

Curriculum Content Map													
Subject: Year 10 Geography													
Term 1													
Month	Start of term	September	October	November	December	January	February Half term 1	February Half term 2	March	April	May	June	July
		Globalisation and Hazards				Thematic Places and Locations							
	Subject Knowledge	GLOBALISATION What are the causes of globalisation and why has it accelerated in recent decades? What are the impacts of globalisation for countries, different groups of people and cultures and the physical environment? What are the consequences of globalisation for global development and the physical environment and how should different places respond to its challenges? Why are some locations more at risk from tectonic hazards? Why do some tectonic hazards develop into disasters? How successful is the management of tectonic hazards and disasters?				DIVERSE PLACES How do population structures vary? An in-depth study of the local place in which you live or study and one contrasting place How do different people view diverse living spaces? Why are there demographic and cultural tensions in diverse places? How successfully are cultural and demographic issues managed? Charts How has climate change influenced the formation of coastal landscapes over time? What processes operate within coastal systems? How do coastal processes contribute to the formation of coastal landforms and landscapes? How are coastal landscapes used and managed today?				DIVERSE PLACES How do population structures vary? An in-depth study of the local place in which you live or study and one contrasting place How do different people view diverse living spaces? Why are there demographic and cultural tensions in diverse places? How successfully are cultural and demographic issues managed? GLACIATION How has climate change influenced the formation of glaciated landscapes over time? What processes operate within glacial systems?			
	Disciplinary Knowledge	SKILLS: Use of proportional flow lines showing networks of flows. Ranking and rating data to create indices. Analysis of human and physical features on maps to understand lack of connectedness. Use of population, deprivation and land-use datasets to quantify the impacts of deindustrialisation. Use of proportional flow arrows to show global movement of migrants from source to host areas. Analysis of global TNC and brand value datasets to quantify the influence of western brands. Critical use of World Bank and United Nations (UN) data sets to analyse trends in human and economic development, including the use of line graphs, bar charts and trend lines. Plotting Lorenz curves and calculating the Gini Coefficient. Analysis of business time travel maps to aid prediction. Use of correlation techniques to analyse links between magnitude of events, deaths and damage. Statistical analysis of contrasting events of similar magnitude to compare deaths and damage. Interpretation of large data sets to assess data reliability and to identify and interpret complex trends. Use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to identify hazard risk zones and degree of risk related to physical and human geographical features.				Investigation of social media to understand how people relate to the places where they live. Use of GIS to represent and analyse crime data and to show variations in levels of crime across communities. Interviews with local residents to interpret information representing cultural and demographic issues in a local place. Interpretation of qualitative information (advertising copy, tourist agency material, local art exhibitions) to show both its significance and what it means about a chosen local place. Testing of the strength of relationships through the use of scattergraphs and Spearman's rank correlation. Evaluation of different sources (music, photography, film, art, literature) and appreciation of why they create different representations and images of a local place. Use of indexes to measure ethnic and cultural diversity. Interpretation of photographic and map evidence showing 'before and after' cross sections. Interpretation of oral accounts of the values and lived experiences of places from different interest groups and ethnic communities. Analysis of contrasting newspaper reports about a change, including opinions about that change. Graphical analysis of reconstructed climate versus landform evidence for past glacial/interglacial periods. Comparison of past and present distribution of glaciated landscapes using global and regional maps. Use of numerical data to calculate simple mass balance and equilibrium line position; use of GIS to identify main features of glacier types and assess glacial health. Use of measures of central tendency to compare rates of glacial movement. Cirque orientation analysis using large scale maps (1:50,000), calculating Spearman's rank correlations of height of basin, size of basin and orientation and commenting on the significance of the correlation.				Investigation of social media to understand how people relate to the places where they live. Use of GIS to represent and analyse crime data and to show variations in levels of crime across communities. Interviews with local residents to interpret information representing cultural and demographic issues in a local place. Interpretation of qualitative information (advertising copy, tourist agency material, local art exhibitions) to show both its significance and what it means about a chosen local place. Testing of the strength of relationships through the use of scattergraphs and Spearman's rank correlation.			
	Assessment	AP1	AP1	AP1	AP2	AP2	AP2	AP2	AP2 (all topics covered so far)	AP3	AP3	AP3	AP3
Personal Empowerment	Values	Friendliness & Civility				Gratitude				Good Temper & Humour			
	Links to Where	Friendliness and civility are required to solve coastal issues				(9) Use of 1:25000 and 1:50000 OS maps, and GIS, to investigate the impact of human				Self-Mastery			
Preparation for Work	Skills	Listening				Staying Positive				Aiming High			
	Links to Skill	Listening to the differing views of coastal management				Staying positive when tackling the global climate challenge				Aiming high to solve the globe's environmental issues such as saving the rainforest!			
Preparation for Citizenship	Values	Having the individual liberty to enjoy the coastal features of our landscapes				The moral imperative to deal with aspects of climate change				The role of the law in environmental protection, both in the UK and globally.			
	Links to Values	Having the individual liberty to enjoy the coastal features of our landscapes				The moral imperative to deal with aspects of climate change				The role of the law in environmental protection, both in the UK and globally.			