

Geography Spiral Curriculum Map

Our spiral curriculum is underpinned by [4 key geographical concepts](#) of Space, Place, Earth Systems & Environment and the [5 organising concepts](#) of Time, Scale, Diversity, Interconnection & Interpretation.

Key Geographical Themes (Substantive Knowledge)	Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4 – AQA GCSE	Key Stage 5 – OCR A Level
<p><u>Biomes / Ecosystems / Environments</u></p>	<p><u>Year 7</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Geography (<i>Redeveloping Cawfield Quarry; improving local environments</i>) • UK Physical Landscapes (<i>Mountainous landscapes – climate, characteristics, landscape shaping processes and landforms</i>) • People of the UK: Work, Rest & Play (<i>The environmental impact of Heathrow’s third runway; characteristics of remote rural areas.</i>) <p><u>Year 8</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health (<i>How nature can improve mental wellbeing; nature connectedness in our local area.</i>) • Global Issues (<i>Location and characteristics of global biomes; investigating Russia’s various wilderness areas; coral reefs as rainforests of the sea; plastic in the oceans; environmental impact of tourism; desertification on the Russian Steppes; strategies to protect wilderness areas; sustainable tourism in Jordan; environmental challenges facing megacities – Jakarta; how to calculate your ecological footprint.</i>) 	<p><u>Unit 1 – Section B: The Living World</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosystems (<i>Small scale ecosystems; how change affects ecosystems; global ecosystems and links to global atmospheric circulation</i>) • Tropical Rainforests (<i>Environmental characteristics; causes of deforestation; impacts of deforestation; sustainable management</i>) • Hot Deserts (<i>Environmental characteristics; opportunities for development; challenges of development; causes of desertification; reducing desertification</i>) <p><u>Unit 2 – Section C: Challenge of Resource Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Supply (<i>Areas at risk of food insecurity & reasons linked to biome characteristics; sustainable food production in different environments – including savannah and Mediterranean biomes.</i>) <p><u>Unit 2 – Section B: Changing Economic World</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nigeria: A Newly Emerging Economy (<i>Location of different biomes within Nigeria; impact on economic development; effects of economic</i> 	<p><u>Unit 1 – Physical Systems</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Landscape Systems (<i>A study of various coastal environments including the formation and characteristics of saltmarshes & sand dunes.</i>) • Earth’s Life Support Systems (<i>the Arctic Tundra & Amazon Rainforest ecosystems; carbon, water and nutrient cycles; soil characteristics; biodiversity & food webs; importance of preserving wetlands.</i>) <p><u>Unit 2 – Human Interactions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing Spaces; Making Places (<i>Role of the natural environment in shaping people’s sense of place and perception of place.</i>) <p><u>Unit 3 – Geographical Debates</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (<i>impacts of climate change on marine and terrestrial biomes – particularly rates of warming in the Arctic; impact on mountain glacier & tundra environments, coral reefs & semi-arid environments such as the Sahel</i>)

