

Academic Year	Content. Unit title and brief outline of content.	Skills taught in each unit.	Assessment – what knowledge and skills will be assessed and how?
rear; 7			
Rationale	Introduce the basic skills which underpin Geography Enquiry based skills – aims, data interpretation, cond Geography has a spiral curriculum for the skills taugh develops their enquiry based skills of interpretation, being able to interpret a range of resources e.g. photo more complexity	which are then built upon each year until consiste clusions and evaluations. ht. The first unit in year 7 establishes consistency w analysis, conclusions and evaluation. Basic numera tos, data, articles etc. Each year these skills are emb	ncy and fluency. ith map skills, throughout the other units cy and graphical skills are established and bedded and developed further showing
Autumn A	MAP SKILLS – Grid references, contours, OS maps, distance and scale, routes, compass directions. Physical and Human features.	Atlas maps: • use and understand coordinates – latitude and longitude • maps based on global and other scales may be used and students may be asked to identify and describe significant features of the physical and human landscape on them, relief Ordnance Survey maps: • use and interpret OS maps at a range of scales • use and understand coordinates , scale, distance and direction • use and understand gradient, contour and spot height • identify basic landscape features and describe their characteristics from map evidence	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Focus mainly on interpreting OS maps.
Autumn B – Spring A	RIVERS /HYDROLOGY – drainage basins, water cycles, river processes and landform, hard and soft management strategies. Causes and impacts of flooding.	 Annotating diagrams Sketching features from photographs Identifying river features on an OS map. Evaluating, drawing conclusions. Analysis 	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a wide range of the skills and knowledge. Evaluate, analysis, annotating, OS map skills



Spring A – Spring B	INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT – Development	select and construct appropriate graphs and	Oracy task – evaluating and drawing conclusions on river management strategies and flooding events. Exam paper based upon GCSE format
	indicators, differing levels of development, small and large scale development projects, aid and trade.	 charts to present data, using appropriate scales line charts, bar charts, interpret and extract information from different types of maps, graphs and charts. demonstrate an understanding of number, area and scale, 	with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a wide range of the skills and knowledge. This includes, data analysis, evaluation and conclusions. Completing and analysis graphs and resources. Oracy task – speeches and presentations
Summer A	CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT – ecosystems, deforestation – causes and management, climate change causes and strategies.	 select and construct appropriate graphs and charts to present data, using appropriate scales line charts, bar charts, interpret and extract information from different types of maps, graphs and charts. demonstrate an understanding of number, area and scale, Enquiry based skills- drawing conclusions, evaluation. 	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions. Incorporates wide range of the skills and knowledge including. comparing graphs, completing graphs, analysis of resources and drawing conclusions. plus 3 marks for SPG. Oracy task.
Summer B	UK and Nigeria– a comparative study. Includes economic activity, physical and human characteristics, environmental regions, major cities. Including GLACIATION – in relation to the UK.	 select and construct appropriate graphs and charts to present data, using appropriate scales – line charts, bar charts, interpret and extract information from different types of maps, graphs and charts. demonstrate an understanding of number, area and scale, Atlas maps: use and understand coordinates – latitude and longitude maps based on global and other scales may be used and students may be asked to identify and describe significant features of the physical and human landscape on them, relief 	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a wide range of the skills and knowledge including annotating photos, identifying key features on OS maps and from images, analysis of resources. Identifying areas on maps. Mini project on Nigeria

Subject curriculum;

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Academic Year <u>Year; 8</u>	Content. Unit title and brief outline of content.	Skills taught in each unit.	Assessment – what knowledge and skills will be assessed and how?
Rationale	Reinforces year 7 skills and builds upon them CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS Consolidate cartographic skills relating to a variety o • to identify and describe significant features of the p transport networks, settlement layout. NUMERICAL SKILLS • design fieldwork data collection sheets and collect reliability • draw informed conclusions from numerical data.	f maps at different scales. physical and human landscape on them, eg populat t data with an understanding of accuracy, sample s	tion distribution, population movements, size and procedures, control groups and
Autumn A – Autumn B	PLATE TECTONICS – theory of plate tectonics, earthquakes and volcanoes, case studies – impacts and mitigation strategies. Why people live in hazardous areas.	 Annotating diagrams Sketching features from photographs Enquiry based skills – analysis, evaluations and conclusions. 	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a wide range of the skills and knowledge – including analysis for resources and data, completing graphs, annotating diagrams and sketching. Assessing the extent of impacts, evaluating responses.
Autumn B – Spring A	POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT – Population distribution, density, population change and reasons for change. Population pyramids and DTM, government policies, shopping patterns, transports and management, land use models, urbanisation in LICs.	 GRAPHICAL SKILLS complete a variety of graphs and maps including population pyramids, choropleth maps, flow-line maps Analysis of these graphs, drawing conclusions. 	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a wide range of the skills and knowledge. Including enquiry based skills – evaluating the success of population policies, comparing maps and graphs showing population data (e.g. pyramids, DTM).



