

**YEAR TWELVE HUMAN GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM MAP**

Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Topic	GLOBALISATION																					REGENERATING PLACES																
Key concepts	<p><b>EQ1:</b> What are the causes of globalisation and why has it accelerated in recent decades? <b>EQ2:</b> What are the impacts of globalisation for countries, different groups of people and cultures? <b>EQ3:</b> What are the consequences of globalisation for global development and how should different players respond to its challenges?</p>																					<p><b>EQ1:</b> How and why do places vary? <b>EQ2:</b> Why might regeneration be needed? <b>EQ3:</b> How is regeneration managed? <b>EQ4:</b> How successful is regeneration?</p>																
Knowledge and understanding	<p><b>The acceleration of globalisation:</b> What is globalisation. Transport and trade. ICT. <b>The politics and economics of globalisation:</b> International organisations. National governments. China's open door. <b>Uneven globalisation:</b> Koff and Kearney Index. TNC's. Switched off locations. <b>Winners and losers of globalisation:</b> Economic centre of gravity. Deindustrialisation Detroit. <b>Economic migration:</b> Rural to urban migration. Low wage/elite migration. Effects on host and source countries. <b>A global culture:</b> Cultural diffusion. PNG and Rio Tinto. <b>The development gap:</b> Development indicators. Lorenz curves. A two speed world. <b>Global tensions:</b> Open borders. Controlling globalisation. Global tourism, Jumbo Valley. <b>Sustainability and localism:</b> Local groups and NGOs. Fair trade and ethical consumption.</p>																					<p><b>Classification of economy:</b> Economic sectors, the Clarke Fisher Model. Inequality in pay. <b>Changes in function and character:</b> Change in Honiton and Bristol. Reasons for change. <b>Honiton and Bristol past and present:</b> Economic and social change. Regional, national and international influences. <b>Peoples perception of regeneration:</b> Successful regions. Spiral of decline. UK priorities. <b>Lived experience of places:</b> Stakeholder engagement. Differing lived experiences. <b>Evaluating the need for regeneration:</b> Community conflict. The media and statistics. <b>UK government policy:</b> Infrastructure. Development. Migration and deregulation. <b>Local government policy:</b> Investment. Rural diversification. Local groups. <b>Rebranding:</b> Glasgow. Kielder and Bronte Country. <b>Measuring success of regeneration:</b> Economic success. Social progress. <b>Urban stakeholders:</b> Silver Hill in Winchester, residents local business and councillors. <b>Rural stakeholders:</b> The Egan wheel. Golf, a dangerous game.</p>																
Careers input	Economists. Bankers. Transport and logistics. Manufacturing. Mining. Tourism. Sustainable business.																					Urban planners. Leisure and tourism. Construction.																
Links prior and future knowledge	Y9: India. Global Development.																					Y10: Changing Cities and urban investigation.																
Key vocab	Cultural erosion. Cultural diffusion. Globalisation. Westernisation. Deindustrialisation. Switched on/off. Connectedness. Elite migrants. Internal migration. Inequality. Ethical consumption. Off shoring. Out sourcing. Tariffs. Containerisation. Foreign Direct Investment. Global shift.																					Accessibility. Capital. Cultural diversity. Demographic change/characteristics. Deprivation. Rural diversification. Spiral of decline. Rebranding. Gentrification. Stake holder. Engagement. Economic sector.																
Assessment and feedback	Nine exam questions with a variety of command words, completed in exam conditions , with dedicated GRIT.																					Three independent learning projects: Past and present Honiton and Bristol. UK Government policy. Local government policy. Two small exams completed in exam conditions. ILP's have detailed written feedback and exams have dedicated GRIT.																