



Curriculum Map: Year 13 Subject Geography Teacher 1 – Physical Geography

Topic	Key Knowledge <i>What will all students KNOW by the end of the topic?</i>	Key Skills <i>What key skills will be learnt/developed by the end of the topic? What will all students be able to DO by the end of the topic?</i>	Assessment Opportunities <i>What are the key pieces of assessment? How will students be assessed?</i>
NEA	<p>The independent investigation may relate to human or physical geography or it may integrate them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● be based on a question or issue defined and developed by the student individually to address aims, questions and/or hypotheses relating to any of the compulsory or optional content ● incorporate field data and/or evidence from field investigations, collected individually or in groups ● draw on the student's own research, including their own field data and, if relevant, secondary data sourced by the student ● require the student independently to contextualise, analyse and summarise findings and data ● involve the individual drawing of conclusions and their communication by means of extended writing and the presentation of relevant data. 	Varied depending on choice of topic	Final piece is assessed in line with exam board rules
Carbon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A balanced carbon cycle is important in maintaining planetary health. • The carbon cycle operates at a range of spatial scales and timescales, from seconds to millions of years. 	Diagram Re-cap from Year 11 Literacy Exam questions Literacy	Assessed question every 2 weeks

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical processes control the movement of carbon between stores on land, the oceans and the atmosphere. Changes to the most important stores of carbon and carbon fluxes are a result of physical and human processes. Reliance on fossil fuels has caused significant changes to carbon stores and contributed to climate change resulting from anthropogenic carbon emissions. 	<p>IT and research Graph analysis Mindmapping Koppen – Geiger climate Exam practice Paper 3 skills Team work Rank ordering Practice of paper 3 Sorting Assess</p>	
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water plays a key role in supporting life on earth. The water cycle operates at a variety of spatial scales and also at short- and long-term timescales, from global to local. Physical processes control the circulation of water between the stores on land, in the oceans, in the cryosphere, and the atmosphere. Changes to the most important stores of water are a result of both physical and human processes. Water insecurity is becoming a global issue with serious consequences and there is a range of different approaches to managing water supply. 	<p>Use of diagrams showing proportional flows within systems. Comparative analysis of river regime annual discharges. Analysis and construction of water budget graphs. (Using comparative data, labelling of features of storm hydrographs. Use of large databases to study the patterns and trends in floods and droughts worldwide. Interpretation of synoptic charts and weather patterns, leading to droughts and floods. Use of a global map to analyse world water stress and scarcity. Interpretation of water poverty indexes using diamond diagrams for countries at different levels of development.</p>	Assessed question every 2 weeks
Final exams			