

## KS4 Curriculum Plan 2025-2026

		LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5
<b>Year 10</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>Coastal Processes</b>	<b>The Challenge of Resource Management and Global Energy</b>	<b>The Challenge of Natural Hazards (Tectonic and Weather)</b>	<b>River Landscapes in the UK</b>	<b>UK Urban City – Liverpool Fieldwork</b>
	<b>Knowledge</b>	UK's diverse landscape Coastal Landscapes: Processes, Landforms and Management.	The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK. The changing demand and provision of energy on global scale.	Earths structure, plate tectonic theory, plate boundary movements, earthquake case studies. Types of weather hazards, location of tropical storms, formation and sequencing of tropical storms, case study example, extreme weather events in the UK . Causes, effects and management to climate change on a global scale.	UK's diverse landscape River Landscapes: Processes Landforms, flooding causes and impacts, flood Management	UK Urban City – Liverpool Urban change in the UK (Liverpool) Urban Sustainability Fieldwork – Liverpool 1 Fieldwork – River Clywedog
	<b>Skills</b>	<p>Students will be able to achieve the following assessment objectives.</p> <p>AO1: Demonstrate knowledge of locations, places, processes, environments and different scales (15%).</p> <p>AO2: Demonstrate geographical understanding of: concepts and how they are used in relation to places, environments and processes; the interrelationships between places, environments and processes (25%).</p> <p>AO3: Apply knowledge and understanding to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues to make judgements (35%, including 10% applied to fieldwork context(s)).</p> <p>AO4: Select, adapt and use a variety of skills and techniques to investigate questions and issues and communicate findings (25%, including 5% used to respond to fieldwork data and context(s)).</p>				
	<b>Key Vocab</b>	Destructive, constructive, erosion, hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, solution, weathering, mass movement, slumping, sliding, landform, geology, longshore drift, management, groynes, rip rap, gabions, dune replenishment, beach nourishment.	Resource, Energy, supply, surplus, deficit, insecurity, water transfer, resources, extraction, inequalities, energy mix, renewable, non-renewable, sustainability, landlocked, development.	Hazard, plate boundary, conservative, destructive, constructive, tectonic plate, hazard, Richter scale, magnitude, primary impacts, secondary impacts, responses, tropical storm, extreme weather, distribution, climate change, green house effect, adaptation, mitigation.	Drainage basin, Long profile, cross profile, erosion, hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, solution, weathering, waterfall, plunge pool, gorge, landform, geology meander, oxbow lake, levee, floodplain, flood hydrograph, management	Urban, rural, distribution, CBD, suburbs, opportunities, challenges, deindustrialisation, social, economic, environmental, regeneration, greenfield, brownfield, traffic management.

		LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5
<b>Year 11</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>River Processes</b>	<b>Development LIC/NEE Locational Study</b>	<b>Economic Development Changing UK Economy. Natural Hazards - Tectonic and Weather</b>	<b>Climate Change Question 4 Resource Management - FOOD Pre-release and paper 3</b>	<b>Public Examinations</b>
	<b>Knowledge</b>	UK's diverse landscape River Landscapes: Processes Landforms, flooding causes and impacts, flood Management.	Global variations in economic development, causes of uneven development, strategies to reduce the development gap, NEE case study = Nigeria.	Changes in the UK industry linked to deindustrialisation and its impacts. Changing UK industries and their impacts on the environment and people. Improvements in UK transport methods, the north south divide. Earths structure, plate tectonic theory, plate boundary movements, earthquake case studies. Types of weather hazards, location of tropical storms, formation and sequencing of tropical storms, case study example, extreme weather events in the UK.	Causes, effects and management to climate change on a global scale. Agribusiness, food miles, supply and demand, sustainable food production.	
	<b>Skills</b>	<p>Students will be able to achieve the following assessment objectives.</p> <p>AO1: Demonstrate knowledge of locations, places, processes, environments and different scales (15%).</p> <p>AO2: Demonstrate geographical understanding of: concepts and how they are used in relation to places, environments and processes; the interrelationships between places, environments and processes (25%).</p> <p>AO3: Apply knowledge and understanding to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues to make judgements (35%, including 10% applied to fieldwork context(s)).</p> <p>AO4: Select, adapt and use a variety of skills and techniques to investigate questions and issues and communicate findings (25%, including 5% used to respond to fieldwork data and context(s)).</p>				
	<b>Key Vocab</b>	Drainage basin, Long profile, cross profile, erosion, hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, solution, weathering, waterfall, plunge pool, gorge, landform, geology meander, oxbow lake, levee, floodplain, flood hydrograph, management	Development, indicator, causes of uneven development, social, economic, political, colonialism, landlocked, trade, development gap	Economy, employment, globalisation, post-industrial, science park, sustainable, infrastructure, trade, Crust, core, mantle, plate boundary, conservative, destructive, constructive, tectonic plate, hazard, Richter scale, magnitude, primary impacts, secondary impacts, responses, tropical storm, extreme weather, distribution, climate change, green house effect, adaptation, mitigation.	Climate change, adaptation, mitigation. Economy, employment, globalisation, post-industrial, science park, sustainable, infrastructure, trade, Resources, distribution, undernutrition, organic, agribusiness, water transfer	