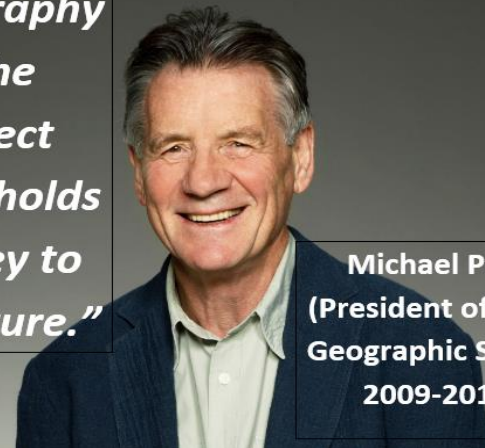




*“Geography
is the
subject
which holds
the key to
our future.”*



Michael Palin
(President of Royal
Geographic Society
2009-2012)

Geography A Level Sixth Form taster session

2019 Geography Pass Rate:

27.3%	A* - A
45.5%	A* - B
77.3%	A* - C
100%	A* - E

MR WELLARD-JEFFS
MR GREEN
MR HARRISON
MR JONES

Overview of Geography at A Level

- Issues-based subject, which sets out to promote enquiry and consideration of important and difficult issues
- It builds on what has been covered at GCSE, but also introduces new areas of study
 - Broadly divided into **physical** / **human** geography
- It retains the idea of issues analysis as a genuinely synoptic, cohesive form of assessment
 - Fieldwork and personal investigation are important
 - Contemporary issues feature prominently

Year 12 Geography

In today's 1 hour session we will go over some of the fundamental points about the transition from GCSE to A Level Geography.

Next year there will be 2 Geography classes, each with roughly 15+ students.

The content covered in year 12 will be assessed throughout the year by:

- 8, 12 and 20 mark essay questions.
- Midway and end of topic assessments.
- PPEs at the end of year 12.

Why do A Level Geography?



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What makes psychology and geography grads the most employable?

This makes Geography a facilitating subject that is viewed favourable by Russell Group universities (even if you don't want to take Geography as a Degree).

As a result, Geography is a fantastic **complimentary** subject to your core subjects (Maths, English and Science)

Geography is the **ONLY** subject which considers the interactions between the different factors of global development looking towards the future. Geography is your gateway to understanding the complexity of the world in all contexts and learning to think **holistically (i.e. see the big picture)**

Topics covered in Year 12

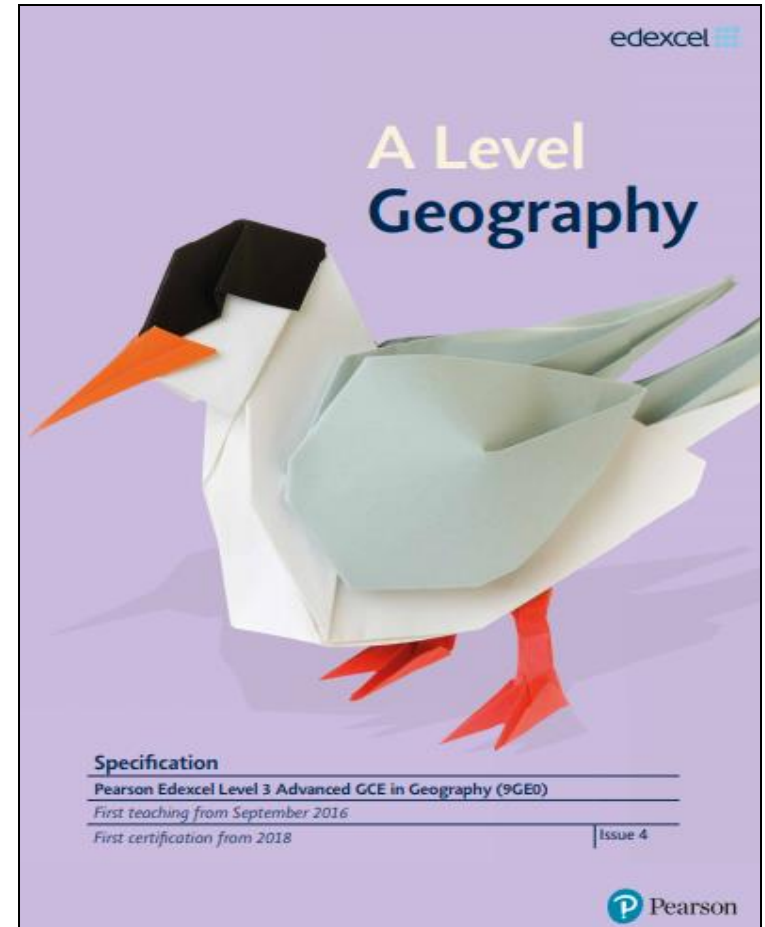
We study the Pearson Edexcel A Level specification because it very closely ties in with what you have already learnt at GCSE.

