



## Geography

The GCSE topics taught include:

### Year 9

The Challenge of Natural Hazards students will study natural hazards such as earthquakes, hurricanes, and volcanic eruptions, and learn about the ways in which people can reduce the risks associated with these hazards.

The Living World – covers topics related to the natural environment, including ecosystems, biodiversity, and climate change.

Physical Landscapes - physical landscapes of the UK, including rivers, coasts, and mountains.

### Year 10

Urban issues and Challenges - refers to the problems and challenges that cities and urban areas face

Changing Economic World - Patterns of economic development and growth

Resource Management – the way in which natural resources such as water, energy and food is distributed and used around the world

### Year 11

Fieldwork - the opportunity for students to apply their knowledge and skills to a real-world context, and to develop the ability to analyse and interpret data to understand and explain geographical phenomena.

Issue Evaluation - type of assignment or assessment that requires students to analyse and evaluate a particular geographical issue or problem.

## KS5

Geography occupies a distinctive place in the world of learning, offering an integrated study of the complex relationships between people, places and the environment. With the growing importance of issues such as climate change, migration, environmental degradation, spatial epidemiology and inequalities, geography is one of the most relevant courses you could choose to study. Should you follow geography on to university, statistics for employability consistently show that geography graduates are highly employable, working across a wide range of sectors and roles.

What units are taught?

Water and carbon cycles	Students will study how carbon and water cycles play a key role in supporting life on Earth. Study of these cycles takes place within a framework emphasising the integrated nature of land, earth, and atmosphere
Coastal systems and landscape	Students will study coastal landscapes as systems, physical processes, and management of these systems.
Hazards	Hazards refer to the study of natural and human-induced events that pose a threat to people and the environment. Students will explore the cause, impact, and management of different hazards.
Global systems and global governance	This unit studies the environmental, political, legal, economic, financial, or cultural systems that help to make and remake the world we live in.



Changing places	This theme explores key theoretical concepts and perspectives to identify and research the geographical nature of place and how place changes over time.
Population and the environment	Students will explore the relationships between key aspects of physical geography and population numbers, population health and well-being, levels of economic development and the role and impact of the natural environment

How is it assessed:

Paper 1 – Physical Geography, written exam: 2 hours 30 minutes - 120 marks - 40% of A-level

Paper 2 – Human Geography, written exam: 2 hours 30 minutes - 120 marks - 40% of A-level

Non-Exam Assessment - Students complete an individual investigation which must include data collected in the field. The individual investigation must be based on a question or issue defined and developed by the student relating to any part of the specification content.

A grade 6 or higher in GCSE Geography. If GCSE Geography was not studied at least a grade 5-5 in combined Science. A level Geography is a demanding academic course requiring strong analysis skills and an awareness of current events