Year: 12
Subject: Geography

Term	Week	Focus	Summary	Learning Outcomes	Learning skills
Term 1.1	1	Global Hazards	Global hazard definitions and classification	**Comprehending Geological and Meteorological Hazards**: Gain an understanding of plate tectonics, volcanic processes, landslides, avalanches, and short-term hydro-meteorological hazards. **Recognizing Factors and Trends**: Understand the causes of drought, the influence of ENSO cycles on weather hazards, and the relationship between natural hazards and disasters. **Measuring Hazard Magnitude**: Familiarize yourself with methods for measuring the magnitude of hazard events. **Exploring Disaster Risk Factors**: Apply the disaster risk equation (Risk = hazard x vulnerability/capacity to cope) to analyze and explain contrasting disaster profiles.	Critical thinking, analyzing, hardworking time, agile, linking
	2	Global hazard patterns	Global hazard distribution and evaluating hazards	**Analyzing Natural Hazard Distributions**: Understand the spatial patterns of natural hazards and their relation to physical processes. **Exploring Human Factors in Disaster Impact**: Recognize the influence of human factors in shaping the impact of disasters globally and regionally. **Investigating Hazard Hotspots**: Explore the concept of multiple hazard zones and the reasons behind the	Critical thinking, analyzing, hardworking time, agile, linking

				designation of certain locations as hazard hotspots. **Evaluating Mega-Disasters and Global Implications**: Examine the characteristics and impacts of mega-disasters, considering their effects on regional economies and the global economy, as well as the scale of required response.	
	3	Global hazard trends	Causes of hazards, defining hazards and prediction and monitoring	**Exploring Causes of Hydro-Meteorological Hazards**: Understand the factors contributing to trends in the occurrence of hydro-meteorological hazards. **Defining and Measuring Disasters**: Comprehend the definition and measurement of disasters, considering their various dimensions and impacts. **Analyzing Trends in Disaster Frequency**: Understand the causes behind the trends in the number of disasters over time. **Assessing Prediction and Monitoring Technology**: Evaluate the effectiveness of prediction and monitoring technology in mitigating the impact of different types of disasters.	Critical thinking, analyzing, hardworking time, agile, linking
	4	Climate change	Climate change trends and patterns.	**Describing Global Climate Trends**: Describe the patterns and changes observed in global climate over long and short-term periods. **Understanding Climate Reconstruction**: Identify and explain	Critical thinking, analyzing, hardworking time, agile, linking

				the evidence used to reconstruct past climate conditions. **Exploring Natural Causes of Climate Change**: Examine and explain the natural factors that contribute to climate change. **Comparing Recent and Past Climate Change**: Evaluate the recent climate change in relation to historical climate change, considering similarities, differences, and potential implications.	
	5	The causes and impacts of global warming	Global warming and future projections.	**Examining GHG Concentrations**: Analyze the sources and processes of enhanced greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and evaluate the degree of unprecedented warming through graphical representations. **Understanding Emission Sources**: Investigate the variations in GHG emission sources across different economic activities and countries. **Exploring Future Projections**: Explore the reasons for the range of projections regarding future global warming and sea level rise. **Considering Climate Risks**: Recognize the risks associated with sea-level rise and shifting climate belts for vulnerable low-lying countries, coastal cities, and farmers in precipitation-dependent, low-income regions.	Critical thinking, analyzing, hardworking time, agile, linking

	6	Managing global climate risk	How do we manage climate risk, and where are most at risk?	**Understanding Mitigation and Adaptation**: Define and provide examples of mitigation and adaptation strategies in the context of climate change. **Assessing Global Actions**: Evaluate the effectiveness of global actions in terms of reaching agreements and achieving actual emissions reductions. **Recognizing Costly Engineering**: Recognize the financial implications of adapting to rising sea levels and increased flood risk, particularly in terms of costly engineering solutions. **Considering Farming Adaptations**: Explore the challenges faced by subsistence producers in implementing farming adaptations, such as irrigation, crop changes, and drought-resistant crops, due to limited investment opportunities.	Critical thinking, analyzing, hardworking time, agile, linking
Term 1.2	7	Globalisation, networks and trade	Globalisation processes and the impacts of players on globalization.	**Defining Globalisation**: Clearly define the concept of globalisation and its implications in today's interconnected world. **Understanding the Process**: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the processes involved in globalisation and how they shape various aspects of society. **Impact of Transport and Communication Technology**: Explore how advancements in transportation and communication technology have	Critical thinking, analyzing, hardworking time, agile, linking

