

Curriculum Journey 2025-2026
Subject: Geography
Exam board: Pearson

Year 12	Term 1	Term 1	Term 2	Term 2	Term 3	Term 3
Topic	<p>Tectonic Processes and Hazards</p> <p>Investigate and interpret the physical nature of tectonic processes and their impacts on an everchanging planet.</p>	<p>Coastal Landscapes and Change</p> <p>Investigate and interpret the coastal areas of the world. Students will study the development of coastal landscapes and how geomorphological factors influence the way they work.</p>	<p>Diverse Places</p> <p>Provides an overview of the key issues related to population dynamics and diverse communities, and the opportunities and challenges that stem from them.</p>	<p>Globalisation</p> <p>The concept of globalisation from a historical perspective, introducing the main players and actions that have driven the development of globalisation since the 19th century and accelerated it in the post war years.</p>	<p>The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security</p> <p>How a balanced carbon cycle is important in maintaining planetary health. The carbon cycle operates at a range of spatial scales and timescales, from seconds to millions of years.</p>	<p>NEA</p> <p>The non-exam assessment (NEA) with an independent investigation. It involves further develop of students interests in a chosen aspect, or aspects, of geography.</p>
Vocabulary	<p>Plate boundary, Conservative, Divergent, Convergent, Palaeomagnetism Slab pull, Basalt Andesite, Rhyolite Benioff zone. Epicentre, Jokulhlaup, Pyroclastic flows, Mercalli Spearman's Rank correlation</p>	<p>Littoral zone, Proxy records, Geomorphology, Haff, Lithology, Recession rate, Sediment cell, Dynamic equilibrium, Longshore drift, Tombolo, Cuspate forelands, Rotational slump, Rotational scars,</p>	<p>Population density Agglomerations Population pyramid Demographic transition model Social clustering Diversity Globalisation Urbanisation TNCs De-industrialisation, Idyllic, Commuter village</p>	<p>Commodities, Interdependence, Containerisation, Economic liberalisation, NAFTA, IMF Structural Adjustment Policy, SEZ's, Hub city, , Host location, Xenophobia, Cultural diffusion/erosion,</p>	<p>Photosynthesis Carbon sink Carbon pool Carbon fixation Carbon sequestration Chemical and physical weathering Subduction Thermohaline circulation Phytoplankton Plankton bloom</p>	



		Talus screes, Terraced cliff profiles, Rias, Isostatic, Eustatic, Accretion, Revetments, Inter-Coastal Zone Management, Strategic realignment,	Counter urbanisation Brexit	Human Development Index, Lorenz curve, Gini Coefficient, Diaspora,	Decomposition Natural greenhouse effect	
Assessment	For each unit of work there is a midpoint and end of unit assessment. Pupils will also sit a mock examination as per the school assessment calendar					
Links to prior learning	The KS5 curriculum provides an engaging, issue-based approach of contemporary geographical issues in a holistic manner. This encourages students to make links between different geographical themes, ideas and concepts in an exploratory and evaluative method.					
Catholic Social Teaching	Dignity Solidarity The common good Option for the poor Peace Creation and the environment The dignity of work and participation	Dignity Solidarity The common good Option for the poor Peace Creation and the environment The dignity of work and participation	Dignity Solidarity The common good Option for the poor Peace Creation and the environment The dignity of work and participation	Dignity Solidarity The common good Option for the poor Peace Creation and the environment The dignity of work and participation	Dignity Solidarity The common good Option for the poor Peace Creation and the environment The dignity of work and participation	The common good Peace Creation and the environment The dignity of work and participation
Careers and Personal Development links	Seismologist – studies earthquakes and ground movements. Disaster Risk Manager – plans for and responds to natural disasters. Volcanologist – investigates volcanoes and volcanic activity. Hazard Planner/Emergency Planner – creates	Coastal Engineer – designs defenses against erosion and flooding. Marine Conservationist – protects coastal and marine environments. Geomorphologist – studies landforms and coastal processes. Environmental Consultant – assesses	Local Government Officer (Planning/Regeneration) – involved in housing, planning, and infrastructure Housing Officer – addresses housing needs in diverse communities. Equality, Diversity & Inclusion Officer – promotes inclusive	Urban Planner – plans sustainable urban development. Transport Logistics Manager – oversees global supply chains. International Development Worker – supports development in global communities. Policy Analyst (Global Trade) – evaluates the	Climate Scientist – researches greenhouse gases and climate change. Energy Analyst – evaluates energy use and sustainability. Sustainability Consultant – advises on reducing carbon footprints. Environmental Policy Advisor – shapes laws	GIS Analyst (Geographical Information Systems) – uses digital mapping tools Cartographer – creates and analyses maps. Surveyor (Land/Environmental) – collects and analyses geographical data.



	response strategies for natural disasters.	the impact of coastal developments.	policies and community integration. Demographer – studies population structure, migration, and fertility rates.	impact of global trade and migration	on energy and climate.	Data Analyst – interprets spatial and demographic data.
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