Topics like:

- Coasts
- Tectonics
- Regeneration
- Globalisation
- Carbon Cycle
- Water Cycle
- Superpowers
- Health, Human Rights and Intervention

All very closely link to your previous GCSE study.

<https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-a-levels/geography-2016.html>



Topics covered in Year 12

In year 12 you will cover 4 out of 8 main content topics. The other 4 will be covered in year 13.

Year 12:

- Human Geography – Globalisation – Autumn Term
- Human Geography – Regeneration – Spring Term
- Physical Geography – Tectonics – Autumn Term
- Physical Geography – Coasts – Spring Term
- *The summer terms will be dedicated to your coursework, part of which is a 4 day residential fieldtrip to Somerset.
- **You will also learn various mathematical and statistical skills throughout the course.

Year 13:

- Human Geography – Superpowers
- Human Geography – Health, Human Rights and Intervention
- Physical Geography – The Water Cycle and Water Security
- Physical geography – The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security

Human Geography - Globalisation

Globalisation



Connections are **deepening**

- More people's lives connect with far away places – e.g. purchasing commodities / cheaper travel
- Not just rich people who 'live globally'

Connections are **lengthening**

- new links between places that are greater distances apart

Connections are **faster**

- Faster speed of connections with people about to talk to one another in real time or travelling quickly between continents using jet aircraft

Discussion Point: How will the current Covid-19 affect GLOBALISATION in terms of:

Movement of People

Communications and Information

Trans National Corporations (TNC's)

Political decisions

Transport patterns

Financial transactions

Human Geography - Regeneration

Enquiry Questions:

1. How and why do places vary?
2. Why might regeneration be needed?
3. How is regeneration managed?
4. How successful is regeneration?

What this means you will learn:

- Study a local place and one contrasting (urban or rural)
- Why is regeneration needed?
- How is regeneration managed?
- How successful is regeneration?

Regeneration – redeveloping former industrial areas or outdated housing to bring about economic and social change. Regeneration plans focus on the fabric of a place : new buildings and spaces with new purposes.

Rebranding - Ways in which a place is deliberately reinvented for economic reasons and then marketed using its new identity to attract new investors.

Human Geography - Regeneration

London Olympic park



South Wales coal mining towns



Why might these places have needed or will need regeneration or rebranding?



