

Subject	Geography		
	Interpretation of National Curriculum into Year group Endpoints		
Year	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
9	<p>Tectonic Hazards The global distribtuion of volcanoes and earthquakes and their relationship to plate tectonic theories. Case studies of the earthquakes in Haiti (2010) and Christchurch (2011) which show the impact of and responses to different tectonic hazards in contrasting regions of the world. Why people chose to live in at risk areas. The primary and secondary effects of hazards and the immediate and long-term responses. The role of monitoring, predition, planning and protection methods to reduce risk from volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>Atmospheric Hazards (Tropical Storms) Global atmospheric circulation and how it links pressue belts and surface winds and how these relate to the weather and climate on Earth. The conditions which cause tropical storms (hurricanes, cyclones and typhoons) to develop, linked to global atmospheric circulation. How climate change might affect the distribution, frequency and intensity of tropical storms. The impact and response (primary and secondary effects/immediate and long-term responses). The role of monitoring, predition, planning and protection methods to reduce risk from tropical storms. Case studies of tropical storm Haiyan in the Philippines.</p> <p>Climate Change</p> <p>UK Extreme Weather Understanding of how extreme weather events in the UK can have an impacts on human activity. Evidence that weather is becoming more extreme in the UK. The example of flooding on the Somerset Levels in 2014 thinking about causes, impacts and strategies to manage situations and reduce risk.</p>	<p>AQA GCSE specification UK Extreme Weather Understanding of how extreme weather events in the UK can have an impacts on human activity. Evidence that weather is becoming more extreme in the UK. The example of flooding on the Somerset Levels in 2014 thinking about causes, impacts and strategies to manage situations and reduce risk.</p> <p>Global and UK Resources An overview of national and international issues surrounding food, water and energy resources (including the idea of a 'nexus' between these three resources). Study of the following topics: food miles, agribusiness, water pollution, water transfer schemes, energy mixes and fossil fuels. Understanding the global inequalities in supply and consumption of resources.</p> <p>Water Resources Study of areas of water surplus and deficit globally. Factors affecting water availability and changes in consumption, both locally and globally. How conflict may emerge due to shortages of water The issues of waterbourne dieases, pollution and industrial output. How large-scale (e.g. dams) and small-scale (e.g. diguettes) strategies can be used to increase water supply. The sustainable use of water in the future, including looking at water recycling, groundwater management and local schemes in developing countries.</p>	<p>AQA GCSE specification</p> <p>Living World- Ecosystems Food chains and food webs and how one component impacts on another. Biomes (global ecosystems) and their distribution and characteristics.</p> <p>Living World- Tropical Rainforests The physical condition of tropical rainforests and how plants and animals adapt to them. Biodiversity in tropical rainforests. A case study of Malaysia to illustrate: the causes and impacts of deforestation, including the contribution of deforestation to climate change. The value of tropical rainforest to people and the environment and how they can be used more sustainable through ecotourism, international agreemtns and debt reduction.</p> <p>The Thar Desert The physical condition of hot deserts and how plants and animals adapt to them. Biodiversity in hot deserts. A case study of the Thar Desert to illustrate the opportunities and challenges of developing hot desert environments. Desertification and its causes (e.g. climate change, over-grazing and population growth) anf how it can be reduced through tree planting and water and soil management.</p>