

<p><b>Year: 13</b> <b>Subject:</b> <b>Human Geography</b></p>	<p><b>Curriculum Intent:</b> Students will build on their knowledge and understanding of Globalisation and Regenerating Places from Year 12. Students will engage critically in key global concepts such as development and human rights as well as exploring the debates within how best to respond to these challenges – equipping them with the knowledge and skills to reduce global inequality as Geographer who ‘change the world’. This ties in well with superpowers, which combined will allow out students to become informed critiques of the international system and challenges it has produced. 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><b>Term 1</b> <i>Superpowers and Revision</i></p>		<p><b>Term 2</b> <i>PPEs and Health Human rights and intervention</i></p>		<p><b>Term 3</b> <i>Revision and Exams</i></p>	
<p><b>Topic Titles (in order of delivery)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What makes a superpower?</li> <li>2. How do superpowers exert power?</li> <li>3. Who are the emerging powers?</li> <li>4. How do superpowers influence the global economy?</li> <li>5. What role do superpowers play in global decision making?</li> <li>6. What is the impact of superpowers on the environment?</li> <li>7. How is superpower influence contested?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. How is the developing world challenging superpowers?</li> <li>9. What are the internal challenges to superpowers?</li> </ol> <p><b>Start Health, Human rights and intervention</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. ENQ1 – What is human development and why do level vary from place to place.</li> </ol>	<p>PPE exams</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ENQ 2 -Why do human rights vary from place to place.</li> <li>2. ENQ3 – How are human rights used as arguments for political and military</li> </ol>	<p>ENQ4 – What are the outcomes of geopolitical interventions in terms of human development and human rights?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Superpowers revision (+ revisit difficult HHI content that is related)</li> <li>2. Regenerating places revision</li> <li>3. Globalisation Revision</li> <li>4. HHI Revision</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A-Level Examinations</li> </ol>
<p><b>Key knowledge / Retrieval topics</b></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><b>Retrieval during 1: Globalisation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Global culture (McDonaldisation, Paralympic athletes)</li> <li>- Cultural erosion (Orang Asli/Semai of Malaysia)</li> <li>- Inequalities in development (GNI, GDI, air pollution; Gini coefficient)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Human right treaties UDHR ,ECHR and Geneva convention</li> <li>- Differing opinions on human rights China vs Norway</li> <li>- Corruption index and impacts of corruption – Afghanistan</li> <li>- Inequalities in human rights within countries – Afghanistan, Uighur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- measurements of success can vary – USA vs China</li> <li>- Impacts development aid can vary – Ebola in West Africa vs Haiti</li> <li>- Aid as a use of foreign policy – USA</li> <li>- Military interventions can have success and failures – Libya</li> </ul>	<p>Retrieval: <b>Superpowers revision</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mechanisms of power (hard—soft, Mackinder Heartland theory)</li> <li>- Direct/indirect control</li> <li>- Direct control (British Empire)</li> </ul>	

	<p>Global economic system players Alliances – military and economic UN role</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tensions (right wing extremism, trans-boundary water conflicts (Mekong/Nile)</li> <li>- Censorship (China firewall; Japanese resistance to immigration)</li> <li>- Retaining culture (First Nations of Canada, French cultural laws)</li> </ul> <p><b>PPE revision</b> <b>Regenerating places</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Economic activity (post-1980 UK, North-South divide)</li> <li>- Pay inequality across (primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary)</li> <li>- Changing functions (London Docklands, Detroit)</li> <li>- Index of Multiple deprivation</li> <li>- Shaping place (Bletchley)</li> <li>- Successful regions (Berkshire)</li> <li>- Economic restructuring (Rust Belt/Detroit)</li> <li>- Lived experience and engagement (Cornwall, MK)</li> <li>- UK Govt decisions regen (Northern powerhouse, DLR, HS2)</li> <li>- LA decisions (Local council plans)</li> </ul>	<p>population China, First nations Canada.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Different types of geopolitical intervention – aid, trade embargos, military aid and direct military power.</li> <li>- IGOs and NGOs – Amnesty international and Human Rights watch</li> <li>- Challenges to human rights – Uganda</li> <li>- The differing impacts of aid – Haiti</li> <li>- Environmental impact of development – Niger delta</li> <li>- War on terror</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Some non military interventions have stronger records – UNICEF</li> <li>- Lack of action has global consequences – Afghanistan, Rwanda and Sudan</li> </ul>	<p>(unipolar), USA (unipolar)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Indirect control (Cold war (bi-polar), Rise of China/India (multipolar world?))</li> <li>- Westernisation (Soft power-hegemonic)</li> <li>- SP influence on env concerns (Rainforest destruction, landscape scarring, ecological footprint)</li> <li>- Attitudes to carbon emissions (IPCC, Trumpist attitude, China/India (Coals-Glasgow))</li> <li>- Tensions (South China Sea, Arctic Ocean, USA V China, China Taiwan)</li> <li>- Changing relationships (China E.Africa FDI, Middle East, AUKUS)</li> <li>- SP restructuring (unemployment, debt, US military spending, new space race)</li> </ul>	
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		MK/Bletchley/ Birmingham) - Rebranding (Birmingham, Cornwall) <b>Superpowers</b> - Emerging SP (BRICS and G20, Paris Summit (Climate)) - Superpowers and IGOs - Public-led TNCS (Gazprom, Bank of China) - Private TNCS (Apple, Disney)				
<b>Understanding /          Sequence of delivery</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Characteristics of power</li> <li>2. Patterns of power over time</li> <li>3. Emerging powers</li> <li>4. Influence on global systems</li> <li>5. Influence on international decision making</li> <li>6. Disproportional influence on environment</li> <li>7. Tensions and conflict</li> </ol>	<b>HHI</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Human development is contested</li> <li>2. There are variations in human health and life expectancy</li> <li>3. Different players play a role in defining and setting development targets.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Human rights have become important in international law and agreements</li> <li>2. There are differences between countries in their definition and protection of human rights</li> <li>3. There are differences within countries in their definition and protection of human rights</li> <li>4. There are different forms of geopolitical interventions in defence of human rights</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Measuring the success of geopolitical intervention</li> <li>2. Evaluating development aid</li> <li>3. Evaluating military interventions</li> </ol>	<b>revision order tbc based on student feedback and PPE weakness.</b>	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Environmental impacts of development</li> <li>6. Military aid, military intervention and human rights</li> </ul>			
<b>Assessment</b> (Exam question in Independent Study each week)	1. Weekly independent study exam question practice End of unit POP test	<b>Exam questions in independent study</b>	Full papers for PPEs	<b>Exam questions in independent study</b>  End of unit HHI test	<b>Paper 2 exam questions</b> Weekly, as we finish portions of revision	<b>A-Level Examinations</b>
		<b>Paper 2 (full human)</b> 105 marks	Mid unit test for HHI	<b>Paper 2 (human) exam</b> (Section A and B- out of 67)	<b>Paper 2 exam questions</b> Interleaving, alternating weeks of the 3 sections	