

<u>Overview Document</u> <u>2026/27</u>	<u>Curriculum Area: Geography</u> (AQA: GCSE Geography)	<u>Year Group: 10</u>
	<u>Personnel Responsible: HAN</u>	<u>Quality Assured by: RDE</u>

Cycle	Topic/Unit Title – <i>Big Question</i>	Content Coverage	Skill Development and Links to Other Areas of This Subject's Curriculum
1	What Are the Challenges of Natural Hazards?	This unit covers the following areas: - Natural hazards – an overview of different hazards and factors affecting the risk from them. - Tectonic hazards – tectonic processes, earthquake case studies, management of tectonic hazards. - Weather hazards – global atmospheric circulation, tropical storms, UK weather hazards. - Climate change - evidence for climate change, natural and human causes of climate change, managing climate change.	This topic builds upon many aspects of the Key Stage 3 Geography curriculum. Knowledge of physical geography is built upon, for instance plate tectonics (Year 9 Cycle 1/2), principles of weather and climate (Year 8 Cycle 1/2) and climate change (Year 9 Cycle 3/4).
2	How Is the Living World Changing?	This unit covers the following areas: - Ecosystems- biotic and abiotic components of an ecosystem, an example of a UK ecosystem, global distribution of biomes. - Tropical rainforests – characteristics of tropical rainforests, a case study of a tropical rainforest, causes and impacts of deforestation, sustainable management of tropical rainforests. - Cold environments - characteristics of cold environments, a case study of a cold environment, opportunities and challenges of cold environments, sustainable management of cold environments.	This unit builds upon the Key Stage 3 Geography curriculum areas of Year 8 Cycle 1/2 weather and climate and Cycle 3/4 Africa where students have studied varying biomes. It also builds upon Year 9 Cycle 3/4 where students have studied natural resources.
3	What Are the UK's Physical Landscapes?	This unit covers the following areas: - UK physical landscapes – an overview of the diverse landscapes in the UK. - Coastal landscapes in the UK – physical processes, coastal landforms (including an example of a section of UK coastline), management of coastal areas (including an example of a management scheme). - River landscapes in the UK – key features of a drainage basin, physical processes, river landforms (including an example of a UK river), management of river basins (including an example of a UK management scheme).	This links to the Key Stage 3 Geography curriculum in a number of areas, such as Year 7 Cycle 3/4 where students have studied the British Isles, fluvial processes and landforms and Year 9 Cycle 1/2 where students have studied coastal locations as dynamic environments.
4	What Are Urban Issues and Challenges?	This unit covers the following areas: - Global trends of urbanisation – trends in HICs and LICs, causes of urbanisation, megacities. - Opportunities and challenges of urbanisation in NEEs and LICs – a case study of a major city in an NEE (Lagos, Nigeria). An example of how urban planning is improving quality of life for the urban poor (Makoko Floating School). - Opportunities and challenges of urbanisation in cities in the UK - An overview of population and major cities in the UK, a case study of a major city in the UK (Birmingham, England). An example of urban regeneration (Birmingham Big City Plan). - Urban sustainability – features of sustainable urban living, urban transport strategies. - Geographical enquiry – a study of a river, a study of regeneration of an urban area in the UK.	There are multiple links between this topic and previous learning such as Year 7 Cycle 1/2 where students have studied urbanisation in India, Year 8 Cycle 3/4 Lagos a city in Africa, and Year 9 Cycle 1/2 megacities and cities of the future. The geographical enquiry links to previous content from Year 10 Cycle 3 and 4, it also builds on the enquiry skills that have been learned in Years 7-9.