	<p><u>Year 9</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa: A Land of Contrasts (Location of key mountain ranges, volcanoes, deserts, rivers, lakes; characteristics of hot deserts and plant/animal/people adaptations; causes, consequences and management of desertification in the Sahel; environmental impact of coltan mining in the DRC) 	<p>growth on the environment – e.g. oil spills in the Niger Delta)</p>	
<p><u>Coastal Landscapes</u></p>	<p><u>Year 7</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK Physical Landscapes (Coastal processes and landforms along the Jurassic Coast – cliff retreat & wave cut platforms, LSD, spits & tombolos) <p><u>Year 8</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Issues (Formation of coral reefs; impacts of plastic on our coasts; impact of urban sprawl on mangrove wetlands – Jakarta’s coasts) <p><u>Year 9</u></p> <p><u>GCSE Unit 1 – Section A: Challenge of Natural hazards</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (Impact of rising sea levels on coastal environments; storm surges associated with tropical storms) 	<p><u>Unit 1 – Section C: Physical Landscapes in the UK</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Landscapes (Coastal processes; erosional landforms; depositional landforms; managing coasts) • GCSE Coastal Fieldwork – investigating how successful the coastal defences at Felixstowe are in protecting the town from coastal erosion. <p><u>Unit 2 – Section A: Urban Issues & Challenges</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Urban World (Impact on coastal mangroves and coastline of Mumbai’s urban sprawl). 	<p><u>Unit 1 – Physical Systems</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Landscape Systems (Coasts as systems; development of coastal landforms; high energy & low energy coastal environments; evolution of coastal landforms over time as climate changes; how human activity causes intentional and unintentional change within coastal landscape systems) • Coastal Fieldwork – Investigating the impact of different SMPs on beach characteristics at Walton on the Naze. <p><u>Unit 3 – Geographical Debates</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (Impact of rising sea levels on vulnerable coastal locations – e.g. Bangladesh, Tuvalu & Netherlands; management of sea level rise through hard and soft coastal engineering). • Hazardous Earth (Impact of tsunamis on coastal locations; formation of volcanic hotspot islands and evolution to form coral atolls).
<p><u>The Hydrological Cycle, Drainage Basin Processes & River Landscapes</u></p>	<p><u>Year 7</u></p>	<p><u>Unit 1 – Section C: Physical Landscapes in the UK</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK Landscapes (location of major mountain ranges and river systems) 	<p><u>Unit 1 – Physical Systems</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earth’s Life Support Systems (Stores & flows in the hydrological cycle;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK Physical Landscapes (Location of UK's major rivers, river processes, landforms: waterfalls and meanders) • Weather & Climate in the UK (The global hydrological cycle; formation of clouds & rain; drainage basin processes) <p><u>Year 9</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa: A Continent of Contrasts (Location of Africa's major rivers and lakes; the link between the hydrological cycle and desertification in the Sahel; coltan mining in the DRC & river pollution). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River Landscapes (Drainage basin processes; river processes; erosional landforms; depositional landforms; causes of flooding; managing flood risk) <p><u>Unit 1 – Section B: The Living World</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tropical Rainforests (Impact of deforestation on the Amazon's hydrological cycle; reasons for increased flood risk). • Hot Deserts (Importance of the Indira-Gandhi Canal for communities living in the Thar Desert) 	<p>catchment hydrology processes; water balances; human & physical factors influencing the water cycle & flood risk in the Amazon Rainforest, Arctic Tundra & UK; changes over time in the water cycle; integrated river basin management).</p> <p><u>Unit 3 – Geographical Debates</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (Adapting to climate change by using hard and soft engineering to manage river flooding).
<p><u>Weather & Climate</u></p>	<p><u>Year 7</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather & Climate in the UK (Measuring and recording weather; UKs changeable weather; links between weather and the water cycle, formation of rain; types of rain & clouds; urban microclimates; investigating the microclimate of the Northgate Campus; UKs extreme weather). 	<p><u>Unit 1 – Section A: Challenge of Natural Hazards</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather Hazards (Global atmospheric circulation system; location & formation of tropical storms; structure & features of tropical storms; reducing the effects of tropical storms; weather hazards in the UK; extreme weather in the UK). 	<p><u>Unit 1 – Physical Systems</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earth's Life Support Systems (Stores & flows in the hydrological cycle; cloud formation; types of precipitation; catchment hydrology processes; weather, climate & water cycle in the Amazon Rainforest & Arctic Tundra; role of global atmospheric circulation system in determining rainfall patterns) <p><u>Unit 3 – Geographical Debates</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (The impacts of climate change on extreme weather events and how to manage the increased risk – particularly increased drought risk; winter storms; tropical storms; heatwaves; impact on the monsoon)
<p><u>Climate Change</u></p>	<p><u>Year 7</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather & Climate in the UK (Climate change and the UKs extreme weather). 	<p><u>GCSE Unit 1 – Section A: Challenge of Natural Hazards</u></p>	<p><u>Unit 1 – Physical Systems</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Landscape Systems (How coastal landforms evolve over time as

