



LVI	Coastal Landscapes and Change	Coastal Landscapes and Change / Tectonic Processes and Hazards	Tectonic Processes and Hazards	To develop a deeper understanding of the following geographical concepts and skills:
	- Why are coastal landscapes different and what processes cause these differences? - How do characteristic coastal landforms contribute to coastal landscapes? - How do coastal erosion and sea level change alter the physical characteristics of coastlines and increase risks?	- How can coastlines be managed to meet the needs of all players? - Why are some locations more at risk from tectonic hazards?	- Why do some tectonic hazards develop into disasters? - How successful is the management of tectonic hazards and disasters?	
	Shaping Places	Shaping Places / Globalisation	Globalisation	
	- How and why do places vary? - Why might regeneration be needed? - How is regeneration managed?	- How successful is regeneration? - What are the causes of globalisation and why has it accelerated in recent decades?	- What are the impacts of globalisation for countries, different groups of people and cultures and the physical environment? - What are the consequences of globalisation for global development and the physical environment and how should different players respond to its challenges?	
Enquiry Based Learning Intentions and Skills Edexcel Exam Board	NEA Preparation (20% Coursework) Non Examined Assessment	Residential Fieldtrip to Devon for NEA	NEA completed before pupils enter U6th	1. The roles of players on varying spatial and temporal scales.
				2. How attitudes and actions influence decision making.
				3. How the future is at times uncertain.
				4. The world consists of several complex processes thereby making our landscapes dynamic.
UVI	The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity	Superpowers	Exam Preparation + Paper 3 Synoptic Paper	5. Develop and apply core geographical knowledge within place-based context.
	- What are the processes operating within the hydrological cycle from global to local scale? - What factors influence the hydrological system over short- and long-term timescales? - How does water insecurity occur and why is it becoming such a global issue for the 21st century?	- What are superpowers and how have they changed over time? - What are the impacts of superpowers on the global economy, political systems and the physical environment? - What spheres of influence are contested by superpowers and what are the implications of this?	Paper 3 is a synoptic assessment of geographical skills, knowledge and understanding (within a place-based context) from compulsory content drawn from different parts of the course. The specification contains three synoptic themes within the compulsory content areas which will be key features in this part of the examination: - Players - Attitudes and actions - Futures and uncertainties.	
	The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security	Migration, Identity and Sovereignty		
	- How does the carbon cycle operate to maintain planetary health? - What are the consequences for people and the environment of our increasing demand for energy? - How are the carbon and water cycles linked to the global climate system?	- What are the impacts of globalisation on international migration? - How are nation states defined and how have they evolved in a globalising world? - What are the impacts of global organisations on managing global issues and conflicts? - What are the threats to national sovereignty in a more globalised world?	The synoptic paper will be based on a geographical issue within a place-based context that links to these three synoptic themes, and will be rooted in two or more of the compulsory content areas. The issue is set in an unseen, unfamiliar scenario, and consists largely of extended writing questions.	
Enquiry Based Learning Intentions and Skills Edexcel Exam Board				6. Development of a fieldwork enquiry (collection of both primary and secondary data) question on a topic that interests the pupil. NEA 20% coursework completed at the end of L6th.

Beyond the London Oratory Geography Curriculum Where can Geography take you?

University Courses	Apprenticeship Opportunities	Employability Opportunities
74 universities offer 524 undergraduate courses in relation to Geography Directory of geography courses - RGS 	Apprenticeships focus on delivering the necessary training for a specific occupation, so there is no single geography apprenticeship. There are, however, a range of apprenticeships that require the use of geographical skills and will work with issues within geography. You may, for example, wish to undertake an apprenticeship in Geospatial - Environmental Management - Conservation and Forestry - Construction and Architecture - Transport and Logistics - Data Analysis - Travel and Tourism - Waste Management	According to UCAS Geography is one of the broadest subject areas with one of the highest employability rates of all undergraduate degrees and some of the most varied career paths of any subject. Employers are attracted to the skills geographers bring, including communication and critical thinking, confident use of data, practical field experience, team working and of course spatial thinking, accompanied by expertise in Geographical Information Systems. Increasingly, employers also value globally-minded staff, who understand inter-cultural differences and who see the opportunities these present for innovation. - Cartographer - Civil Servant - Climate scientist - Environmental manager - Environmental Lawyer - Environmental Scientists - Geographer - Geographical information systems (GIS) officer - Geoscientist - Geopolitical Analyst - Researcher - Risk analyst - Surveyor - Sustainability consultant - Teacher or lecturer - Travel Writer