			Oracy task – evaluating life in Kibera slums and the improvements made to people's lives.
Spring A-Spring B	COASTS – waves, fetch, coastal processes and landforms. Soft and hard engineering strategies. Coastal erosion and flooding.	 Annotating diagrams Sketching features from photographs Identifying river features on an OS map. use and interpret OS maps at a range of scales use and understand coordinates , scale, distance and direction use and understand gradient, contour and spot height identify basic landscape features and describe their characteristics from map evidence 	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a wide range of the skills and knowledge. Extended writing / presentations on evaluating coastal management strategies and drawing conclusions. Including identifying features on OS maps and images. Annotating and sketching.
Spring B – Summer A	WEATHER HAZARDS - storms, hurricanes, tornadoes and wildfires.	 Graphical skills Interpreting Satellite images Atlas work – mapping techniques. Annotating and sketching Analysis and drawing conclusions. Number, area and scale. 	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG Incorporates a wide range of the skills and knowledge.
Summer B	LOCATIONAL GEOGRAPHY – independent project on a given country in Africa, Russia, ASIA (China and India), Middle East. Includes economic activity, physical and human characteristics, environmental regions, major cities.	 CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS Consolidate cartographic skills relating to a variety of maps at different scales. to identify and describe significant features of the physical and human landscape on them, eg population distribution, population movements, transport networks, settlement layout. 	Project work / oracy task – enquiry based skills. Will include – analysis, evaluation, data presentation, drawing range of graphs. Atlas and map skills work to identify key features.

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Academic Year	Content.	Skills taught in each unit.	Assessment – what knowledge and skills will be assessed and how?
<u>Year; 9</u>			
Rationale	Embeds all the skills at Year 7 and 8, as well as deve emphasis on statistical techniques, and more comple	loping their enquiry skills through the fieldwork in Y ex graphs and interpretations e.g. proportional.	ear 10 and Unit 3 Year 11. Bigger
Autumn A Autumn B	THE LIVING WORLD - ECOSYSTEMS Ecosystems, biomes, location of worlds biomes, Tropical rainforests and Hot deserts – characteristics, human activity and management.	 Enquiry based skills Drawing conclusions Evaluating Analysis of resources CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS Interpreting maps Making inferences from maps Interpreting satellite photographs and aerial photographs GRAPHICAL SKILLS complete a variety of graphs and maps NUMERICAL SKILLS demonstrate an understanding of number, area and scales, and the quantitative relationships between units understand and correctly use proportion and ratio, magnitude and frequency draw informed conclusions from numerical data. USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DATA Use of qualitative and quantitative data from both primary and secondary sources to obtain, illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information 	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a wide range of the skills and knowledge. Extended writing / presentations on evaluating management strategies and drawing conclusions. Including identifying features on OS maps and images. Annotating and sketching.



Spring A Spring B	RESOURCES – Energy, water and food supplies with an in depth focus on water, water security, improving water supplies and water management.	 ENQUIRY BASED SKILLS Set aims , analysis and evaluation of geographical enquiry CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS analyse the inter-relationship between physical and human factors on maps infer human activity from map evidence use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite photographs GRAPHICAL SKILLS complete a variety of graphs and maps NUMERICAL SKILLS demonstrate an understanding of number, area and scales, and the quantitative relationships between units draw informed conclusions from numerical data. USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DATA Use of qualitative and quantitative data from 	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a wide range of the skills and knowledge taught throughout the topic. Extended writing / presentations on evaluating management strategies and drawing conclusions.
Summer A	ENQUIRY BASED PROJECT – based upon local study.	 illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information Suitable question for geographical enquiry Selecting, measuring and recording data appropriate to the chosen enquiry Selecting appropriate ways of processing and presenting fieldwork data Describing, analysing and explaining fieldwork data Reaching conclusions Evaluation of geographical enquiry 	No exam but project will be assessed Any formal assessment will cover the topics previously taught in year 9 and follow same GCSE format. Projects will be marked similar to past GCSE projects – Aims, Methodology, Presentation, analysis, conclusion and evaluation.
Summer B	LIVING IN THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT – RIO AND BRISTOL	ENQUIRY BASED SKILLS Analysis and evaluation of geographical enquiry	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a



CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLSwide range of the skills and know taught throughout the topic.• analyse the inter-relationship between physical and human factors on maps • use and interpret OS maps at a range of scales, including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other maps appropriate to the topic• interpret CS maps at a range of scales, including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other maps appropriate to the topic	edge
 analyse the inter-relationship between physical and human factors on maps • use and interpret OS maps at a range of scales, including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other maps appropriate to the topic interpret cross sections and transects of 	
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including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other maps appropriate to the topic • interpret cross sections and transects of	
maps appropriate to the topic • interpret cross sections and transects of	
 interpret cross sections and transects of 	
physical and human landscapes	
 infer human activity from map evidence 	
 use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite 	
photographs	
GRAPHICAL SKILLS	
 complete a variety of graphs and maps – 	
 use and understand gradient, contour and 	
value on isoline maps	
NUMERICAL SKILLS	
 demonstrate an understanding of number, 	
area and scales, and the quantitative	
relationships between units	
 understand and correctly use proportion and 	
ratio, magnitude and frequency	
 draw informed conclusions from numerical 	
data.	
STATISTICAL	
 describe relationships in bivariate data and 	
be able to identify weaknesses in selective	
statistical presentation of data.	
USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE	
DATA	
Use of qualitative and quantitative data from	
both primary and secondary sources to obtain,	
illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and	
evaluate geographical information	

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Academic Year	Content.	Skills taught in each unit.	Assessment – what knowledge and
Voor: 10	Unit title and brief outline of content.		skills will be assessed and how?
<u>rear; 10</u>			
Rationale	Embeds all the skills at KS 3 and 4 as well as develop	ing their enquiry skills through the fieldwork in Yea	r 10 and Unit 3 Year 11. Bigger emphasis
	on statistical techniques, and more complex graphs of	and interpretations e.g. proportional.	
	Embeds all the skills at Year 7 and 8, as well as devel	oping their enquiry skills through the fieldwork in Y	ear 10 and Unit 3 Year 11. Bigger
	emphasis on statistical techniques, and more comple	x graphs and interpretations e.g. proportional.	
	Below is the full range of skills that all must complete	e and be competent in by end of Year 11. Some of v	which are started in KS 3 and then built
	upon. Most completed by the end of year 10 and the	n revised in year 11.	
Διιτιιπη Δ	LINIT 2: LIBBAN ENVIRONMENTS – How world cities	ENOLURY BASED SKILLS	Exam paper based upon GCSE format
Autumn B	are growing, megacities, Social, economic and	Set aims, data collection methods, analysis and	with a range of $1 - 9$ mark questions
	environmental opportunities and challenges in Rio.	evaluation of geographical enquiry – THIS	plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a
	Planning for urban poor in Rio. Where do people	TOPIC IS USED FOR ONE DAY OF FIELDWORK.	wide range of the skills and knowledge
	live in the UK, Social and economic opportunities in	CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS	taught throughout the topic.
	Bristol. How can urban change affect the	 analyse the inter-relationship between 	Presentations on evaluating
	environment. Social inequality in Bristol and	physical and human factors on maps • use and	management strategies and drawing
	regeneration	interpret OS maps at a range of scales,	conclusions.
		including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other	Assessments will include all GCSE topics
		maps appropriate to the topic	studied to date.
		 interpret cross sections and transects of d 	
		human landscapes	
		 infer human activity from map evidence 	
		•use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite	
		photographs	
		GRAPHICAL SKILLS	
		complete a variety of graphs and maps –	
		• use and understand gradient, contour and	
		demonstrate an understanding of number	
		area and scales and the quantitative	
		relationships between units	



Spring A	UNIT 1: PHYSICAL LANDSCAPES IN THE UK	 design fieldwork data collection sheets and collect data with an understanding of accuracy, understand and correctly use proportion and ratio, magnitude and frequency draw informed conclusions from numerical data. STATISTICAL use appropriate measures of central tendency, spread and cumulative frequency (median, mean, range, quartiles and inter- quartile range, mode and modal class) USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DATA Use of qualitative and quantitative data from both primary and secondary sources to obtain, illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information ENQUIRY BASED SKILLS 	Exam paper based upon GCSE format
Spring B	Rivers - drainage basins, water cycles, river processes and landform, hard and soft management strategies. Causes and impacts of flooding, case studies and hydrographs. Coasts - waves, fetch, coastal processes and landforms. Soft and hard engineering strategies. Coastal erosion and flooding. Weathering and mass movement.	Set collection methods ,analysis and evaluation of geographical enquiry THIS TOPIC IS USED FOR ONE DAY OF FIELDWORK – LOOKING AT CHANGING RIVER CHARACTERISTICS CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS • analyse the inter-relationship between physical and human factors on maps • use and interpret OS maps at a range of scales, including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other maps appropriate to the topic • interpret cross sections and transects of physical • infer human activity from map evidence • use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite photographs GRAPHICAL SKILLS	with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a wide range of the skills and knowledge taught throughout the topic. Presentations on evaluating management strategies and drawing conclusions. Assessments will include all GCSE topics studied to date.