	<p><u>Year 8</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Issues (The effect of climate change on coral reefs; the increasing wildfire threat) <p><u>Year 9</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa: A Land of Contrasts (Role of climate change in desertification; managing desertification through the Green Wall initiative). <p><u>GCSE Unit 1 – Section A: Challenge of Natural Hazards</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (Past climate change; evidence for human caused climate change; natural causes; human causes; impacts; adaptation and mitigation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather Hazards (Climate change and tropical storms – frequency, intensity, duration, areal extent; UK’s extreme weather). • Climate Change (A review of causes; impacts; adaptation and mitigation) <p><u>Unit 1 – Section B: The Living World</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot Deserts (Role of climate change in desertification in the Sahel; management of desertification) <p><u>Unit 2 – Section C: Challenge of Resource Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Supply (Impact of climate change on food supply; impact of food insecurity; sustainable methods to increase food supply). 	<p>climate changes; adapting to rising sea levels by adopting the retreat strategy of managed realignment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earth’s Life Support Systems (How climate change will affect the size, distribution & residence time of global stores of water and carbon; impact of climate change on the carbon and water cycles in the Arctic Tundra & Amazon Rainforest) <p><u>Unit 3 – Geographical Debates</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (How & why has climate changed in the geological past; how & why has the era of industrialisation affected global climate; why is there a debate over climate change; impacts of and responses to climate change – study of Bangladesh, UK and Netherlands; can international response to climate change ever work)
<p><u>Tectonic Processes & Hazards</u></p>	<p><u>Year 8</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Issues (The role of volcanic activity in the formation of coral atolls). <p><u>Year 9</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa: A Continent of Contrasts (Role of East African Rift Valley on East African landscape and wildlife) <p><u>GCSE Unit 1 – Section A: Challenge of Natural Hazards</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tectonic Hazards (Distribution of earthquakes & volcanoes; physical processes at plate boundaries; effects & 	<p><u>Unit 1 – Section A: Challenge of Natural Hazards</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tectonic Hazards (A review of processes, effects and management of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions from Year 9). 	<p><u>Unit 3 – Geographical Debates</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous Earth (Theory of continental drift, plate tectonics & convection currents; plate boundary processes; intrusive & extrusive igneous activity; earthquake processes & landforms; tsunamis; managing tectonic hazards in countries at different levels of economic development) • Climate Change (The role of plate tectonics in long term climate change)

	<p><i>responses to earthquakes; living with & reducing the risk from tectonic hazards)</i></p>		
<p><u>Urban Environments (Spaces & Places)</u></p>	<p><u>Year 7</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Geography (Location of UK major cities; location of European capital cities; improving local urban environments) • Weather & Climate in the UK (features of urban microclimates; a study of London’s microclimate). • People of the UK: Work, Rest & Play (Living in Leicester; should Heathrow have a second runway?) <p><u>Year 8</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geography of Crime (Crime mapping in urban areas; designing out crime; crime survey of the Northgate High School campus). • Global Issues (The challenge of megacities - Jakarta; sustainable urban living in Copenhagen; the growth of ecocities) <p><u>Year 9</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa: A Continent of Contrasts (location and names of key capital cities) • Blood, Sweat & Luxuries (Types of jobs, pay and conditions that people in urban areas in LICs live and work to make our luxuries – Addis Ababa’s leather industry, e-waste in Accra, MP3 players in Manilla) 	<p><u>Unit 2 – Section A: Urban Issues & Challenges</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Urban World (Global patterns of urban change; Reasons for an increasingly urban world; Emergence of megacities; Social & economic challenges in Mumbai; Managing growth of squatter settlements; Planning for the urban poor) • Urban Change In The UK (Location & importance of London; impacts of migration on the character of London; opportunities created by urban change – cultural mix, recreation, entertainment, greening, employment, transport; challenges created by urban change – urban deprivation, inequalities in housing/ health/education, environmental dereliction, waste disposal, urban sprawl; an example of urban regeneration – London Olympics in Newham. • Sustainable Urban Development (Features of sustainable urban living – water & energy, waste recycling, green space, traffic management) • GCSE Human Fieldwork – Investigating how successful the regeneration of Ipswich Waterfront has been. 	<p><u>Unit 2 – Human Interactions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing Spaces; Making Places (place profiles; representation of place through formal and informal agencies; role of globalisation in deindustrialisation & economic restructuring; social inequality in urban areas; urban design, planning & regeneration; building environmental and social sustainability into urban regeneration). • A Level Human Fieldwork: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urban regeneration - Investigating the success of the rebranding of Ipswich Waterfront - Place Profiles - Investigating the socio-economic characteristics of two contrasting places - Frinton & Walton <p><u>Unit 3 Geographical Debates</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (Adapting buildings and cities to accommodate high temperatures, floods & droughts) • Hazardous Earth (The effects of earthquake and volcanic activity on urban areas; building to protect against tectonic hazards).

