

Teaching and Learning Content: Geography

Year Group: 9

Autumn Term

Key Questions:

- How has the global growth of tourism caused the exploitation of a range of different environments for holiday makers?
- What effective management strategies are the key to the continuing prosperity of tourist areas in the UK?
- Mass tourism has advantages for an area but what strategies need to be in place to reduce the likelihood of long-term damage?
- How are extreme environments susceptible to environmental damage from the development of tourism?
- Why does sustainable tourism require the development of ecotourism?

Students will:

- Explain several reasons for the global growth in tourism
- Explain the importance of tourism to both LEDCs and MEDCs. I have linked growth in tourism to the positive multiplier effect particularly in LEDCs
- Explain why tourists can be put off coming to the UK.
- Evaluate Blackpool's plans for rejuvenation and made a justified prediction about Blackpool's tourism industry in the future.
- Explain why mass tourism must be sustainable
- Evaluate the strategies for sustainable tourism in Kenya.
- Explain the environmental, economic and social advantages and disadvantages of adventure/extreme holidays.
- Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages caused by tourism in Nepal and make a 'fully supported' judgement regarding the possibility of sustainable tourism in Nepal
- Explain why tourism must be sustainable.
- Explain the benefits of the ecotourism case study destination for the environment, economy and people.

Spring Term

The Restless Earth

N.B. Plate boundaries and plate margins are the same thing.

Key Questions:

- Why is the Earth's crust unstable, especially at plate margins?
- Why do unique landforms occur at plate margins?
- How do people use these landforms as a resource and adapt to the conditions within them?
- What hazards do volcanic eruptions cause? How can their primary and secondary effects be positive as well as negative? How do responses change in the aftermath of an eruption?
- What are super volcanoes and why do their eruptions have global consequences?
- Why do earthquakes occur at constructive, destructive and conservative plate margins?
- Why do the effects of earthquakes and responses to them differ due to contrasts in levels of wealth in different countries?
- What are Tsunamis and why can they have devastating effects in coastal areas?

Students will:

- Describe and explain the differences between the layers.
- Describe and explain the differences between plate margins
- Explain how fold mountains and oceanic trenches are formed
- Explain how cone and shield volcanoes are formed.
- Explain how people have overcome the difficulties of living in a named fold mountain range.
- Make links between plate margins and volcano types
- Describe and explain the primary and secondary effects of a named volcanic eruption.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of immediate and longer term responses to volcanic eruptions.
- Compare the differences between the formation of super volcanoes and composite cone and shield volcanoes
- Explain how earthquakes are caused, linked to types of plate margin and using a range of key words.
- Evaluate why similar earthquakes have different effects in different places (with specific reference to effects.)
- Compare and explain in detail why the effects and responses to Tsunamis are different in Less Economically developed Countries (LEDCs) and More Economically Developed Countries (MEDCs).
- Explain why warning times for tsunamis vary across the world.
- Evaluate why tsunamis have different effects in different places (with specific reference to effects).

Summer term

The Living World

Key Questions:

- How is an ecosystem made up of plants and animals and the physical factors affecting them (climate and soil)?
- How do the different parts of an ecosystem interrelate and depend on each other?
- Why is the balance between the different parts of an ecosystem essential?
- Why are different ecosystems found in different parts of the world?
- How and why does the vegetation adapt to the climate and soils in different ecosystems?
- How and why are temperate deciduous woodlands used?
- Do temperate deciduous woodlands provide examples of successful, sustainable management?
- Why are tropical rainforests being cut down and what are the economic, social, political and environmental impacts?
- Why do tropical rainforests need to be managed sustainably and why is international co-operation needed?
- How do hot deserts provide opportunities for economic development in Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs) and More Economically Developed Countries (MEDCs)?

Students will:

- Evaluate how physical and human changes damage an ecosystem.
- Evaluate how physical and human changes damage a named small scale ecosystem.
- Understand how the vegetation has adapted to the climate and soil in three biomes (global ecosystems)
- Know how deciduous forests in the UK are being managed.
- Explain how Epping Forest has and continues to be sustainably managed.
- Explain how the vegetation has adapted to the climate and soil.
- Evaluate the economic, social, political and environmental impacts of deforestation.
- Understand that it is the whole world's responsibility to ensure sustainable use of rainforests.
- Compare the similarities and differences between the desert in the west of the USA and in southern Pakistan and have evaluated whether the use of the two deserts is sustainable.

Suggested resources to support your child's learning:

Books

- Understanding GCSE Geography for AQA A: Student Book by John Pallister and Ann Bowen
 - Published in June 2009
 - ISBN 978-0435353308
- AQA GCSE Geography A: Student Book by Simon Ross, Judith Canavan and Alison Rae
 - Published in June 2009
 - ISBN 978 – 1408502716
- GCSE Geography AQA A revision Guide by Richard Parsons
 - Published in September 2009
 - ISBN 978-1847623782

Useful work sheets (some of which will be set for homework, all of which though are available)

Tourism

- 13.1 World Tourism
- 13.2 Developing countries and money earned from overseas tourists
- 13.3 Case study of a National Park – Yorkshire Dales summary sheet 1
- 13.4 Case study of a National Park – Yorkshire Dales summary sheet 2
- 13.5 Case study of tourism in Kenya – Summary sheet 1
- 13.6 Kenya tourism – Ups and downs
- 13.7 Case study of tourism in Kenya – Summary sheet 2
- 13.8 Antarctica – tourist growth and worries about the future in an extreme environment

The Restless Planet

- 1.1 Tectonic activity and plate margins
- 1.2 Plate margins
- 1.3 Problems for people and transport in high fold mountain ranges
- 1.4 Human activities in an Alpine valley
- 1.5 Volcanoes
- 1.6 Eruption of Mount Etna in 2001
- 1.7 Earthquakes
- 1.8 Earthquake in Bam (Iran), December 2003

The Living World

- 4.1 Advantages of trees and forests
- 4.2 Hot desert ecosystem summary sheet
- 4.3 Case study of a small scale water project in Pakistan
- 4.4 Methods of obtaining irrigation water in hot deserts
- 4.5 Temperate deciduous forest ecosystem summary sheet
- 4.6 Tropical rainforest ecosystem summary sheet
- 4.7 Amazon rubber tappers set a good example
- 4.8 Conflicts in tropical rainforests
- 4.9 Deforestation in Brazil and increases in agriculture

Websites

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/geography/>
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/>