


<p>Year: 13 Subject: Human Geography</p>	<p>Curriculum Intent: Students will build on their knowledge and understanding of Globalisation and Regenerating Places from Year 12. The Migration, Identity and Sovereignty unit carries over ideas of identity and sense of place from Regenerating Places and applies these concepts to national identity and threats to national sovereignty in a more globalised world. Key concepts surrounding development and power evolve into appreciating how nation states are defined and how they have evolved in a globalising world. Meanwhile, an understanding of organisations impacting globalisation develops into appreciating the changing relevance of international political and economic organisations such as the United Nations in managing some of the greatest challenges of our time. In year 13, we build on the strong foundations laid down in year 12 to access the most challenging content from Geography A Level.</p>					
	<p>Term 1 <i>Superpowers and Revision</i></p>		<p>Term 2 <i>PPEs and Migration, identity, sovereignty</i></p>		<p>Term 3 <i>Revision and Exams</i></p>	
<p>Topic Titles (in order of delivery)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Superpowers 2. Balance of power 3. Post-colonialism 4. Emerging superpowers 5. Influence on IGOs 6. Influence on TNCs 7. Emergence of middle class 8. The Arctic 9. Intellectual property and Russia 10. South China Sea 	<p>PPE Revision Globalisation, Regenerating Places, Superpowers</p>	<p>PPE exams</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impacts of globalisation on international migration 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. How nation states are defined and how they have evolved in a globalising world 3. Impacts of global organisations on managing global issues and conflicts 4. Threats to national sovereignty in a globalised world 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Superpowers revision (+ revisit difficult MIS content that is related) 2. Regenerating places revision 3. Globalisation Revision 4. MIS Revision 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A-Level Examinations
<p>Key knowledge / Retrieval topics</p>	<p>Characteristics of superpowers Soft vs hard power Mackinder’s Heartland Theory Uni-, bi -, or multi-polar Core-periphery theory World systems theory Dependency theory Imperial maintenance of power</p>	<p>Retrieval during 1: Globalisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Global culture (McDonaldisation, Paralympic athletes) - Cultural erosion (Orang Asli/Semai of Malaysia) - Inequalities in development (GNI, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Migration (Schengen, Hukou) - Immigration policies (Australia, Japan, Singapore) - Changing migration (Syrian/Afghan Refugees, Polish workers, Mediterranean crossings) - Diaspora (Irish/Jewish) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nation state ethnolinguistic unity (Iceland vs Singapore) - Borders (M.E, Scramble for Africa, India) - Contested borders (Palestine, Taiwan) - Nationalism and development during (British Empire) and after empire (Nigeria) 	<p>Retrieval: Superpowers revision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mechanisms of power (hard—soft, Mackinder Heartland theory) - Direct/indirect control - Direct control (British Empire) 	

	<p>Global economic system players Alliances – military and economic UN role</p>	<p>GDI, air pollution; Gini coefficient) - Tensions (right wing extremism, trans-boundary water conflicts (Mekong/Nile) - Censorship (China firewall; Japanese resistance to immigration - Retaining culture (First Nations of Canada, French cultural laws)</p> <p>PPE revision Regenerating places</p> <p>- Economic activity (post-1980 UK, North-South divide) - Pay inequality across (primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary) - Changing functions (London Docklands, Detroit) - Index of Multiple deprivation - Shaping place (Bletchley) - Successful regions (Berkshire)</p>	<p>- 5 theories of migration- (neoclassical; dual labour; new economics of labour; relative deprivation; World Systems Theory)—EU example - Trumpism (MAGA); Brexit MIS - UN organs (role/achievements) - Development theories (World Systems theory, Dependency theory, Modernisation theory</p>	<p>- Patterns of migration from former colonies (Windrush, UK multiculturalism) - Tax havens (BVI, Cayman Islands) - UN organs (Security Council etc) and actions (Iran, Bosnia, DRC) - Unilateral action by members of IGOs (USA and UK) - SAP and HIPC policies on developing world (Jamaica, Sudan, Latin America) - Regional groupings of members of financial IGOs (EU, ASEAN) - IGOs and environment (Montreal Protocol, UNCLOS, Helsinki Rules, CITES) - IGO management of the Antarctic (Antarctica Treaty) - Nationalism (USA/UK/Europe)- Ethnoscapes - Challenges to national identity (Made in Britain (?- Mini and Jaguar); American TNCs (Apple, Disney); Brits in Spain; Sovereign wealth funds) - Disunity (Scotland, & Catalonia independence; BRICs)</p>	<p>(unipolar), USA (unipolar) - Indirect control (Cold war (bi-polar), Rise of China/India (multipolar world?) - Westernisation (Soft power-hegemonic) - SP influence on env concerns (Rainforest destruction, landscape scarring, ecological footprint) - Attitudes to carbon emissions (IPCC, Trumpist attitude, China/India (Coals- Glasgow)) - Tensions (South China Sea, Arctic Ocean, USA V China, China Taiwan) - Changing relationships (China E.Africa FDI, Middle East, AUKUS - SP restructuring (unemployment, debt, US military</p>	
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- Economic restructuring (Rust Belt/Detroit)
- Lived experience and engagement (Cornwall, MK)
- UK Govt decisions regen (Northern powerhouse, DLR, HS2)
- LA decisions (Local council plans MK/Bletchley/ Birmingham)
- Rebranding (Birmingham, Cornwall)
Superpowers
- Emerging SP (BRICS and G20, Paris Summit (Climate))
- Superpowers and IGOs
- Public-led TNCS (Gazprom, Bank of China)
- Private TNCS (Apple, Disney)

- SP, people and environment (Kyoto-Glasgow; Haiti Earthquake response, ANTO, ANZUS, Shanghai)

- Failed states (Somalia, Sudan, Iraq)

spending, new space race)

		Cooperation, Collective Security Treaty Organisation) - UN Sec Council, ICJ, peacekeeping, climate change conferences)				
Understanding / Sequence of delivery	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Characteristics of power 2. Patterns of power over time 3. Emerging powers 4. Influence on global economic system 5. Influence on international decision making 6. Disproportional influence on environment 7. Tensions and conflict 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National identity is an elusive and contested concept 2. Threats to national identity 3. Disunity within nations 4. Failed states Regen revision (order tbc) 5. How places vary and why 6. Place, identity and lived experience 7. Evaluating the need for regeneration 8. Local and national government policies re regen 9. Rebranding and perceptions 10. Evaluating the success of regeneration 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Globalisation has increased migration 2. Causes of increased migration 3. Consequences of increased migration 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Nation states are varied 5. Nationalism 6. Role of nationalism in modern world 7. New state forms- tax havens 8. Role and importance of the UN 9. Role and importance of global financial institutions 10. Effectiveness and role of IGOs in managing environmental problems 	Superpowers revision order tbc	

		strategies Urban Vs Rural				
Assessment (Exam question in Independent Study each week)	1. Balance of Power FMW 2. Weekly independent study exam question practice End of unit POP test	Exam q (20) Evaluate threats to national identity	Full papers for PPEs	Exam q (12 marks) Assess contested influence /12	Paper 2 exam questions Weekly, as we finish portions of revision	A-Level Examinations
		Paper 2 (full human) 105 marks		Paper 2 (human) exam (Section A and B- out of 67)	Paper 2 exam questions Interleaving, alternating weeks of the 3 sections	
		Regeneration test 35 marks Full regen section		Exam q (20 marks) Evaluate achievements of the UN	Full Paper 2	