<p><u>Economic Development</u></p>	<p><u>Year 7</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People of the UK: Work, Rest & Play (The change in UK jobs over time; the different employment sectors; influence of the technological revolution; growth and importance of tourist industry; the global reach of football's Premier League; economic advantages of a third runway for Heathrow) <p><u>Year 8</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geography of Crime (Role of poverty and international crime on land and the sea – piracy and the opium trade) • Our Unequal World (Location & distribution of HICs, LICs and NEEs; development indicators; causes and consequences of inequalities; link between poverty & migration; the experience of being a migrant; food inequality & malnutrition; consequences of over nutrition; causes & consequences of inequalities in health; unfairness of global cocoa trade; role of Fair Trade) <p><u>Year 9</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa: A Continent of Contrasts (Economic advantages of the Green Wall Initiative; economic benefits of coltan mining in the DRC; economic costs & benefits of Kenya's fruit and vegetable export industry) • Blood, Sweat & Luxuries (Types of jobs, pay and conditions that people in LICs live and work to make our luxuries (e.g. 	<p><u>Unit 1 – Section A: Challenge of Natural Hazards</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (The impact of climate change on LICs; how LICs can adapt to climate change and the importance of aid in this). • Tectonic Hazards (How the effects and responses to tectonic hazards vary between two areas of contrasting wealth) • Weather Hazards (Strategies LICs can use to manage the tropical storm risk) <p><u>Unit 2 – Section A: Urban Issues & Challenges</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Urban World (An example of a LIC megacity – Mumbai to assess development opportunities created by urban growth; how urban industrial areas stimulate economic development; challenges of urban growth for the poor; managing these challenges – slums, clean water, sanitation, health, education; how urban planning can improve the quality of life of the urban poor) <p><u>Unit 2 – Section B: Changing Economic World</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Development Gap (Our unequal world; measuring development; Demographic Transition Model; causes & consequences of uneven development; strategies to reduce the development gap – aid, technology, fair trade, debt relief, tourism) • Nigeria: A Newly Emerging Economy (Location & importance; political, 	<p><u>Unit 3 – Geographical Debates</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous Earth (studying countries at contrasting level of development to illustrate why people choose to live in tectonically active locations and the impacts that a tectonic event can have on people as well as the environment, economy and political system. <p>The strategies that countries of different levels of development have to manage volcanic and earthquake activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (Studying one AC and one EDC to illustrate their different contributions to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions; Comparing two countries at different levels of development to understand the challenges they face and their different abilities to mitigate and adapt to the consequences of climate change) <p><u>Unit 2 – Human Interactions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing Spaces; Making Places (Study of a region that has been impacted by structural economic change – e.g. West Midlands; Socio-economic, demographic, cultural and environmental characteristics of the place before the economic change; economic changes that took place and the role of players involved in driving the change; socio-economic, demographic, cultural and environmental impacts on people and place).

	<p>coffee, leather, gems, e-waste, MP3 player factories; reasons & consequences for this division of labour; how to close this development gap)</p>	<p>social, cultural & environmental context; changing industrial base; role and advantages/disadvantages of TNCs; changing relationship with wider world; international aid; environmental impacts of development; effects of economic development on people's quality of life)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Changing UK Economy (Causes of economic change and growth of post-industrial economy; impacts of industry on environment; sustainable modern industrial development; social & economic changes in rural areas; transport development; North-South divide). 	<p>(Study of two contrasting places to illustrate types of evidence of social inequality that can be found there such as housing, environmental quality, crime rates, digital divide; the range of factors that influence people's social inequality such as income, gender, age, health, personal mobility, ethnicity and education; how social inequality impacts upon people's daily lives in different ways – e.g. Dharavi, Mumbai and Northwood, Irvine, California).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Migration (Relationship between patterns of international migration and socioeconomic development; role of global migration in promoting stability, growth and development within and between countries through flows of people, money, ideas and technology; the inequalities, conflicts and injustices for people and places that migration creates through flows of people, money, ideas and technology).
<p>Human Rights</p>	<p>Year 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geography of Crime (the rule of law, the effect of crime on others). • Global Issues (causes and consequences of the Syrian civil war, including the refugee crisis) • Our Unequal World (Unequal access to basic human rights – reasons & consequences) <p>Year 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa: A Continent of Contrasts (Causes and consequences of war in the DRC; role of UN peacekeeping forces). 	<p>Unit 1 – Section B: The Living World</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tropical Rainforests (Impact of deforestation on the rights of indigenous communities) • Hot deserts (Impact of desertification on the rights of rural communities in the Sahel). <p>Unit 2 – Section A: The Changing Economic World</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Development Gap (Impact of poverty on basic human rights - access to healthcare and education; the rights of refugees). 	<p>Unit 2 – Human Interactions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Rights (Variations in human right norms; reasons for human rights violations; variations in women's rights; global governance of human rights – particularly in areas of conflict). • Global Migration (Link between violation of human rights and migration – including a study of current examples). <p>Unit 3 – Geographical Debates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (The impacts of climate change being experienced by vulnerable people and how this can affect their human rights – such as

