Curriculum Map: Geography Year 12

	Water and Carbon Cycles	Global Systems and Governance	Coastal Systems and Landscapes	Changing Places
Content Declarative knowledge 'I Know'	What a system is What dynamic equilibrium means What positive and negative feedback are The global distribution and size of major stores of water The processes driving change in the magnitude of water stores over time and space What a drainage basin is The concept of water balance What a flood hydrograph shows How the water cycle changes over time The global distribution, and size of major stores of carbon The factors driving change in the magnitude of carbon stores over time and space How the carbon cycle changes over time What the carbon budget is	What the dimensions of globalisation (economic, political, social/cultural, environmental) are How flows of capital, labour, products, services and information move around the world What global marketing is How patterns of production, distribution and consumption have changed How global features and trends in the volume and pattern of international trade and investment associated with globalisation have changed What the nature and role of TNCs is, including their spatial organisation, production, linkages, trading and marketing patterns World trade in at least one food commodity What the issues associated with attempts at global governance are How agencies, including the UN in the post-1945 era, can work to promote growth and stability but may also exacerbate inequalities and injustices Why interactions between the local, regional, national, international and global scales are fundamental to understanding global governance	The concepts of landform and landscape and how related landforms combine to form characteristic landscapes The sources of energy in coastal environments, including winds, waves, currents and tides The characteristics of high and low energy coastlines What a sediment cell is How weathering, mass movement, erosion, transportation and deposition help to shape the coastline The different processes of erosion, transportation and deposition What sub-aerial weathering and mass movement are The origin and development of landforms and landscapes of coastal erosion, including cliffs and wave cut platforms, cliff profile features including caves, arches and stacks Origin and development of landforms and landscapes of coastal deposition including beaches, simple and compound spits, tombolos, offshore bars, barrier beaches and islands and sand dunes	What the concept of place is Why place is important in human life and experience What is meant by insider and outsider perspectives on place The difference between a near place and a far place The difference between an experienced place and a media place What is meant by exogenous and endogenous factors and how they contribute to the character of place The ways in which relationships and connections affect continuity and change in the nature of places and our understanding of place The ways in which meaning and representation affect continuity and change in the nature of places and our understanding of place How the demographic, socio-economic and cultural characteristics of places are shaped by shifting flows of people, resources, money and investment, and ideas at all scales from local to global How external forces (including government policies, multinational corporations and international institutions) impact places

	The impact of the carbon cycle upon land, ocean and atmosphere, including global climate The key role of the carbon and water stores and cycles in supporting life on Earth The relationship between the water cycle and carbon cycle in the atmosphere The role of feedbacks within and between cycles The human interventions in the carbon cycle designed to influence carbon transfers and mitigate the impacts of climate change How the water and carbon cycles operate within the Amazon rainforest and their relationship to environmental change and human activity The impact of precipitation upon the River Exe drainage basin stores and transfers	What the global commons are The rights of all to the benefits of the global commons What the contemporary geography of Antarctica is, including climate What the threats to Antarctica are, including climate change, fishing and whaling, the search for mineral resources, tourism, scientific research What the Antarctic Treaty (1959) is What the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty (1991) is	The factors and processes involved in the formation of estuarine mudflat/saltmarsh environments The difference between eustatic, isostatic and tectonic sea level change How sea level has changed in the last 10,000 years Origin and development coastlines of emergence and submergence and associated landforms The relationship between process, time, landforms and landscapes in coastal settings The traditional approaches to coastal flood and erosion risk: hard and soft engineering The sustainable approaches to coastal flood risk and coastal erosion management: shoreline management/integrated coastal zone management	How past and present connections, within and beyond localities, shape places and embed them in the regional, national, international and global scales How humans perceive, engage with and form attachments to places and how they present and represent the world to others, including the way in which everyday place meanings are bound up with different identities, perspectives and experiences How external agencies, including government, corporate bodies and community or local groups make attempts to influence or create specific place-meanings and thereby shape the actions and behaviours of individuals, groups, businesses and institutions How places may be represented in a variety of different forms such as advertising copy, tourist agency material, local art exhibitions in diverse media (e.g. film, photography, art, story, song, etc.) that often give contrasting images to that presented formally or statistically such as cartography and census data How both past and present processes of development can be seen to influence the social and economic characteristics of places and so be implicit in present meanings
Skills Procedural Knowledge 'I know how to'	Explain how the size of major stores of water change over time	Explain how the development of technologies, systems and relationships have contributed to globalisation	Assess the factors affecting sources of energy in coastal environments,	Explain how people's lives are affected by continuity and change in the nature of places and our understanding of place

