

<b>Unit 2. Section A. Changing economic world</b>	<b>Year Group: 11</b>	<b>Subject: Geography</b>	<b>Term: Spring term 1 and 2</b>
	<b>Shared resources:</b> Shared Drive/STAFF Exploration/Geography/GCSE from 2016		
<b>Rationale and Context for Unit</b>	<b>Specific Core Knowledge and skills</b>		
<p>This unit is concerned with developing knowledge and understanding of what development is and how this can be measured across different parts of our world. Students will understand how industrial sectors are categorised and how these are changing at different rates and different scales, in different parts of the world. There will be a focus on the changing economics of Nigeria and the United Kingdom, how and why this has happened and what this means for their economies, environments and people.</p> <p><b>Link to John 10:10</b> This unit enables to recognise the changing economic structure of a 2 lower NEEs, Kenya – developing through tourism and Nigeria, through industrial development. They also look at the UKs changes and future direction, enabling them to make informed decisions about their own futures.</p>	<p>Methods to illustrate different levels of global development. Development indicators and their relative pros and cons as indicators of development. Causes of economic inequalities. Strategies to reduce global inequalities. Demographic transition model The use of tourism to reduce inequalities in development in an LIC/NEE. A case study of a country in an LIC/NEE undergoing rapid economic growth – Nigeria. Economic development of the UK Deindustrialisation and movement to a post-industrial economy. Infrastructure development in the UK North south divide A study of an area of rural population decline and rural population growth. An example of a major infrastructure development in the UK. The UKs place in the world and its international interdependence.</p>		
<b>Challenge and Support</b>	<b>Common misconceptions</b>		
<p>Lessons allow for challenge at all levels. Support resources include clear reference and links to the exam specification with titles and numbers to enable ease of organisation.</p> <p>Students provided with key term information sheets and bespoke revision books at the end of each unit to provide complete set of notes in case of absence or incompleteness.</p> <p>Challenge for students is in weighing up whether TNCs such as Shell in Nigeria are beneficial to NEEs such as Nigeria given that the positives and negatives of their influence are stark. Students also evaluate the controversial HS2 project and discuss the relative positives and negatives of this major infrastructure project.</p>	<p>Students have a good understanding of development from their KS3 studies but are often naive to the extent of the differences that exist within the UK and the impact that this can have socially economically and environmentally. Students are also typically unaware of the need to redress this balance, or the steps that are being taken to address this.</p>		
<b>Assessment and Homework</b>	<b>Careers, Information, Advice, and Guidance</b>		

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Homework to be set on a weekly basis.</li> <li>Students to be formally assessed with mid and end of unit assessments.</li> <li>Essay questions to be assessed.</li> </ol>	Urban planner Charity worker Teacher
<b>Cross-curricular links</b>	<b>Opportunities for Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development</b>
Maths – 10% of geography GCSE script to be mathematically oriented Religious studies English	Students recognise how and why urban areas are growing in HICs, NEEs and LICs and how this affects peoples lives, including their own.

Lesson	Key question	Learning objectives	Specific Content/Knowledge	Vocab/ Terms	Key Resources	Formative Assessment & Review
1	There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.	Formulate ideas about how we measure development. Understand the ways we measure development Evaluate the ways we measure development	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). Limitations of economic and social measures. Completed definitions of development, HIC and LIC The ability to say what development is and some ways we can measure it A completed table on the pros and cons of development, and a judgement upon it.	HIC NEE LIC Development Gross national income per capita Birth rate Death rate Life expectancy People per doctor HDI	PPT Student workbook	Ongoing formative assessment in the form of high-level questioning and challenge Starter and plenaries used as formative assessment and review
2	There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.	Understand that development levels are not even across the world Recognise which areas of the world are most and least developed. Apply atlas skills	Different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic development and quality of life.  A fully labelled map with 5 countries on it A completed table using the Atlas maps 3 Paragraphs of writing describing results Evaluate best way of showing development		PPT Student workbook	
3	There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.	Graph statistics using Excel and by hand Define what quality of life. Identify how development and quality of life are linked.	Geographic skills lesson – scatter graphing  Completed definitions of life expectancy, infant mortality, GDP and quality of Life 2 completed scatter graphs, accurate and well labelled 2 passages of writing, describing and explaining	Life expectancy Infant mortality GDP Quality of life	PPT Student workbook	