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood, Sweat & Luxuries (How poverty affects human rights – children’s education, belonging to trade unions, fair wages, the right to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their family) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nigeria: A Newly Emerging Economy (Shell’s abuse of the human rights of the Ogeni people in the Niger Delta - oil extraction and spills). 	<p>changes to ecosystems, health, extreme weather, disappearing islands & environmental refugees)</p>
Migration	<p>Year 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Geography (The UKs position in and links to Europe) • People of the UK: Work, Rest & Play (Role of migration in shaping the UKs population; how migration has shaped Leicester) <p>Year 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Issues (The geography of conflict zones and current pattern of refugees; the role of rural to urban migration in creating megacities) • Our Unequal world (The link between inequality and migration – Guatemalan migration to USA) <p>Year 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood, Sweat & Luxuries (Reasons for, and consequences of RUM to urban areas for low income people trying to find work). 	<p>Unit 2 – Section A: Urban Issues & Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Urban World (Reasons for RUM and international migration to Mumbai – opportunities & challenges) • Urban Change in The UK (The significance of migration in London becoming a global hub and its effects on the character of the city) <p>Unit 2 – Section A: Changing Economic World</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nigeria: A Newly Emerging Economy (Reasons for and consequences of RUM to Lagos) • The UKs Changing Economy (Importance of international migration to the UK’s postproduction economy as well as Eastern European migrants working in UK agriculture; the role of the North/South divide in the migration of young people south). 	<p>Unit 2 – Human Interactions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Migration (Current patterns of migration; reasons for the increasing complexity of migration; how corridors of migrant flows create independence between countries; issues associated with unequal flows of global migration) <p>Unit 3 – Geographical Debates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (Examples of why and how climate change is forcing vulnerable people to become environmental refugees and the consequences of this for the host region/nation/peace and stability)
Sustainable Resource Use	<p>Year 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Issues (Being a global citizen; the SDGs; sustainable tourism; importance of protecting coral reefs; plastic in the oceans; wilderness areas) 	<p>Unit 1 – Section A: Challenge of Natural Hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (Role of non-renewable resource use in causing climate change; sustainable mitigation & adaptation strategies). 	<p>Unit 3 – Geographical Debates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change (Renewable energy; energy conservation; water conservation; climate smart agriculture; UN-REDD scheme).

under threat; the challenge of megacities; sustainable cities)

- **Our Unequal World** (*The plight of the cocoa farmer; role of Fair Trade; consequences of 'fast fashion'*)

Year 9

- **Africa: A Continent of Contrasts** (*Human causes of desertification in the Sahel; the Green Wall initiative; unsustainability of coltan mining in the DRC; environmental impacts of importing perishable fruit and vegetables from Kenya.*)

Unit 1 – Section B: The Living World

- **Tropical Rainforests** (*Sustainable management of tropical rainforests*)
- **Hot Desert Environments** (*Reducing desertification in hot deserts*)

Unit 1 – Section C: Physical Landscapes in the UK

- **Coastal Landscapes** (*Sustainable management of coastal environments – hard & soft engineering strategies*)
- **River Landscapes** (*Sustainable management of flooding – hard & soft engineering strategies*)

Unit 2 – Section A: Urban Issues & Challenges

- **The Urban World** (*environmental & social challenges caused by rapid urban growth in low income countries; sustainable management strategies to deal with these challenges – managing squatter settlements, air pollution, waste pollution, traffic congestion; healthcare, education, water supply*)
- **Urban Change in The UK** (*How changes in London's economy have created opportunities to improve the environment - Queen Elizabeth Park*)
- **Sustainable Urban Development** (*Planning for urban sustainability; sustainable living – water & energy conservation, waste recycling & creating green spaces; sustainable traffic management strategies*)

- **Earth's Life Support Systems** (*Sustainable use of resources in the Amazon Rainforest & Alaska's Tundra; management of the global carbon & water cycle – including importance of preserving wetlands*)

Unit 2 – Section A: Changing Economic World

- ***The Development Gap*** (*The sustainability of various ways to close the development gap – tourism, fair trade, debt relief, aid, intermediate technology*)
- ***Nigeria: A Newly Emerging Economy*** (*Consequences of oil drilling in the Niger Delta*)
- ***The UKs Changing Economy*** (*Environmental impacts of traditional industry; sustainable ways of reducing the impacts of industry on the physical environment*).

Unit 2 – Section C: Challenge of Resource Management

- ***Resource Management*** (*Global distribution of resources; provision of food, water & energy in the UK*).
- ***Food management*** (*Global food supply; impact of food insecurity; sustainable food production*)