	Analyse the role of evaporation and condensation within the water cycle Explain the formation of clouds Explain the causes of precipitation and cryospheric processes at hill slope level Explain how water is stored and transferred within a drainage basin by precipitation, evapo-transpiration, runoff, interception, soil water, groundwater and channel storage, stemflow, infiltration, overland flow and channel flow Analyse the factors that affect the water balance in a given area Assess the factors affecting the shape of a storm hydrograph Assess the causes of change to the water cycle over time including storm events, seasonal changes and human impacts such as farming practices, land use change and water abstraction Explain how carbon cycles operate on a range of scales, including plant, sere and continental scales. Analyse the role of photosynthesis, respiration, decomposition, combustion, carbon sequestration and weathering within the carbon cycle Analyse the factors affecting the carbon cycle over time	Evaluate the issues associated with interdependence, including: • How unequal flows of people, money, ideas and technology within global systems can sometimes act to promote stability, growth and development but can also cause inequalities, conflicts and injustices for people and places • How unequal power relations enable some states to drive global systems to their own advantage and to directly influence geopolitical events, while others are only able to respond or resist in a more constrained way Explain how global trading relationships and patterns have changed Evaluate the impact of differential access to markets associated with levels of economic development and trading agreements and its impacts on economic and societal wellbeing Analyse and assess the geographical consequences of global systems to specifically consider how international trade and variable access to markets underly and impacts people's lives across the globe The emergence and developing role of norms, laws and institutions in	including winds, waves, currents and tides Assess the relative importance of weathering, mass movement, erosion, transportation and deposition in helping to shape the coastline Assess the factors affecting the development of landforms and landscapes of coastal erosion, including cliffs and wave cut platforms, cliff profile features including caves, arches and stacks Assess the factors affecting the development of landforms and landscapes of coastal deposition including beaches, simple and compound spits, tombolos, offshore bars, barrier beaches and islands and sand dunes Assess the relative importance of factors involved in the formation of estuarine mudflat/saltmarsh environments Assess the impact of contemporary sea level change Explain the relationship between process, time, landforms and landscapes in coastal settings Evaluate traditional approaches to coastal flood and erosion risk: hard and soft engineering Evaluate sustainable approaches to coastal flood risk and coastal erosion	Assess the impact of relationships and connections on people and place with a particular focus on either changing demographic and cultural characteristics or economic change and social inequalities Evaluate the importance of the meanings and representations attached to places by people with a particular focus on people's lived experience of place in the past and at present Engage with a range of quantitative and qualitative approaches across the theme as a whole Use geospatial data to investigate and present place characteristics Critically analyse the impacts of different media on place meanings and perceptions Critically evaluate the usefulness of different data categories and approaches Explore the developing character of a local and contrasting place, focusing on people's lived experience of place in the past and at present and either changing demographic and cultural characteristics or economic change and social inequalities

