

YEAR	TERM 1 (Autumn)	TERM 2 (Spring)	TERM 3 (Summer)
YEAR 12	<p><b>Globalisation</b></p> <p><b>Coastal Systems and Landscapes</b></p>	<p><b>Coastal Systems and Landscapes (continued)</b></p> <p><b>Plate Tectonics</b></p> <p><b>Regeneration</b></p>	<p><b>Regeneration (continued)</b></p> <p><b>Geographical Skills – preparation for the NEA Independent Investigation</b></p> <p><b>Plate Tectonics (continued)</b></p> <p><b>Superpowers</b></p>
YEAR 13	<p><b>NEA Independent Investigation</b></p> <p><b>Migration, Identity and Sovereignty</b></p> <p><b>Water and Carbon</b></p>	<p><b>Migration, Identity and Sovereignty (continued)</b></p> <p><b>Water and Carbon (continued)</b></p>	<p><b>Geographical Skills – Synoptic Thinking and Revision</b></p> <p><b>Geographical Skills – Synoptic Thinking and Revision</b></p>

**Plate Tectonics**

In this unit you will explore how Earth’s surface and internal processes can create hazards including earthquakes, volcanoes and tsunamis. This topic explores how these tectonic processes have shaped our world and created new landforms, helping to support life on earth. We also explore the potential impact of the hazards associated with earthquakes and volcanoes and how as technology has developed, we have improved our ability to predict and mitigate, whilst considering reasons for the variation in risks associated with hazards both spatially and over time. We will be looking at the concepts of risk and resilience and how these can be managed at various levels and to varying degrees of success.

**Coastal Systems and Landscapes**

Coastal Systems and Landscapes focuses on coastal zones, which are dynamic environments in which landscapes develop by the interaction of winds, waves, currents and terrestrial and marine sediments. The operation and outcomes of fundamental geomorphological processes and their association with distinctive landscapes are readily observable. This topic explores the relationship between coastal processes and the impacts that this can have upon human activity. It also offers lots of opportunities to develop fieldwork skills; many students go on to base their NEA Independent Investigation on a coastal environment.

### **Water and Carbon**

Water and carbon are fundamental to supporting life on earth and are hence regarded as 'earth's life support systems'. Water and carbon are cycled in both open and closed systems between the land, oceans and the atmosphere. The processes in the water and carbon cycles are inter-related. Human activity is increasingly threatening and altering water and carbon cycles, for example through deforestation, ocean acidification and desertification. It is important that we look at global and national solutions to protect these.

### **Globalisation**

This section of our specification focuses on globalisation – the economic, political and social changes associated with technological and other driving forces which have been a key feature of global economy and society in recent decades, and underpin many other elements of the course. This has resulted in changing opportunities both socially and economically, creating inequalities within and between countries as shifts in wealth and power take place. Globalisation, as a process, has created both winners and losers due to the far-reaching social, economic and environmental changes that have taken place. It is important that the impacts of these changes are managed at a range of levels to ensure sustainable solutions are achievable.

### **Regeneration**

This topic requires you to consider the characteristics and sense of place for a familiar location, and one that is unfamiliar. It explores the geographical processes that have led to, and continue to influence its distinct character, be it a process of deindustrialisation, socio-economic status, or globalisation. It requires a keen understanding of how regeneration has impacted on economic, social, political and physical environment, evolving the distinct characteristics of the place.

### **Superpowers**

This topic focuses on the geopolitical landscape of our world and explores the historical and current contexts that have led to the current state of different countries, and the interaction between countries, politically, economically, socially and through military intervention.

### **Identity, Migration and Sovereignty**

This topic explores how globalisation has impacted migration and how this has led to changing migration patterns internally and internationally. This is then considered in relation to how the character of nation states have evolved in this changing world. The role of international organisations and governments in managing this, amongst other areas, such as the environment and economy, is also studied. The threats to nation states and their sovereignty, and how this is managed, is considered from different perspectives.