		Evaluate scatter graphing as a method	the patterns on the graphs			
4	There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.	To review social and economic indicators and how they vary from HICs to LICs. To examine why the 'Development Gap' exists and why the poor remain poor.	Causes of uneven development: physical, economic and historical.  Complete w/sheet; discussion. A completed coloured and detailed mind map on what keeps the poor, poor.	Uneven development. Inequalities in development Physical development Economic development Historical development	PPT Student workbook	
5	There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.	To understand what uneven development and inequalities are To know the consequences of uneven development To understand the daily difficulties of living in poverty	Consequences of uneven development, disparities in wealth and health, international migration  Written definition of inequality A completed flow chart on the consequences of uneven development Empathy task considering those that have little.	Inequality International migration	PPT Student workbook	
6	There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.	Birth and death rates have changed over time. You should understand the impact that changes in birth rate and death rates have on total population You should be able to Link a countries level of development to its stage on the DTM	Link between stages of the Demographic Transition Model and the level of development.  Full written description of how birth and death rates have change on the demographic transition model Full explanations on an annotated graph of the DTM Reasons for 12 statements on a living graph	Demographic transition model.	PPT Student workbook	
7	Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap	To understand what debt problems and inequalities exist in the world To recognise how these affect quality of life To understand how investment, aid, using intermediate technology, free trade and fair trade, debt relief, microfinance loans.	An overview of the strategies used to reduce the development gap: investment, industrial development and tourism, aid, using intermediate technology, fair trade, debt relief, microfinance loans.  A completed chart evaluating the solutions to inequality using information sheets and their work from year 9 – review and develop what they created in year 9. An opinion on which solution works best and why	Development gap Investment Industrial development Tourism Aid Intermediate technology Fair trade Free trade Debt relief Microfinance loans	PPT Student workbook Information sheets. Student work from year 9	

8	<p>Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap</p>	<p>To understand an example of how tourism can help to bridge the development gap To think laterally through a problem</p>	<p>An example of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap</p> <p>Completed paragraphs on the location of Kenya A thorough and supported solution to why Kamari takes a job in the Kenyan tourism industry Past GCSE question.</p>	<p>Tourism Development gap LIC NEE</p>	<p>PPT Student workbook Mystery activity</p>	
9	<p>Some LICs or NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social and cultural change.</p> <p>A case study of one LIC or NEE to illustrate:</p>	<p>To understand the location and political importance of Nigeria regionally and globally To understand the political, social, cultural and environmental context of Nigeria</p>	<p>A case study of one LIC or NEE to illustrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the location and importance of the country, regionally and globally</li> <li>the wider political, social, cultural and environmental context within which the country is placed</li> </ul> <p>Notes on what Nigeria is like as a country Completed location work on where Nigeria is Comparisons between Nigeria and the UK/South Africa</p>	<p>LIC NEE Equator</p>	<p>PPT Student workbook</p>	
10	<p>Some LICs or NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social and cultural change.</p> <p>A case study of one LIC/NEE to illustrate:</p>	<p>To understand the terms industrial structure, primary, secondary and tertiary industries To improve graph plotting skills To be able to explain how and why Nigeria's economy has changed</p>	<p>The changing industrial structure. The balance between different sectors of the economy. How manufacturing industry can stimulate economic development</p> <p>Completed written definitions of industrial structure, primary, secondary and tertiary industries A completed divided bar graph Passage of writing saying how Nigeria's economy has changed and list of points saying why</p>	<p>Industrial structure Primary industry Secondary industry Tertiary industry Quaternary industry</p>	<p>PPT Student workbook</p>	
11	<p>Some LICs or NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social and cultural change.</p>	<p>To understand how manufacturing industry can stimulate economic development To understand the role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in relation to industrial development. To classify the advantages and disadvantages of TNC(s) to the host country</p>	<p>The role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in relation to industrial development.</p> <p>Advantages and disadvantages of TNC(s) to the host country</p> <p>A completed multiplier effect cycle for Manufacturing industry A Venn diagram showing the positive and negative features of TNCs An opinion on if Shell are good for Nigeria or not</p>	<p>TNC/MNC Multiplier effect</p>	<p>PPT Student workbook</p>	

	A case study of one LIC or NEE to illustrate:					
12	Some LICs or NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social and cultural change.  A case study of one LIC or NEE to illustrate:	To understand why Nigeria might need international aid To evaluate the impacts of international aid in Nigeria	The changing political and trading relationships with the wider world International aid: types of aid, impacts of aid on the receiving country  How economic development is improving the quality of life for the population.  A spider diagram explaining the issues Nigeria faces A completed table on the types of aid the UK provides to Nigeria An opinion on if the UK should provide aid to Nigeria	Aid Donor country Receiving country International aid	PPT Student workbook	
13	Mid unit assessment					
14	Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected and will continue to affect employment patterns and regional growth.  ECONOMIC FUTURES IN THE UK	To understand how the economic structure of the UK has changed and why To be able to classify the causes of the change	Causes of economic change: deindustrialisation and decline of traditional industrial base, globalisation and government policies Moving towards a post-industrial economy: development of information technology, service industries, finance and research, and science and business parks  3 definitions of key topic words Description of a graph of the UK's economic structure A completed Venn diagram classifying the reasons for the change in the UK's employment structure	Deindustrialisation Industrial base Government policies Post-industrial economy Information technology Science park Business park Research park	PPT Student workbook	
15	Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected and will continue to affect employment patterns and regional growth.	To understand the impacts of industry on the physical environment. Understand how the UK is moving towards a post-industrial economy Evaluate an example of how modern industrial development can be more	Impacts of industry on the physical environment. An example of how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable  Copied definitions of post-industrial economy, deindustrialisation and sustainability Annotated photographs showing the impact of 2 different industries on the environment	Post-industrial economy. Modern industrial development - Science park - Business park - Research park - Hi tech industry Deindustrialisation	PPT Student workbook images	

	ECONOMIC FUTURES IN THE UK	environmentally sustainable	A completed map showing the location of the major science parks in the UK A research piece on a local science park – computer research activity - suggested locations to research = Norwich or Cambridge science park.			
16	Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected and will continue to affect employment patterns and regional growth.	Understand what the rural landscape is Explain the social and economic changes in a region of rural population growth Explain the social and economic changes in a region of rural population decline.	Social and economic changes in the rural landscape in one area of population growth and one area of population decline  A definition of the term “rural” together with some of the characteristics of these areas Annotated population pyramids for an area of population decline and one of population growth Completed Venn diagrams on the pros and cons of changes in rural areas.	Rural landscape Population increase Population decline Population pyramid	PPT Student workbook	
17	Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected and will continue to affect employment patterns and regional growth.	To know what infrastructure is Describe the developments taking place in the UK’s infrastructure Evaluate and decide upon one development in the UK’s infrastructure – HS2	Improvements and new developments in road and rail infrastructure, port and airport capacity  Completed written tasks on ports, roads and airports Participation in a debate on HS2 A decision of if students think HS2 is a good idea or not.	Infrastructure	PPT Student workbook	
18	Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected and will continue to affect employment patterns and regional growth.  ECONOMIC FUTURES IN THE UK	Describe what the North South Divide is Explain if the N-S divide exists Evaluate the Northern Powerhouse as a strategy to reduce inequality in the UK	The North–South divide. Strategies used to resolve regional differences  A completed table describing 4 maps Paragraphs deciding if the Northern Powerhouse will work.	North-south divide	PPT Student workbook	
19	Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected and will continue to	Plot places on a map Describe how the UK is linked to other places around the world	The place of the UK in the wider world. Links through trade, culture, transport, and electronic communication. Economic and political links: the European Union (EU) and Commonwealth.	Trade Culture Transport Electronic	PPT Student workbook Information sheets.	

	<p>affect employment patterns and regional growth.</p> <p>ECONOMIC FUTURES IN THE UK</p>	<p>Describe the extent to which the UK and other countries are interdependent</p>	<p>A completed World map showing the UK's global connections</p> <p>A colour coded mind map explaining the UK's global links</p>	<p>communication</p> <p>Commonwealth</p> <p>European Union</p>		
20	End of unit assessment					