

**CLASSES MAY HAVE SPLIT TEACHERS AND LEARN TWO TOPICS AT THE SAME TIME.**

	<b>WINTER</b>	<b>SPRING</b>	<b>SUMMER</b>
<b>Yr 10 Sept 2023</b>	<p><b>THE LIVING WORLD</b> Small scale ecosystems - Nutrient cycles, food webs and food chains. E.g. Pond How change affects ecosystems</p> <p><b>TROPICAL RAINFORESTS</b> Environmental characteristics Causes of deforestation in Amazon Impacts of deforestation Managing tropical rainforests Sustainable management of tropical rainforests</p> <p><b>HOT DESERTS</b> Environmental characteristics Opportunities for development. Case study: Western desert Challenges of development Causes of desertification/threats Reducing desertification/threats CASE STUDY: The Sahel</p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b> The significance of food, water and energy to Economic and social well-being. An overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.</p> <p>Areas of surplus (security) and deficit (insecurity): Global distribution of energy consumption and supply reasons for increasing energy consumption: economic development, rising population, technology Factors affecting energy supply: physical factors, cost of exploitation and production, technology and political factors. Impacts of energy insecurity – exploration of difficult and environmentally sensitive areas, economic and environmental costs, food production, industrial output, potential for conflict where demand exceeds supply.</p>	<p><b>RESOURCES MAY CONTINUED FROM WINTER TERM.</b> Overview of strategies to increase energy supply: Renewable (biomass, wind, hydro, tidal, geothermal, wave and solar) and non-renewable (fossil fuels and nuclear power) sources of energy An <b>example</b> to show how the extraction of a fossil fuel has both advantages and disadvantages. Moving towards a sustainable resource future: Individual energy use and carbon footprints. Energy conservation: designing homes, workplaces and transport for sustainability, demand reduction, use of technology to increase efficiency in the use of fossil fuels An <b>example</b> of a local renewable energy scheme in an LIC or NEE to provide sustainable supplies of energy.</p> <p><b>THE DEVELOPMENT GAP</b> Our unequal world and measuring development The DTM and population pyramids Causes of uneven development Uneven development: wealth and health, and migration Reducing the gap: aid and intermediate technology, fair trade, debt relief and tourism CASE STUDY Jamaica</p> <p><b>NIGERIA: A NEWLY-EMERGING ECONOMY</b> Exploring Nigeria Nigeria in the wider world Balancing a changing industrial structure Impacts of Transnational corporations Impact of international aid Managing environmental issues Quality of life</p>	<p><b>THE CHANGING UK ECONOMY</b> Changes in the UK economy Post-industrial economy UK science and business parks Environmental impacts of industry, Car industry Changing rural landscapes Changing transport infrastructure North-south divide UK and the Wider World.</p> <p>Unseen fieldwork – paper 3 Practice exam questions for unseen fieldwork</p> <p>PHYSICAL FIELDWORK – (Carding Mill Valley). Fieldtrip Location Risk assessment Data presentation Data collection methods Conclusions Evaluations Improvements.</p> <p><b>Year 10 MOCK</b></p>

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	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER
<p><b>Year 11</b> <b>Sept 2023</b></p> <p><b>URBAN CHANGE IN THE UK</b> Where do we live? LONDON Urban change creating social and economic opportunities Urban change and impact on the environment Social inequality New housing Stafford regeneration</p> <p><b>URBAN SUSTAINABILITY</b> Planning for urban sustainability Sustainable living in Freiburg Sustainable traffic management Curitiba Integrated Transport</p> <p><b>Stafford Fieldwork PAPER 3.</b> Fieldtrip Location Risk assessment Data presentation Data collection methods Conclusions Evaluations Improvements.</p> <p><b>MOCK yr 11.</b></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b> The significance of food, water and energy to Economic and social well-being. An overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.</p> <p>Areas of surplus (security) and deficit (insecurity): Global distribution of energy consumption and supply reasons for increasing energy consumption: economic development, rising population, technology</p>	<p><b>RESOURCES MAY CONTINUED FROM WINTER TERM.</b> An <b>example</b> to show how the extraction of a fossil fuel has both advantages and disadvantages. Moving towards a sustainable resource future: Individual energy use and carbon footprints. Energy conservation: designing homes, workplaces and transport for sustainability, demand reduction, use of technology to increase efficiency in the use of fossil fuels An <b>example</b> of a local renewable energy scheme in an LIC or NEE to provide sustainable supplies of energy.</p> <p><b>THE DEVELOPMENT GAP</b> Our unequal world and measuring development The DTM and population pyramids Causes of uneven development Uneven development: wealth and health, and migration Reducing the gap: aid and intermediate technology, fair trade, debt relief and tourism CASE STUDY Jamaica</p> <p><b>NIGERIA: A NEWLY-EMERGING ECONOMY</b> Exploring Nigeria Nigeria in the wider world Balancing a changing industrial structure Impacts of Transnational corporations Impact of international aid Managing environmental issues Quality of life</p> <p><b>THE CHANGING UK ECONOMY</b> Changes in the UK economy Post-industrial economy UK science and business parks Environmental impacts of industry, Car industry Changing rural landscapes Changing transport infrastructure</p>	<p>PRE – RELEASE PAPER 3 Decision making exercise. Released by the exam board at the end of March.</p> <p><b>MOCK</b></p> <p>REVISION</p> <p>EXAMS – NO LESSON.</p>	

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	<p>Factors affecting energy supply: physical factors, cost of exploitation and production, technology and political factors.</p> <p>Impacts of energy insecurity – exploration of difficult and environmentally sensitive areas, economic and environmental costs, food production, industrial output, potential for conflict where demand exceeds supply.</p> <p>Overview of strategies to increase energy supply: Renewable (biomass, wind, hydro, tidal, geothermal, wave and solar) and non-renewable (fossil fuels and nuclear power) sources of energy</p>	<p>North-south divide UK and the Wider World.</p> <p>Pre – release material for Paper 3.</p>	
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