				accelerated the pace and scope of globalisation. **Promoters of Globalisation**: Analyze the role of free trade, economic growth in the developing world, and the shift of industries to Asia as key drivers of globalisation.	
	8	Global groupings	Globalisation players, TNC's and contributors.	**TNCs and Globalisation**: Students will grasp the role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in driving globalisation through their utilization of economic liberalisation. **Outsourcing and its Impacts**: Students will understand the social, economic, and environmental costs and benefits associated with TNC outsourcing to emerging and developing countries. **Government's Role in Free Trade**: Students will recognize the significance of national governments in promoting free trade blocs and agreements as key players in the globalisation process. **Contributors to Globalisation**: Students will comprehend how special economic zones, government subsidies, attitudes toward foreign direct investment (FDI), and international political and economic organizations have facilitated the expansion of globalisation into new emerging regions.	Critical thinking, analyzing, hardworking time, agile, linking

	9	Globalisation impact on development	Costs, benefits, challenges of globalization and the shift to Asia.	**Costs and Benefits of Global Consumerism**: Recognize the dual nature of global consumerism, where individuals benefit from affordable goods while acknowledging associated costs. **Challenges of Deindustrialization**: Understand the social and environmental issues faced by deindustrialized regions in developed countries. **Factors Affecting Global Economic Connectivity**: Explore the various reasons behind the limited integration of certain developing locations into the global economy. **Global Economic Shift to Asia**: Comprehend the developmental implications resulting from the shift of the global economic center of gravity towards Asia.	Critical thinking, analyzing, hardworking time, agile, linking
	10	Global population trends	Population trends and projections, demographic analysis and challenges of population structure.	**Uncertainty in Global Population Projections**: Students will comprehend the uncertainties associated with projecting global population figures for future timeframes. **Regional Variation in Population Projections**: Students will recognize how population projections differ across global regions. **Population Pyramids and Demographic Analysis**: Students will learn how to interpret population pyramids to analyze current population	Critical thinking, analyzing, hardworking time, agile, linking

				trends and forecast future population numbers and demographic structure. **Challenges and Debates on Population**: Students will understand the challenges posed by both aging and youthful populations and the ongoing debate regarding the relationship between population and resources	
	11	Global Migration	Globalization and migration as well as the costs and benefits and challenges of migration.	**Knowledge of Global Migration:** Students will understand the patterns and trends of major global migration flows. **Understanding Globalization and Migration:** Students will grasp how globalization influences rural-urban migration and international migration, particularly towards global hubs and megacities. **Costs and Benefits of Migration:** Students will recognize the advantages and disadvantages associated with migration for both host and source locations. **Challenges of Managing Migration:** Students will understand the complexities of managing migration in a globalized world with fewer borders, leading to contrasting migration policies.	Critical thinking, analyzing, hardworking time, agile, linking

	12	World urbanization	Understanding urbanization and its challenges.	**Knowledge of Global Urbanization:** Students will understand the trends and causes of urbanization since 1980, including projections to 2050, in different regions of the world. **Awareness of Rural-Urban Interactions:** Students will recognize the implications of rapid urbanization on surrounding rural areas, including economic, social, and environmental impacts. **Understanding Urbanization** Challenges: Students will gain insight into the challenges associated with rapid urbanization, such as housing shortages, infrastructure demands, social inequalities, and environmental sustainability. **Importance of Collaborative Approaches**: Students will appreciate the need for collaboration between NGOs, community self-help groups, and city governments in addressing housing needs and managing urban growth effectively.	Critical thinking, analyzing, hardworking time, agile, linking