Cotswold villages



Liverpool Docks

Bristol Docks



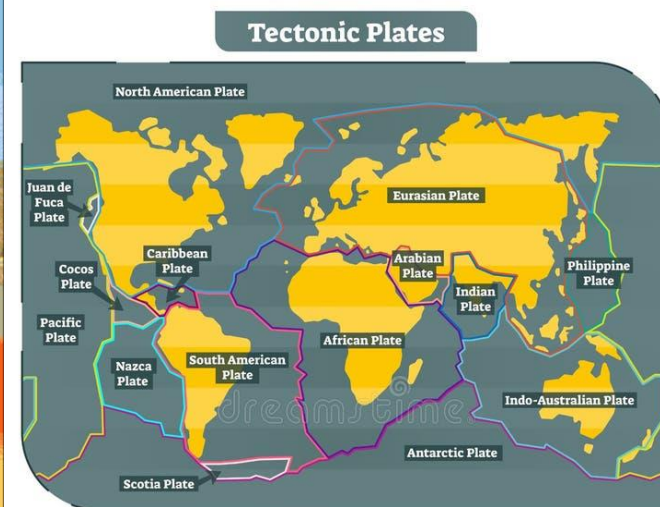
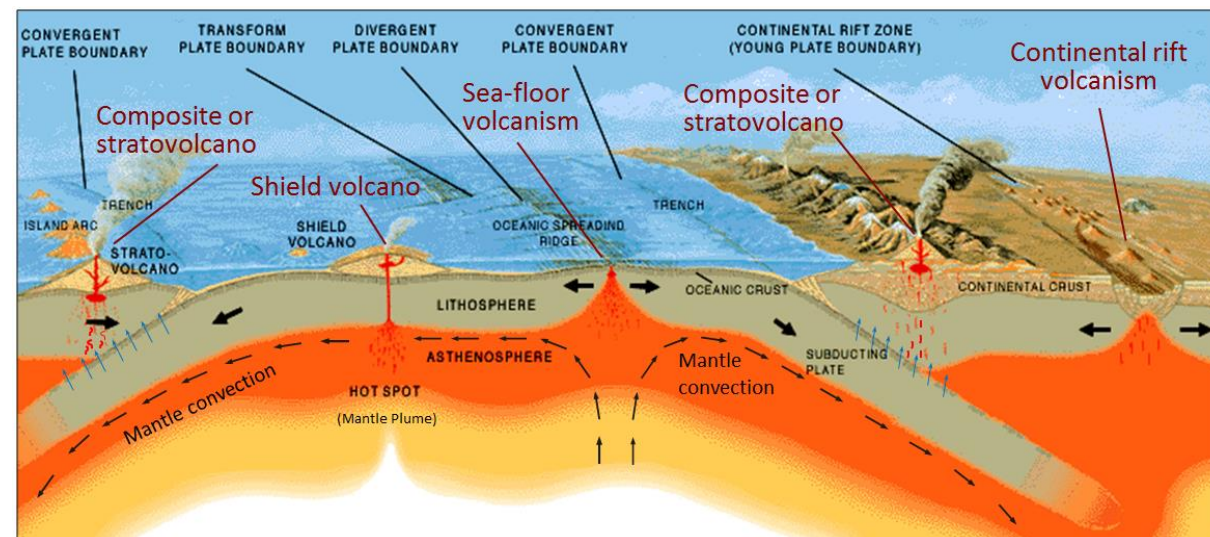
St Ives, Cornwall

Enquiry Questions:

1. Why are some locations more at risk from tectonic hazards?
2. Why do some tectonic hazards develop into disasters?
3. How successful is the management of tectonic hazards and disasters?

What this means you will learn:

- Physical processes of tectonic hazards, such as earthquakes, volcanoes and tsunamis
- Focus on the management of the hazards



Enquiry Questions:

1. Why are coastal landscapes different and what processes cause these differences?
2. How do characteristic coastal landforms contribute to coastal landscapes?
3. How do coastal erosion and sea level change alter the physical characteristics of coastlines and increase risk?
4. How can coastlines be managed to meet the needs of all players?