	Assess the impact of the carbon cycle upon land, ocean and atmosphere, including global climate. Assess the role of the carbon and water stores and cycles in supporting life on Earth with particular reference to climate Assess the relationship between the water cycle and carbon cycle in the atmosphere Assess the role of feedbacks within and between cycles and their link to climate change and implications for life on Earth Evaluate attempts to mitigate against climate change Analyse key themes in water and carbon cycles and their relationship to environmental change and human activity within the Amazon rainforest Analyse the key themes above, engage with field data and consider the impact of precipitation upon drainage basin stores and transfers and implications for sustainable water supply within the River Exe drainage basin	regulating and reproducing global systems Explain the role of Antarctica as a global common and illustrate its vulnerability to global economic pressures and environmental change Critically appraise the developing governance of Antarctica, including the role of the UNEP and the International Whaling Commission Explain the role of NGOs in monitoring threats and enhancing protection of Antarctica Analyse and assess the geographical consequences of global governance for citizens and places in Antarctica and elsewhere to specifically consider how global governance underlies and impacts on people's lives across the globe Evaluate the impacts of globalisation to consider the benefits of growth, development, integration and stability against the costs in terms of inequalities, injustice, conflict and environmental impact Engage with quantitative and qualitative approaches across the theme as a whole	management: shoreline management/integrated coastal zone management Analyse fundamental coastal processes, their landscape outcomes as set out above and engage with field data and challenges represented in their sustainable management for the Holderness coastline Analyse how the Odisha coastline presents risks and opportunities for human occupation and development and evaluate human responses of resilience, mitigation and adaptation	
Strategies Conditional Knowledge 'I know when to'	I know when to apply my declarative and procedural knowledge to develop my understanding of the six geographical concepts: - Place - Processes - Perspectives	I know when to apply my declarative and procedural knowledge to develop my understanding of the six geographical concepts: - Place - Processes - Perspectives	I know when to apply my declarative and procedural knowledge to develop my understanding of the six geographical concepts: - Place - Processes - Perspectives	I know when to apply my declarative and procedural knowledge to develop my understanding of the six geographical concepts: - Place - Processes - Perspectives

	- Interactions - Sustainability - Skills	- Interactions - Sustainability - Skills	- Interactions - Sustainability - Skills	- Interactions - Sustainability - Skills
Key Questions	**Place:** How do the physical characteristics of the River Exe drainage basin influence the movement of water? **Processes:** How does water move through a drainage basin? **Perspectives:** Why are some countries reluctant to stick to emission reductions pledges? **Interactions:** What is the interrelationship between the water and carbon cycles? **Sustainability:** How can we ensure that rising global temperatures are limited to 2^{o}C? **Skills**: How can I analyse and interpret data in the context of an A-Level exam question?	**Place:** To what extent are places impacted by globalisation, both regarding their character and the economic and societal wellbeing of their people? **Processes:** How has the process of globalisation led to increased flows of capital, labour, products, services and ideas around the world? **Perspectives:** How do the norms and values of individual countries influence their attitudes towards global governance? **Interactions:** To what extent does human activity present a threat to the future of the global commons? **Sustainability:** How have the UN's sustainable development goals promoted global growth and stability? **Skills**: How can I analyse and interpret data in the context of an A-Level exam question?	**Place:** Where are our most vulnerable coastlines? **Processes:** How do erosion and weathering shape the coastline? **Perspectives:** Why do some coastal stakeholders object to hard engineering strategies? **Interactions:** How can we strike a balance between exploitation and preservation of our coastlines? **Sustainability:** How can we mitigate against rising sea levels? **Skills**: How can I analyse and interpret data in the context of an A-Level exam question?	**Place:** What is the concept of place and why is it important in human life and experience? **Processes:** How do shifting flows of people, resources, money and investment influence the character of place? **Perspectives:** What are the factors that influence our perspectives of a place? **Interactions:** To what extent do endogenous factors such as topography and physical geography influence the character of place? **Sustainability:** How can external agencies make places more economically and socially sustainable? **Skills**: How can I use quantitative and qualitative data to investigate and present place characteristics?
Assessment topics	A-Level exam style assessment (past paper)	A-Level exam style assessment (past paper)	A-Level exam style assessment (past paper)	A-Level exam style assessment (past paper)
Cross curricular links/Character Education	Development of analytical and evaluative skills Development of critical thinking skills	Development of analytical and evaluative skills Development of critical thinking skills	Development of analytical and evaluative skills Development of critical thinking skills	Development of analytical and evaluative skills Development of critical thinking skills