



George Abbot School

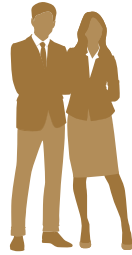
GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM JOURNEY

What can I do with Geography qualifications?

With about 80 universities offering geography degrees across the UK, there is a wide range of choice. Universities generally provide courses in both physical (BSc) and human (BA) geography.

Most first year courses will be a mixture of human, physical and integrated geography and during your second and third year you might select mainly physical, human or integrated options or a mixture of them.

Geography graduates have one of the highest rates of graduate employment, pursuing a wide range of career paths. It's often said that there is no such thing as a geography job; rather there are multiple jobs that geographers do.



Covers the classification and distribution of energy resources and the physical factors determining their supply. Reasons for the growing demand for energy are explored, together with the issues associated with the management of energy supplies.

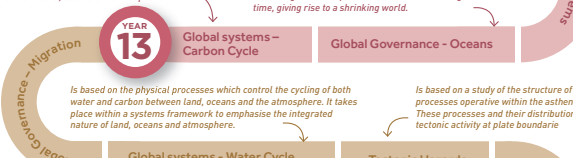
Covers the classification and distribution of energy resources and the physical factors determining their supply. Reasons for the growing demand for energy are explored, together with the issues associated with the management of energy supplies.

Based on the physical processes which control the cycling of both water and carbon between land, oceans and the atmosphere. It takes place within a systems framework to emphasise the integrated nature of land, oceans and atmosphere.

Is processes and patterns of global migration, a global flow which has historically had a major impact on most countries. Technological developments have accelerated migration over time, giving rise to a shrinking world.

Covers the processes that maintain or change ecosystems and the interactions between the component parts at a range of spatial and temporal scales

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YEAR 13

Global systems - Carbon Cycle

Global Governance - Oceans

Is based on the physical processes which control the cycling of both water and carbon between land, oceans and the atmosphere. It takes place within a systems framework to emphasise the integrated nature of land, oceans and atmosphere.

Is based on a study of the structure of the Earth and the processes operative within the asthenosphere and lithosphere. These processes and their distribution are closely related to tectonic activity at plate boundaries

Focuses on places and their dynamic characteristics. While the UK and especially the place(s) where the learner lives / lived and / or studies are the context for study, a range of locations from different regional and national contexts may be used, both in class and in the field

An overview of the changing and varied human landscape of the UK, including the socio-economic and political processes that influence it. Plus a case study of a major UK city - Dynamic UK cities. An investigation of how deprivation in local rural locations varies.



YEAR 12

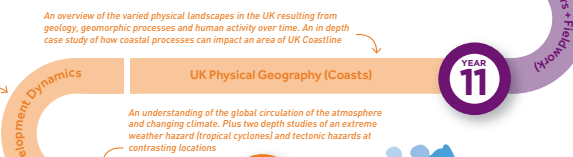
UK Human Geography & Rural Fieldwork

Changing Places

An overview of the causes and challenges of rapid urbanisation across the world. Plus one depth study on Mumbai



Involves the study of coastal landscapes developed by the interaction of winds, waves and currents and the sediment supply from terrestrial and offshore sources



YEAR 11

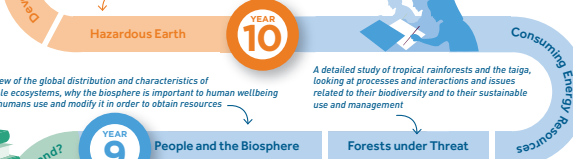
UK Physical Geography (Coasts)

Non-UK Physical Geography (Rivers & Fieldwork)

An overview of the varied physical landscapes in the UK resulting from geology, geomorphic processes and human activity over time. An in depth case study of how coastal processes can impact an area of UK Coastline

A study of how a combination of both physical and human processes impact the formation of rivers. How and why rivers may flood and management techniques to prevent flooding. An opportunity to investigate flooding in a local river.

An in depth study of how India (case study) is developing and the consequences for people, environment and the country's relationship with the wider world



YEAR 10

Development Dynamics

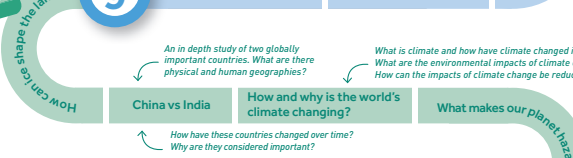
Consuming Energy Resources

An understanding of the global circulation of the atmosphere and changing climate. Plus two depth studies of an extreme weather hazard (tropical cyclones) and tectonic hazards at contrasting locations

A detailed study of tropical rainforests and the taiga, looking at processes and interactions and issues related to their biodiversity and to their sustainable use and management

A study of renewable and non-renewable energy, its supply and demand, access and energy security issues, its sustainable use and management

An overview of the global distribution and characteristics of large-scale ecosystems, why the biosphere is important to human wellbeing and how humans use and modify it in order to obtain resources



YEAR 9

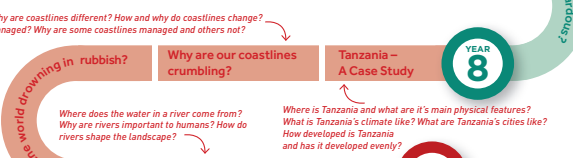
People and the Biosphere

Forests under Threat

An in depth study of two globally important countries. What are there physical and human geographies?

What is climate and how have climate changed in the past? What are the environmental impacts of climate change? How can the impacts of climate change be reduced?

Where is ice found on Earth? How can ice shape the land? What landforms are created by ice? What is left behind when the ice is gone?



YEAR 8

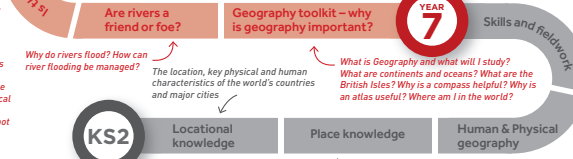
China vs India

Tanzania - A Case Study

What is a coastline and why are coastlines different? How and why do coastlines change? How can coastlines be managed? Why are some coastlines managed and others not?

What are the layers of the Earth? What happens when plates meet? What is an earthquake? Why are volcanoes dangerous? What are some examples around the world?

Why do rivers flood? How can river flooding be managed?



YEAR 7

Are rivers a friend or foe?

Skills and fieldwork

The location, key physical and human characteristics of the world's countries and major cities

What is Geography and what will I study? What are continents and oceans? What are the British Isles? Why is a compass helpful? Why is an atlas useful? Where am I in the world?

What is a throw away society and what are the impacts? Why does plastic end up in the ocean and what are the impacts? A geographical investigation into rubbish at George Abbot School.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied



KS2

Locational knowledge

Place knowledge

Human & Physical geography

The human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

Human and physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, types of settlement and land use.

Your Geography journey starts here ...