What this means you will learn:

- The focus is on physical systems, geology and landforms
- There is a significant focus on sea-level change and coastal flooding
- Management - in terms of SMPs, ICZM and hard and soft engineering



Final Exams (Year 13)

Paper 1 (Paper code: 9GE0/01)

Written examination: 2 hours and 15 minutes
30% of the qualification
105 marks

Paper 2 (Paper code: 9GE0/02)

Written examination: 2 hours and 15 minutes
30% of the qualification
105 marks

Paper 3 (*Paper code: 9GE0/03)

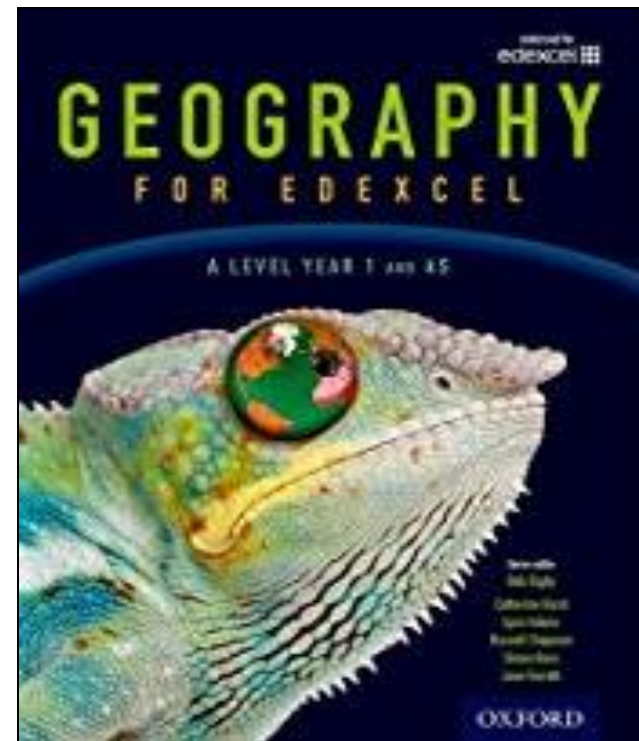
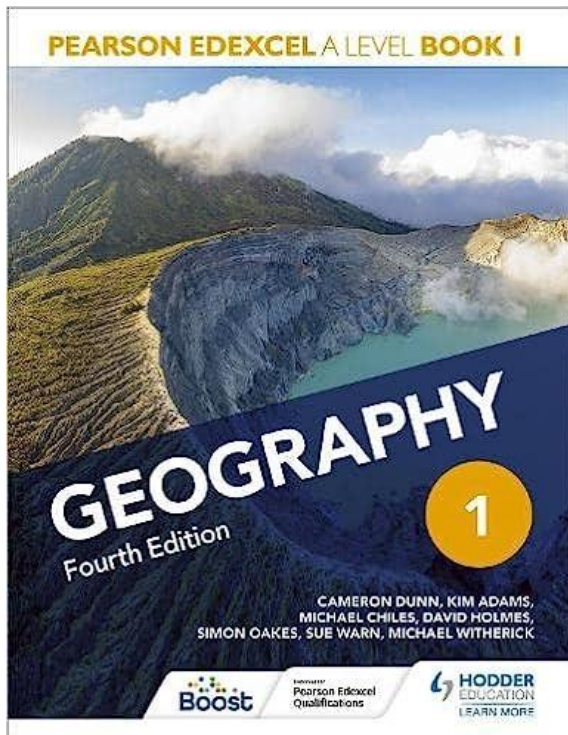
Written examination: 2 hours and 15 minutes
20% of the qualification
70 marks

Non-examination assessment: Independent Investigation (9GE0/04)

Non-examined assessment
20% of the qualification
70 marks

Textbooks

To get a head start on next year you might want to purchase one of the books we use in year 12. Although we have copies of these in school many students choose to buy their own copies to help them learn and revise.



Fieldtrips

In July 2024 we plan on going on a 4 day residential fieldtrip to FSC Nettlecombe Court in Somerset. This fieldtrip will help you understand and begin to collect data as part of your Geography A Level Coursework



Click on the image to open the Nettlecombe Court virtual tour.

The fieldtrip is **compulsory** and has an approx. cost of £325.

We may also do day trips to local areas at the end of year 12.

Summer Pre-course work

You should all be working through the tasks set for you, which prepare you for starting the course in September.

There are two packs of work to do. One which you have started and one for over the summer.

If you have any issues or questions regarding this please email me: joe.wellard-jeffs@furzeplatt.net