



Department:		Geography			
Year 9 Course summary:					
<p>(1) Coastal landscapes in the UK- (a) Physical processes of wave types, weathering, mass movement, erosion, transportation and deposition. (b) Distinctive coastal landforms formed by geological type, landforms of erosion, landforms of deposition and the Jurassic Coast as a named example of a section of coastline in the UK. (c) Different management strategies of hard engineering, soft engineering, managed retreat and a named case study of management at Ventnor to show the reasons for management, the measures taken and the resulting effects and possible conflicts.</p> <p>(2) Resource Management (Water)- (a) The changing demand and provision of water resources in the UK. (b) Rising demand for global water resources to cover areas of surplus and deficit. (c) Different strategies used to increase water supply to cover an overview of strategies used to increase water supply.</p> <p>(3) Hot Deserts- (a) Hot Desert ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics. (b) A case study of The Thar Desert to cover the opportunities presented by mineral extraction, energy development, farming and tourism developments, as well as the challenges of extreme temperatures, limited water supplies and inaccessibility of the landscape. (c) Causes of desertification include climate change, population growth, removal of fuel wood, overgrazing, over-cultivation and soil erosion. Strategies employed to reduce the risks of desertification include water management, soil management, tree planting and the use of appropriate technology.</p> <p>(4) Resource Management and Food- (a) Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development. (b) The changing demand and provision of food resources in the UK provides opportunities and challenges. (c) Demand for food resources is rising globally, but can be insecure, leading to conflict. (d) Different strategies can be used to increase food supply.</p> <p>(5) Resource Management (Energy) - (a) The changing demand for energy resources in the UK creates opportunities and challenges. (b) Demand for energy resources is rising globally, but supply can be insecure, which leads to conflict. (c) Different strategies can be used to increase energy supply.</p> <p>(6) Physical Fieldwork- A one day Ecosystems fieldtrip to the Berkswell Estate, near Solihull, is run jointly with the Biology Department. Nine different ecosystems are surveyed to investigate the interactions of multiple factors in influencing their functioning.</p>					
IST Assessments:					
Michaelmas 1	Michaelmas 2	Lent 1	Lent 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Coastal Landscapes	Managing Resources: Water	Hot Deserts	Managing Resources: Food	Year 9 Exams Q1	Physical Fieldwork