		 use and understand gradient, contour and 	
		value on isoline maps	
		NUMERICAL SKILLS	
		 demonstrate an understanding of number, 	
		area and scales, and the quantitative	
		relationships between units	
		 design fieldwork data collection sheets and 	
		collect data with an understanding of accuracy,	
		 draw informed conclusions from numerical 	
		data.	
		STATISTICAL	
		 use appropriate measures of central 	
		tendency, spread and cumulative frequency	
		(median, mean, range, quartiles and inter-	
		quartile range, mode and modal class) – ON	
		FOELDWORK	
		 describe relationships in bivariate data and 	
		be able to identify weaknesses in selective	
		statistical presentation of data.	
		USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE	
		DATA	
		Use of qualitative and quantitative data from	
		both primary and secondary sources to obtain,	
		illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and	
		evaluate geographical information	
Summer A	UNIT 1: HAZARDS AND UNIT 3 WRITE UP	ENQUIRY BASED SKILLS	Exam paper based upon GCSE format
Summer B	Plate tectonics – Structure of the Earth, plate	,analysis and evaluation of geographical	with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions
	margins, earthquakes – causes, impacts and	enquiry	plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a
	responses – LIC and HIC examples. Weather	CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS	wide range of the skills and knowledge
	Hazards – Global atmospheric circulation model,	 analyse the inter-relationship between 	taught throughout the topic.
	hurricanes – causes, impacts and responses.	physical and human factors on maps • use and	Presentations on evaluating
	Mitigation of hazards. Climate changes – causes,	interpret OS maps at a range of scales,	management strategies and drawing
	impacts and mitigation.	including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other	conclusions.
		maps appropriate to the topic	Assessments will include all GCSE topics
		 infer from map evidence 	



 use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite
photographs
GRAPHICAL SKILLS
 complete a variety of graphs and maps –
 use and understand gradient, contour and
value on isoline maps
NUMERICAL SKILLS
• demonstrate an understanding of number,
area and scales, and the quantitative
relationships between units
 understand and correctly use proportion and
ratio, magnitude and frequency
draw informed conclusions from numerical
data.
STATISTICAL
 describe relationships in bivariate data and
be able to identify weaknesses in selective
statistical presentation of data.
USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE
DATA
Use of qualitative and quantitative data from
both primary and secondary sources to obtain,
illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and
evaluate geographical information



Academic Year	Content and rationale. Unit title and brief outline of content.	Skills taught in each unit.	Assessment – how will the knowledge and skills be assessed?
<u>Year 11</u>			
Rationale	Embeds all the skills at KS 3 and 4 as well as develo on statistical techniques and Unit 3 pre released – c	l ping their enquiry skills through the fieldwork in Yec Irawing upon all skills	ar 10 and Unit 3 Year 11. Bigger emphasis
Autumn A	COMPLETE UNIT 1: HAZARDS AND UNIT 3 WRITE UP Plate tectonics – Structure of the Earth, plate margins, earthquakes – causes, impacts and responses – LIC and HIC examples. Weather Hazards – Global atmospheric circulation model, hurricanes – causes, impacts and responses. Mitigation of hazards. Climate changes – causes, impacts and mitigation	 ENQUIRY BASED SKILLS analysis and evaluation of geographical enquiry CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS 	Exam paper based upon GCSE format with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a wide range of the skills and knowledge taught throughout the topic. Presentations on evaluating management strategies and drawing conclusions. Assessments will include all GCSE topics



