

Geography PLC for PPE2

Urban issues and challenges PLC

Content	R	A	G
I can describe and explain the global pattern of urban change			
I can describe and explain urban trends in HICs and LICs			
I can explain how natural increase and rural to urban migration is causing urbanisation			
I can define a megacity			
I can explain why megacities have emerged			
I can describe and explain the distribution of megacities			
I can describe and explain the location and importance of Rio de Janeiro			
I can explain the causes of urban growth in Rio de Janeiro			
I can explain how urban growth has created challenges in Rio de Janeiro			
I can explain how urban growth has created opportunities in Rio de Janeiro			
I can use an example to show how urban planning in Rio de Janeiro is improving the lives of the urban poor			
I can describe the distribution of population and major cities in the UK			
I can describe and explain the location and importance of Bristol			
I can describe and explain the impacts of migration on the growth and character of the city			
I can explain how urban change has created social and economic opportunities in Bristol			
I can explain what Bristol is doing to improve its environment and I can explain the benefits of urban greening			
I can define social inequality and social deprivation			
I can compare two areas of Bristol to show inequality in the city.			
I can describe and explain the environmental challenges in Bristol (dereliction, air pollution, urban sprawl, waste disposal) and I can suggest solutions to such challenges.			
I can use an example of urban regeneration in Bristol to explain the reasons why it was needed and the main features of the project			
I can define urban sustainability			
I can describe and explain different features of urban sustainability in Freiburg			
I can explain the need to reduce traffic congestion			
I can describe and explain how traffic management strategies reduce congestion using examples			

Named examples: Complete the table

	Case study/example
Major city in a NEE	Rio de Janeiro
Urban planning	Top down and Bottom up strategies
Major city in the UK	Bristol
Urban regeneration	Temple Quarter and/ or Harbourside
Sustainable urban area	Freiburg

Section B: The changing economic world PLC

	R	A	G
I can explain the different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic development and quality of life.			
I can describe and explain the different economic and social measures of development: gross national income (GNI) per head, birth and death rates, infant mortality, life expectancy, people per doctor, literacy rates, access to safe water, Human Development Index (HDI).			
I can explain the limitations of economic and social measures.			
I can describe and explain the links between stages of the Demographic Transition Model and the level of development.			
I can describe and explain the causes of uneven development: physical, economic and historical.			
I can describe the consequences of uneven development: disparities in wealth and health, international migration.			
I can outline strategies used to reduce the development gap: investment, industrial development and tourism, aid, using intermediate technology, fairtrade, debt relief, microfinance loans.			
I can use an example to describe and explain how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap.			
Using a case study of a LIC or NEE to:			
I can explain the location and importance of the country, regionally and globally			
I can describe and explain the wider political, social, cultural and environmental context within which the country is placed			
I can outline the changing industrial structure of the country, the balance between different sectors of the economy and how manufacturing industry can stimulate economic development.			
I can outline the role of TNCs in relation to industrial development. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of TNC(s) to the host country			
I can describe the changing political and trading relationships with the wider world			
I understand international aid and the types and can explain the impacts of aid on receiving countries			
I can describe the environmental impacts of economic development			
I can describe the effects of economic development on quality of life for the population.			

Named examples: Complete the table

	Named example/case study
Tourism	Jamaica
LIC/NEE	Nigeria

GCSE Geography Skills Checklist

Type of skill	Activities	R	A	G
Atlas maps	Latitude and longitude			
	Distributions of human and physical features and patterns (eg. Relief, population)			
	Use thematic maps to compare human and physical features and pattern			
OS maps	Grid references			
	Scale, distance (measure straight and curved line) and direction			
	Gradient, contour and spot heights			
	Relate cross-sectional drawings to relief features			
	Identify physical landscape features – coasts/rivers			
	Interpret physical landscape – drainage and relief.			
	Infer human activity from OS map – settlement, communication, land-use, tourism			
Maps and photographs	Sketch maps – draw, label, interpret			
	Interpret ground, aerial and satellite photos			
	Describe human and physical landscapes from photographs			
	Draw sketches from photos			
	Label and annotate diagrams, maps, graphs, sketches and photographs			
Graphs	identify different types of graphs:			
	Line graphs			
	Bar charts			
	Pie charts			
	Pictograms			
	Histograms			
	Divided bar graphs			
	Scattergraphs			
	Population pyramids			
	Identify different types of data on maps:			
	Choropleth			
	Isoline			
	Dot maps			
	Desire lines			
	Proportional symbols			
	Flow lines			
	Suggest appropriate graphs for data provided			
	Use gradient, contour and value on isoline maps			
	Plot information on graphs when the axes and scales are provided.			
Statistical	Median, mean, range			
	Quartiles and interquartile range			
	Mode and modal class			
	Calculate % increase or decrease and understand the use of percentiles			
	Sketch trend lines through scatter plots, lines of best fit, interpolate and extrapolate trends			

Physical Geography fieldwork PLC (Swanage)

Title of the physical geography fieldwork enquiry:	
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Content	R	A	G
I understand the factors that need to be considered when selecting a suitable question for a physical geographical enquiry			
I can explain why Swanage was an appropriate location for a physical geography investigation			
I can identify the risks associated with fieldwork in Swanage and I can explain how these risks can be managed			
I can explain the difference between primary and secondary data			
I can explain the difference between quantitative and qualitative data			
I know what sampling is and I can justify the choice of sampling technique at Swanage			
I can describe and justify the methods of data collection used at Swanage (beach profiles, coastal defence survey, groyne height survey, photographs and field sketches)			
I can use graphs and maps to present my data (beach profiles, radar diagrams, bar graphs, annotated photos)			
I can justify my choice of data presentation techniques			
I can analyse the results of my fieldwork investigations			
I can identify anomalies in my fieldwork data			
I can draw an evidenced conclusion to help answer the title question			
I can identify limitations in my data collection methods			
I can give solutions to the limitations in my data collection techniques			
I can explain how valid and reliable my conclusions are			
I can suggest how my investigation could be extended in the future			

Human Geography fieldwork PLC (Swanage)

Title of the human geography fieldwork enquiry:	
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Content	R	A	G
I understand the factors that need to be considered when selecting a suitable question for a human geographical enquiry			
I can explain why Swanage was an appropriate location for a physical geography investigation			
I can identify the risks associated with fieldwork in Swanage and I can explain how these risks can be managed			
I can explain the difference between primary and secondary data			
I can explain the difference between quantitative and qualitative data			
I know what sampling is and I can justify the choice of sampling technique at Swanage			
I can describe and justify the methods of data collection used at Swanage (questionnaires, environmental quality survey, transport survey, noise readings)			
I can use graphs and maps to present my data (flow lines, proportional circles, bi-polar bar charts, bar/pie charts)			
I can justify my choice of data presentation techniques			
I can analyse the results of my fieldwork investigations			
I can identify anomalies in my fieldwork data			
I can draw an evidenced conclusion to help answer the title question			
I can identify limitations in my data collection methods			
I can give solutions to the limitations in my data collection techniques			
I can explain how valid and reliable my conclusions are			
I can suggest how my investigation could be extended in the future			