

AQA Syllabus				
	<u>Subject Specific Vocabulary</u>	<u>Command Words</u>	<u>Geographical Skills</u>	<u>Fieldwork</u>
<b>Year 12</b>	<b>Unit 1 Changing Places</b>	<b>Unit 2: Hazards</b>	<b>Unit 3 Coasts</b>	<b>Unit 4: Water and the Carbon cycle</b>
Key Ideas	Changing places focuses on people's engagement with places, their experience of them and the qualities they ascribe to them, all of which are of fundamental importance in their lives. Students acknowledge this importance and engage with how places are known and experienced, how their character is appreciated, the factors and processes which impact upon places and how they change and develop over time.	Hazards focuses on the lithosphere and the atmosphere, which intermittently but regularly present natural hazards to human populations, often in dramatic and sometimes catastrophic fashion. By exploring the origin and nature of these hazards and the various ways in which people respond to them, students are able to engage with many dimensions of the relationships between people and the environments they occupy.	Coastal zones are dynamic environments in which landscapes develop by the interaction of winds, waves, currents and terrestrial and marine sediments. The operation and outcomes of fundamental geomorphological processes and their association with distinctive landscapes are readily observable. In common with water and carbon cycles, a systems approach to study is undertaken.	This section focuses on the major stores of water and carbon at or near the Earth's surface and the dynamic cyclical relationships associated with them. These are major elements in the natural environment and understanding them is fundamental to many aspects of physical geography.
Additional Ideas, skills and independent study	The concept of place and the importance of place in human life and experience. Insider and outsider perspectives on place. Categories of place: near places and far places experienced places and media places.	The nature of vulcanicity and its relation to plate tectonics. Seismic hazards The nature of seismicity and its relation to plate tectonics: Storm hazards The nature of tropical storms and their underlying causes. Fires in nature Nature of wildfires. Conditions	Systems in physical geography: Sediment sources, cells and budgets. Origin and development of landforms and landscapes of coastal erosion and deposition	The water cycle Global distribution and size of major stores of water The carbon cycle Global distribution, and size of major stores of carbon The key role of the carbon and water stores and cycles in

	<p>Endogenous: location, topography, physical geography, land use, built environment and infrastructure, demographic and economic characteristics.</p> <p>Exogenous: relationships with other places.</p>	<p>favouring intense wildfires: Impact, management and human responses to the above hazards</p>	<p>Eustatic, isostatic and tectonic sea level change: Recent and predicted climatic change and potential impact on coasts. Coastal management Human intervention in coastal landscapes.</p>	<p>supporting life on Earth with particular reference to climate. The role of feedback within and between cycles and their link to climate change and implications for life on Earth.</p>
Assessment	<p><b>Mid point</b> Global and local connections Place characteristics and inequalities Place representations</p> <p><b>End of topic</b> Place character Media and experienced place Exogenous influences on place Usefulness of Quantitative data</p>	<p><b>Mid point</b> Human action and hazard impacts</p> <p><b>End of topic</b> Structure of the Earth Characteristics of Wildfires Distribution of Tropical Storms Volcanicity and development</p>	<p><b>Mid point</b> Transportation and sea level change Weathering and coastal development</p> <p><b>End of topic</b> Sediment cells, and erosion. Tides and estuarine environments Coastal management</p>	<p><b>Mid point</b> Drainage basin and variation Positive feedback Carbon cycles and life</p> <p><b>End of topic</b> Water cycles and climate change Carbon sequestration Tropical rainforest and flows</p>
Focus of the Specification	<p>Through developing this knowledge, students will gain understanding of the way in which their own lives and those of others are affected by continuity and change in the nature of places which are of fundamental importance in their lives.</p>	<p>Study of this section offers the opportunity to exercise and develop observation skills, measurement and geospatial mapping skills, together with data manipulation and statistical skills, including those associated with and arising from fieldwork.</p>	<p>Marine environments foster an informed appreciation of the beauty and diversity of coasts and their importance as human habitats.</p>	<p>The content invites students to contemplate the magnitude and significance of the cycles at a variety of scales, their relevance to wider geography and their central importance for human populations.</p>