		 describe relationships in bivariate data and 	
		be able to identify weaknesses in selective	
		statistical presentation of data.	
		USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE	
		DATA	
		Use of qualitative and quantitative data from	
		both primary and secondary sources to obtain,	
		illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and	
		evaluate geographical information	
Autumn B	UNIT 2: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	ENQUIRY BASED SKILLS	Exam paper based upon GCSE format
Spring A	Uneven development, development indicators,	analysis and evaluation of geographical enquiry	with a range of 1 – 9 mark questions
	reducing the development gap, aid, trade, tourism,	CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS	plus 3 marks for SPG. Incorporates a
	health and education, debt relief. Economic	 analyse the inter-relationship between 	wide range of the skills and knowledge
	development in Nigeria and the UK. TNCs, Business	physical and human factors on maps • use and	taught throughout the topic.
	parks, Role of UK in the wider world.	interpret OS maps at a range of scales,	Presentations on evaluating
		including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other	management strategies and drawing
		maps appropriate to the topic	conclusions.
		 infer human activity from map evidence 	Assessments will include all GCSE topics
		 use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite 	
		photographs	
		GRAPHICAL SKILLS	
		 complete a variety of graphs and maps – 	
		NUMERICAL SKILLS	
		 demonstrate an understanding of number, 	
		area and scales, and the quantitative	
		relationships between units	
		 design fieldwork data collection sheets and 	
		collect data with an understanding of accuracy,	
		 understand and correctly use proportion and 	
		ratio, magnitude and frequency	
		 draw informed conclusions from numerical 	
		data.	
		STATISTICAL	
		 use appropriate measures of central 	
		tendency, spread and cumulative frequency	



		(median, mean, range, quartiles and inter-	
		quartile range, mode and modal class)	
		describe relationships in bivariate data and	
		be able to identify weaknesses in selective	
		statistical presentation of data.	
		USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE	
		DATA	
		Use of qualitative and quantitative data from	
		both primary and secondary sources to obtain,	
		illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and	
		evaluate geographical information	
Spring B	REVISION AND UNIT 3 – pre-released in March and	Revision of all skills – plus the skills for Unit 3	
	fieldwork paper.	pre-released from Mid March.	
Summer term: End	Key Knowledge studied at KS4 that will be useful	Summary of the main core skills taught at KS4	
of KS readiness for	for the 6 th form	that can be reactivated at KS5	
the 6 th form	PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY		
		ENQUIRY BASED SKILLS	
	COASTAL ENVIRONEMENTS – processes – erosion,	Set aims , data collection methods ,analysis and	
	transportation and deposition, associated	evaluation of geographical enquiry	
	landforms, weathering and mass movement, case	CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS	
	studies of landforms, management – hard and soft	 analyse the inter-relationship between 	
	engineering.	physical and human factors on maps • use and	
		interpret OS maps at a range of scales,	
	RIVER/HYDROLOGY - drainage basins, water	including 1:50 000 and 1:25 000 and other	
	cycles, river processes and landform, hard and soft	maps appropriate to the topic	
	management strategies. Causes and impacts of	 interpret cross sections and transects of 	
	flooding, case studies and hydrographs	physical and human landscapes	
		 infer human activity from map evidence 	
	ECOSYSTEMS - Ecosystems, biomes, location of	 use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite 	
	worlds biomes, Tropical rainforests and Hot	photographs	
	deserts – characteristics, human activity and	GRAPHICAL SKILLS	
	management.	 complete a variety of graphs and maps – 	
		choropleth, isoline, dot maps, desire lines,	
	HAZARDS - Plate tectonics – Structure of the Earth,	proportional symbols and flow lines	
	plate margins, earthquakes – causes, impacts and		



responses – LIC and HIC examples. Weather	 use and understand gradient, contour and 	
Hazards – Global atmospheric circulation model,	value on isoline maps	
hurricanes – causes, impacts and responses.	NUMERICAL SKILLS	
Mitigation of hazards. Climate changes – causes,	 demonstrate an understanding of number, 	
impacts and mitigation	area and scales, and the quantitative	
	relationships between units	
HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	 design fieldwork data collection sheets and 	
RESOURCES – Energy, water and food supplies with	collect data with an understanding of accuracy,	
an in depth focus on water, water security,	 understand and correctly use proportion and 	
improving water supplies and water management.	ratio, magnitude and frequency	
	 draw informed conclusions from numerical 	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - Uneven development,	data.	
development indicators, reducing the	STATISTICAL	
development gap, aid, trade, tourism, health and	 use appropriate measures of central 	
education, debt relief. Economic development in	tendency, spread and cumulative frequency	
Nigeria and the UK. TNCs, Business parks, Role of	(median, mean, range, quartiles and inter-	
UK in the wider world.	quartile range, mode and modal class)	
	 describe relationships in bivariate data and 	
URBAN ENVIRONMENTS – How world cities are	be able to identify weaknesses in selective	
growing, megacities, Social, economic and	statistical presentation of data.	
environmental opportunities and challenges in Rio.	USE OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE	
Planning for urban poor in Rio. Where do people	DATA	
live in the UK, Social and economic opportunities in	Use of qualitative and quantitative data from	
Bristol. How can urban change affect the	both primary and secondary sources to obtain,	
environment. Social inequality in Bristol and	illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and	
regeneration	evaluate geographical information	