Programme of study for Year 11

Drawing conclusions	Skills (students should	Describing trends	be sat at some point to		
from evidence compiled	be able to do):	interpretation.	ensure the students		
Describe, interpret and	ICT, GIS and Map and		have experienced the		
analyse geo-spatial	Numeracy skills showing		full range of		
data presented in a GIS	percentages of land lost		assessments		
framework. Select and	due to deforestation.				
construct appropriate	Geographical case				
graphs and charts, using	studies and theories				
appropriate scales and	Describe, interpret and				
annotations to present	analyse geo-graphical				
information.	data				
Effectively present and	Describing trends.				
communicate data	Analyse written articles				
through graphs and	from a variety of				
charts.	sources for				
Extract, interpret,	understanding				
analyse and evaluate	Describing trends				
information.	interpretation				
Maps					
Key Learning Outcomes	Key Learning Outcomes	Key Learning Outcomes	Key Learning Outcomes	Key Learning Outcomes	Key Learning Outcomes
(students should know):	(students should know):	(students should know):	(students should know):	(students should know):	(students should know):
 Understanding of 	Understanding the	Definition of	Synoptic assessment is	All content	All content
the range of	factors leading to	'development' and the	the learner's		
techniques and	demand outstripping	ways in which countries	understanding		
methods used in	supply of food, energy	can be classified,	of the connections		
fieldwork, including	and water.	such as AC, EDC and	between different		
observation and	Exploring the	LIDC.	elements of the		
different kinds of	environmental,	Global distribution of	subject. It involves the		
measurement.	economic and social	ACs, EDCs and LIDCs	explicit drawing		
 Processing and 	sustainability of	Economic and social	together of		
presenting fieldwork	attempts to achieve	measures of	knowledge, skills and		
data in various ways	food security	development, such as	understanding within		
including maps,	Understanding how	GNI per capita and	different		
graphs and	environments and	Human Development	parts of the GCSE (9–1)		
diagrams.	ecosystems are used	Index, and how they	course.		
 Analysing and 	and modified by	illustrate the			
explaining data	humans including:	consequences of			

			T	T	
	mechanisation of	uneven development.	The emphasis of		
using knowledge of	farming and commercial	Outline the human and	synoptic assessment is		
relevant	fishing to provide food	physical factors	to encourage		
Drawing evidenced	deforestation and	influencing global	the understanding of		
conclusions and	mining to provide	uneven	Geography B		
summarising from	energy	development.	(Geography for		
fieldwork transcripts	reservoirs and water	Explore the factors that	Enquiring Minds) as a		
and data.	transfer schemes to	make it hard for	discipline.		
	provide water	countries to break out	The assessment model		
	Investigate the	of poverty,	has been designed so		
	differences between	including debt, trade	that		
	Malthusian and	and political unrest	opportunities for		
	Boserupian theories	Are LIDCs likely to stay	synoptic assessment are		
	about the relationship	poor?	integrated		
	between population	This enquiry question is	into the Geographical		
	and food supply	studied through one	Exploration (03)		
		case study of an LIDC	component.		
		How has an LIDC	As the content of the		
		developed so far?	Geographical		
		What global	Exploration (03)		
		connections	component comes from		
		Influence its	components (01) and		
		development?	(02),		
		What development	this should allow		
		strategy is most	learners a natural route		
		appropriate?	to		
			developing synoptic		
			skills.		
End of term 1 assessment	to cover:	End of term 2 assessment to cover:		End of year assessment to cover:	
- Full paper 1		- Full assessments of Paper 2 & 3		Practise assessments	
	Building understanding:	Building understanding:	Building understanding:	Building understanding:	Building understanding:
	Rationale / breakdown	Rationale / breakdown	Rationale / breakdown	Rationale / breakdown	Rationale / breakdown
1 -	for your sequence of	for your sequence of	for your sequence of	for your sequence of	for your sequence of
			1	1 '	
lessons: fieldwork write up allows the students	lessons: followed by the	lessons: Paper 3 will	lessons: Following on from this there will be a	lessons: Revision	lessons: Revision

to consider the research	Development. This will	synoptic and decision-	series of revision	focus for the students	focus for the students
that they completed at	allow the students to be	making skills. They will	lessons ensuring that	covering all of the	covering all of the
the end of year 10 and	fully prepared for the	undertake a series of	there has been a	topics, eventually	topics, eventually
start of year 11. This	main two papers to be	practice questions to do	structured program for	recapping Paper3	recapping Paper3
ensures that they	sat in February	this. A full practice	all		
consider all elements		paper will be sat at			
thought of. This is not		some point to ensure			
marked but verbal		the students have			
feedback is given so		experienced the full			
that students cover all		range of assessments			
of the set steps. This is					
then assessed within					
the exams in November.					
Resource Reliance is					
completed in the runup					
to the					
November/February					
exams					

Home – Learning: To cover a range of topics including case studies, ESQ's, responding to feedback, revision for specific elements of the course and for final assessments, reading of newspaper articles

Reading / literacy:

- Geographical vocabulary
- Differentiated writing frames
- Newspaper articles
- Exam Style Questions
- OCR B Text book
- Researching news on website
- Model answers
- CUBE (used to de-code questions)

Numeracy:

- Demonstrating an understanding of number, area and scale through interpreting graphs
- Calculate and understand percentages (increase and decrease) and percentiles when referring to graphs.
- Interpreting tables of data.
- Making predictions; e.g. Interpreting and extrapolating trends from data.
- Being able to identify weaknesses in statistical presentations of data when referring to Climate Change data.
- Drawing and justifying conclusions from numerical and statistical data.

Enrichment / opportunities to develop cultural capital (including careers, WRL and SMSC):

- Deconstructing, interpreting, analysing and evaluating visual images including photographs, cartoons, pictures and diagrams.
- Analysing written articles from a variety of sources for understanding, interpretation and recognition of bias.
- Suggesting improvements to, issues with or reasons for using maps, graphs, statistical techniques and visual sources, such as photographs and diagrams.
- Evaluation the impact of human activities on Climate Change through deep through and discussion.
- Making links to the global impacts of Climate Change and how our actions contribute to this.
- Understanding the positive impacts of sustainability at a local, national and global scale.