in the accessible rural areas</p> <p>To understand how more remote rural areas through a case study of Cornwall faces challenges due to limited availability and affordability of housing for local people, a seasonal economy and the distances to travel for healthcare and education and how this affects the quality of life for both young people and the elderly</p> <p>To assess the opportunities created by rural diversification in Cornwall in creating new income streams</p>
<p><b>Term 5 Revision</b></p>	<p>Revision of all topics taught across the GCSE from Terms 2-6 of Y9 to Term 4 of Y11.</p>	<p><b>Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All taught skills will be re-visited.</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practise assessments when appropriate.</li> </ul>	<p>To prepare students for the upcoming summer examinations.</p>

Resources and/or activities to support learning

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### **Textbook used in lessons:**

Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Geography B – Investigating Geographical Issues by Bircher et al; published by Pearson – ISBN 978 1 446 92776 2

GCSE Geography Edexcel B by Dunn et al; published by Oxford University Press – ISBN 978 0 19 836657 7

### **Websites:**

<https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/> - courses to select:

Geography: Edexcel B GCSE

Geography: Edexcel B GCSE: Diagnostic Misconceptions

Geography: Edexcel B GCSE: Standardised Assessments

<https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/geography-revision/gcse-edexcel-b/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zsytxsq>

### **Videos:**

Paper 3

Topic 8 – Forests under threat

<https://vimeo.com/548109998/debef00b94> - Global biomes

<https://vimeo.com/181849485/d2c810828f> - Tropical rainforest biome

<https://vimeo.com/334671611/669379d2c9> - Carbon and water cycles in the tropical forest

<https://vimeo.com/181849575/43d6d3810f> - Tropical rainforest threats and challenges

<https://vimeo.com/181849622/8b6d89910f> - Tropical rainforests sustainable management

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#### Topic 9 – Consuming resources

<https://vimeo.com/154982307/f94e82a8e1> - The greening of energy

<https://vimeo.com/154977178/f57e4987b1> - Debating energy futures

<https://vimeo.com/154977183/084622f2f0> - Global energy security

#### Paper 2

##### UK's evolving physical landscape

<https://vimeo.com/157143037/d875c95c9b> - The UK's changing landscapes

<https://vimeo.com/154987816/4ea4053bd5> - River processes and landforms

<https://vimeo.com/157146805/c36090c348> - River flooding in the UK

<https://vimeo.com/707814607/cc6621327f> - Coastal processes and landforms

<https://vimeo.com/575866926/aa7d5ab4da> - Holderness sustainable coastal management

<https://vimeo.com/154977179/51acd0824b> - Extreme weather UK coastal flooding

##### UK's evolving human landscape

<https://vimeo.com/157413908/baeeb74ed0> - Regeneration of London – London Olympics 2012

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