Geography

Curriculum Overview

Examination *Board: Eduqas*

Year 12

Autumn & Spring Term: Physical Geography – Coastal Landscapes	Autumn & Spring Term: Human Geography – Changing Places
This theme involves the study of coastal landscapes developed by the interaction of winds, waves and currents and the sediment supply from terrestrial and offshore sources. Study takes place within a systems framework, focusing on spatial and temporal variations in the geomorphological processes that operate within coastal landscapes and how the flows of energy and movement of materials combine to create specific landforms on rocky, sandy and estuarine coastlines. Scale in this theme is fundamentally at the local level but includes a wider region to put the local into context. Some content moves beyond the local to the global to embrace a variety of landscapes not evident in the UK, for example the study of mangrove coastlines. The impact of human activity as a factor causing change within coastal landscape systems will also be studied.	This theme focuses on places and their dynamic characteristics. While the UK and especially the place(s) where the learner lives / lived and / or studies are the context for study, appropriate examples from different regional and national contexts may be used, both in class and in field studies. Students begin by studying their 'home' place or the location of their studies. They should investigate how and why it has changed over time, both in reality and how it is represented (for instance in tourist literature or the media). These changes should be in a wider regional and national and global context as the characteristics and impacts of external forces operate at different scales (individuals, businesses, interest groups, government policies and the decisions of multinational corporations).
Summer Term: Independent Physical Geography – Tectonic Hazards	**Summer Term: Independent Investigation – 20% of total A Level**
This theme is based on a study of the structure of the Earth and the processes operative within the asthenosphere and lithosphere. These processes and their distribution are closely related to tectonic activity at plate boundaries.	This component requires a single independent investigation by each learner and involves, fieldwork. The focus of the investigation must be derived from the specification content in Components 1 and 2 or the optional themes in Component 3. The independent investigation builds on the fieldwork developed throughout the specification and the requirements to relate fieldwork to knowledge and understanding of the six stages of the enquiry process. The fieldwork enables learners to carry out field (primary) data collection and this can form the basis of the independent investigation.