Newent Community School & Sixth Form Centre

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Theme/Big Idea	**Cold environments:** To develop understanding of how cold environments function as fragile and dynamic systems and why they are increasingly affected by human activity and climate change. The big idea is that studying these environments helps students see how physical processes, ecosystems and human actions are interconnected at a global scale.	**Population and Urbanisation:** To develop understanding of how population change and urbanisation influence the way people live and the development of places. The big idea is that studying these processes helps students see how opportunities and challenges are created and how human and environmental systems are interconnected globally.	**Coastal Landscapes:** To develop understanding of how coastal landscapes are shaped by physical processes and how human intervention is needed to manage risk and change. The big idea is that coasts are dynamic environments where natural processes and human activities interact, creating the need for sustainable management.	**Climate change/ resource issues:** To develop understanding of how climate change and resource use create challenges and opportunities at different scales. The big idea is that human and natural processes are interconnected and managing resources sustainably is essential for the future of people and the planet.	**Asia:** To develop understanding of Asia as a diverse and globally important region. The big idea is that its physical and human geography are closely interconnected, shaping patterns of population, development and change at multiple scales.	**China:** To develop analytical understanding of how economic change, globalisation and environmental pressures interact within China. The big idea is that studying China helps students evaluate how development creates both opportunities and challenges at different scales.
Content What are they learning? (including keywords)	1. Location and distribution of polar and tundra environments 2. Characteristics of cold environments 3. Adaptations of plants, animals and people	1. Population growth and change over time 2. Birth rate, death rate and natural increase 3. Migration and its causes 4. Opportunities and challenges of urban growth 5. Cities of the future	1. Understanding the dynamic nature of coastal environments 2. The physical processes that shape coastlines (waves, erosion, transport and deposition)	1. The causes and evidence of climate change 2. The impacts of climate change at different scales 3. Building a sustainable future through mitigation and adaptation	1. Understanding the diversity and significance of Asia as a global region 2. The physical geography of Asia and the processes that shape its landscapes	1. Applying understanding of Asia to a focused country study of China 2. Exploring how development and inequality vary across China 3. Analysing how economic change

	4. Opportunities and threats 5. Sustainable management of cold environments **Keywords:** tundra, permafrost, Arctic, Antarctica, ecosystem, adaptation, conservation, sustainability, fragile environment	**Keywords:** population density, birth rate, death rate, migration, urbanisation, megacity, rural-urban migration, ageing population	3. The formation and development of coastal landforms 4. The interaction between human activity and coastal systems 5. The management of coastlines in a sustainable and resilient way **Keywords:** erosion, deposition, transportation, longshore drift, headland, bay, spit, arch, stack, sea wall, groyne	4. Understanding global resources and the challenge of sustainability 5. Strategies for managing energy, water and food resources **Keywords:** greenhouse gases, carbon dioxide, global warming, mitigation, adaptation, sustainability, renewable energy, emissions	3. Population distribution and urbanisation across Asia 4. Development, inequality and rapid economic change in Asia **Keywords:** continent, monsoon, population density, development, industry, resources, diversity, urbanisation	and globalisation shape people's lives 4. Investigating the environmental and resource challenges facing China 5. Evaluating how China can develop sustainably in the future **Keywords:** population, manufacturing, trade, urbanisation, pollution, sustainability, migration, globalisation, development
Skills How are they learning it?	Atlas & map skills, climate graphs, interpreting photographs, analysing data, evaluation, debate	Constructing and interpreting graphs, population pyramids, data analysis, decision-making	Drawing and interpreting diagrams, map & photo analysis, annotating features, evaluating management	Data interpretation, analysing evidence, evaluating solutions, extended writing	Atlas skills, comparing places, data interpretation, geographical enquiry	Case study analysis, interpreting data, comparing indicators, evaluation
Key Questions	What are cold environments like? Why are they important? How are they managed?	Why is population changing? Why migrate? What are the impacts of urban growth?	How are coasts shaped? How are they managed?	What is climate change? Impacts? What can be done?	What makes Asia diverse? Why does development vary?	Why is China important? What challenges exist?
Assessment (specific assessed piece(s); milestone(s))	Mid-term: 'Erosion creates the most dramatic features in glacial landscapes.' To what extent do you agree?	Mid-term: Why do governments find it difficult to improve living conditions in slums?	Mid-term: Summative test - processes/landforms Should the coastal protection scheme go	Mid-term: Which place has been affected the most by climate change? Justify your decision.	Mid- term: Analyse the factors that influence the population distribution of Asia.	Mid-term: What is the most important reason why TNCs are successful around the world?

	Summative test	Summative test	ahead at Tunstall? Justify your decision.	Summative test	End of year exam including: The Asian government is planning a new 'future-proof' city. Using what you have learned this year, explain where the city should be built and why. (8)	"China will become a High Income Country (HIC) in the future." How far do you agree?