



Curriculum Sequencing - Year 11

Year 11 Term 1: Urban Issues		
Topics covered: The causes, effects and responses to urban change.	How it links to what has been studied before: Topics studied previously in KS3 include Urban Areas, Development, Migration and Population.	How it links to what will be studied: The significance of sustainability is a key theme in both Economic Change and Resource Management.
Key words: Brownfield Site Dereliction Economic Opportunities Formal Economy Greenfield Site Inequalities Informal Economy Mega-Cities Migration Natural Increase	Key words: Pollution Rural Urban Fringe Sanitation Social Deprivation Social Opportunities Squatter Settlement Sustainability Traffic Congestion Urbanisation Regeneration Urban Sprawl	Key skills: Interpretation of photographs Annotation of maps, graphs and images Completion and interpretation of graphs
Assessment focus: An evaluation of the successes and failures of urban development across a variety of different global locations.	Revision tips Keyword Glossary Geography Google Site	
Why we study it: To understand the processes behind urban change and how these lead to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges.		
Mastery in this subject A clear understanding behind the causes, effects and responses to urban change and an ability to to develop strategies that allow this to fit into a sustainable model.		

Year 11 Term 2: Economic Change		
Topics covered: Global development and the UK economy.	How it links to what you have studied before: Topics studied previously in KS3 include Development, Migration and Population.	How it links to what you will study: The importance of a country's development features significantly in Resource Management.
Key words: Birth Rate Commonwealth Death Rate Debt Relief De-Industrialisation Development Development Gap European Union Fairtrade Free Trade 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 Trade Transnational Corporation (TNC)	Key skills: Analysing infographics such as maps, graphs and images. Describing distributions and patterns and drawing conclusions from numerical data.
Assessment focus: An analysis of global development and an evaluation of the UK and its current place in the world.	Revision tips Keyword Glossary Geography Google Site	
Why we study it: To understand the processes behind economic development in the UK and around the world and how these lead to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges.		
Mastery in this subject To be able to explain how and why countries around the world vary in terms of development and then develop strategies that allow this to fit into a sustainable model.		

Year 11 Term 2: Resource Management		
Topics covered: The management and distribution of global resources including energy, water and food.	How it links to what you have studied before: Topics studied previously in KS3 include Population, Biomes, Development and Urban Areas.	How it links to what you will study: The significance of sustainably managing resources is a theme that ties together all parts of the KS4 course.
Key words: Climate Change Drought Energy Deficit Energy Mix Energy Security Energy Surplus Fair Trade Famine Food Miles Fossil Fuels Fracking	Geothermal Energy Irrigation Malnourishment Non-Renewable Organic Permaculture Renewable Sustainability Water Deficit Water Security Water Surplus Water Transfer	Key skills: Analysing maps, graphs and images. Describing distributions and patterns and drawing conclusions from numerical data.
Assessment focus An evaluation of food management strategies and developing methods of sustainably increasing global food production.		Revision tips Keyword Glossary Geography Google Site
Why we study it: To understand that whilst food, energy and water are resources that are integral to our social and economic wellbeing, neither their production nor their consumption is equally spread between countries. The challenge then is, with an increasing global population, how to do this.		
Mastery in this subject A clear understanding of how to develop food management strategies that enable us to increase global food production in a sustainable way.		



Always Pursue Excellence semper ad excellentiam contende



