e.g. Water Scarcity

Geographical Issues

- What issues does the world face?
- Where are these happening?
- How are these being overcome?
- What could be done to manage this?



Learning objectives:

Core Expectations for Every Lesson

- 1. Attend lessons on time and in professional attire
- 2. Be prepared for each lesson by ensuring you bring the appropriate equipment
- 3. Ensure all work is organised in the appropriate section of your subject folder
- 4. All deadlines must be met to avoid a 6 week "Risk of Failure" program
- 5. Respect the classroom, Replace chairs, Rubbish in bins
- 6. Speak to ALL members of the HT community with respect
- 7. No mobile phones/ear pods to be used in lessons or around the school
- 8. Starters are to be completed in silence
- 9. Be proactive and not reactive
- 10. Expect to work harder than you ever have before



Learning objectives:

Learning objectives

A Level Geography

- To understand what A Level Geography is
- RGS Geography of the Year Competition
- Summer Tasks

Key words



Learning objectives:

A Level Geography: AQA



Unit 1 Physical geography 120 marks 2 hour 30 minutes	40%	Section A = Water and carbon cycles Section B = Coastal systems and landscapes Section C = Hazards
Unit 2 Human geography 120 marks 2 hours 30 minutes	40%	Section A = Global systems and global governance Section B = Changing places Section C = Population and the environment
Unit 3 Individual investigation 60 marks	20%	Hypothesis/key question Risk assessment Data collection (fieldwork) Data analysis Conclusion Evaluation

Where can geography take you?

Travel, tourism and leisure

The physical environment

The built environment

The business world

Policy and government

Development and global issues







Careers in geography

https://www.rgs.org/geography/choose-geography/careers/

- Careers guide
- Video clips from geography graduates
- Job search websites
- Scholarship information



Learning objectives:

e.g. Water Scarcity

Geographical Issues

- What issues does the world face?
- Where are these happening?
- How are these being overcome?
- What could be done to manage this?



Learning objectives:

- Water scarcity
- Resources
- Transport
- Travel
- Risk Management
- Trade
- Environmental management
- Biodiversity
- Population growth
- Food production
- Energy and sustainability
- Urbanisation

Geographical Issues



Learning objectives:

Which Geographical issues need the most attention? Why would this be?

How will these vary across the world?

Think about the natural resources you used today. Perhaps you used water to bathe or texted on a cell phone with copper, zinc, and other precious metals inside. Everything we use comes from natural resources. However, many resources are being depleted faster than they can be replaced. Sustainability is the practice of using natural resources responsibly, so they can support both present and future generations.

Forests are one natural resource that sustainability groups are focused on conserving. Forests made up about 30 percent of Earth's land mass in 2015, but that number is at risk of decreasing. In 2018, studies showed that approximately 18 million acres of trees are cleared each year for lumber or agriculture. Deforestation destroys the habitat of other important organisms, including fruits, animals, and mushrooms that humans use for food or medicine. Deforested land also increases soil erosion, limiting the productivity of tree growth. The goal of sustainable forestry is to preserve forest ecosystems. Sustainable practices include planting new seedlings in deforested areas and reducing the number of trees cut down each year.

Especially as the human population grows, it is critical that we reduce our depletion of forests, precious metals, and other natural resources. The world population is expected to increase from 7.6 to 9.8 billion people by the year 2050. To decrease our dependency on fossil fuels, many scientists are researching renewable energy sources. The United States military is testing a vehicle fuel made from algae rather than petroleum. And concerns over freshwater sustainability have led to the development of rainwater harvesters, desalination machines, and even more incredible inventions. A European company has produced a drinking straw that filters bacteria, so people can safely drink water from contaminated ponds and lakes.



Learning objectives:

National competition
Complete over summer
We will submit for you

Young Geographer of the Year Competition 2023

Royal Geographical Society

with IBG

Advancing geography and geographical learning

Kindly supported by



The theme for the Young Geographer of the Year competition 2023 is:

A blueprint for the future

Criteria: Provide your plan for at least **three or more** geographical issues, using annotated images, maps, diagrams and data.



Learning objectives:

1. Choose a geographical issue

2. Think of two ways that this can be 'solved'

3. Consider the limitations to your strategy, how can these be overcome?





Be prepared to justify your 'solutions' in discussion



Learning objectives:

Summer Task

Students should produce an A3 size poster entry. This can be handmade (then submitted electronically using a scanned copy or photograph) or using PowerPoint, Word, Publisher or PDF, etc.

Criteria: Provide your plan for at least **three or more** geographical issues, using annotated images, maps, diagrams and data.

https://www.rgs.org/schools/competitions/young-geographer-of-the-year/2023-competition/

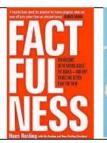


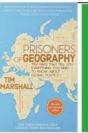
Learning objectives:

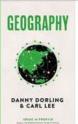


KS5 Geography – How to use my time outside of lessons

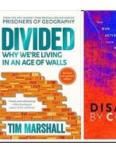










































Learning objectives: