

Geography – KS5

What do we teach?	Specification: AQA (7037)
	<p>Physical Topics: Water and Carbon Cycle Coastal systems and landscapes Hazards</p> <p>Human Topics: Global systems and global governance Changing Places Population and the Environment</p>
Why AQA?	<p>Teaching AQA A-Level Geography is valuable because it offers a comprehensive, well-rounded curriculum that equips students with both practical skills and critical thinking abilities. The AQA specification covers a wide range of relevant and contemporary geographical topics, from physical geography (e.g., climate change, coastal systems, and hazards) to human geography (e.g., globalisation, changing places, and population issues). This balance ensures students gain a deep understanding of the world's physical processes and human systems, as well as their interconnections.</p> <p>The AQA A-Level Geography also encourages the development of essential transferable skills, such as data analysis, fieldwork techniques, and problem-solving, all of which are highly regarded by universities and employers. It allows students to investigate real-world issues through independent research, enhancing their ability to critically assess complex global challenges. Furthermore, the curriculum encourages an interdisciplinary approach, linking geography with subjects like economics, politics, and environmental science, making it a versatile choice for students with a wide range of interests. Overall, AQA A-Level Geography provides a robust foundation for further education and careers in diverse fields, including urban planning, environmental management, and international development.</p>
How does this meet the National curriculum?	<p>The Key Stage 5 (KS5) Geography curriculum focuses on deepening students' understanding of both physical and human geography. It covers topics such as water and carbon cycles, coastal and glacial landscapes, and natural hazards in physical geography, while human geography includes global systems, changing places, population, and the impacts of development and globalisation. Students also explore geographical skills through fieldwork and data analysis, including the use of GIS. A key component of the curriculum is an independent investigation, where students apply their skills to research a topic of their choice. The curriculum aims to develop critical thinking, analytical skills, and a comprehensive understanding of global issues, preparing students for further study or careers in various geography-related fields.</p>
Why do we teach in this sequence?	<p>We ensure that the students over the topics in the same order as the exam. The students will begin with both the physical and human 'Topic A' units, then move onto 'Topic B' and then 'Topic C.' It also means that the topic with the highest content will be taught closest to the exam. Human and physical topics are taught at the same time as one another to ensure that the students are developing both aspects of their geographical understanding. Key geographical skills are also embedded throughout.</p>
What career links are made?	<p>Geography offers a wide range of career opportunities due to its interdisciplinary nature, combining aspects of physical science, human studies, and problem-solving skills. Careers linked to geography include environmental management, urban planning, and sustainability consulting, where professionals work to address issues like climate change, pollution, and resource management. Geographers can also pursue roles in data analysis, using geographical information systems (GIS) to map and analyze spatial data in fields like transportation, logistics, and marketing. Other potential careers include roles in education, disaster management, conservation, and international development, where geographical expertise helps to tackle global challenges. Additionally, geography graduates may work in government, tourism, and research, using their skills to analyze social, economic, and environmental patterns, and inform policy decisions.</p>

