

# Year 10 Geography Overview

Unit	Duration (lessons)	Learning Objectives/Outcomes
Urban and rural processes and change in the UK	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To find out about the processes of urban change in the UK considering urbanisation, suburbanisation, counter-urbanisation, re-urbanisation and infill</li> <li>• To investigate the impact of change on rural areas of the UK</li> <li>• To analyse the processes of urban change over time and the characteristics created considering zones of affluence, deprivation, regeneration, multi-cultures and multi-purpose zoning</li> <li>• To examine the factors that help to drive urban and rural change in the UK</li> <li>• To analyse the regional inequalities and social factors that contribute to population movement within the UK</li> <li>• To evaluate the challenges of creating sustainable living environments in urban and rural locations</li> <li>• To examine the causes and effects of change in retail provision across the UK</li> <li>• To investigate the issues associated with leisure use in urban and rural areas across the UK</li> </ul>
Urbanisation in contrasting global cities	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know the concepts of urbanisation and re-urbanisation</li> <li>• To investigate global cities and their development overtime considering social, economic and cultural patterns</li> <li>• To analyse the global cities in an LIC and a HIC on their current challenges</li> <li>• To examine the strategies that can be used to manage the impact of urbanisation in global cities</li> </ul>
A global perspective on development issues	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To find out about how development data and images are used to learn about levels of development in different countries including the UK.</li> <li>• To investigate the limitations of using data to ascertain levels of development.</li> <li>• To analyse the merits of using economic data alongside human/ social development data.</li> <li>• To analyse how we define groups of countries that have similar characteristics including LEDCs, LICs and NICs.</li> <li>• To evaluate the drivers of globalisation including trade, technology, geo-political links, cultural exchange, migration and economic investment by multi-national companies.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To justify how the UK is connected to other countries by the processes of globalisation.</li> <li>• To analyse how the key drivers of globalisation have caused uneven levels of development at a global scale and within nations.</li> <li>• To justify the causes of uneven development including the UK, a LIC and a NIC.</li> </ul>
Fieldwork	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fieldwork trip and write up</li> </ul>