**Term Two**

**Students will work on their NEA until February and then prepare for the synoptic paper**

**Topic eight: Global Development and Connections – including 8B Migration, Identity and Sovereignty** Globalisation involves movements of capital, goods and people. Tensions can result between the logic of globalisation, with its growing levels of environmental, social and economic interdependence among people, economies and nation states and the traditional definitions of national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

**Topic six: The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security:** A balanced carbon cycle is important in maintaining planetary health. The carbon cycle operates at a range of spatial scales and timescales, from seconds to millions of years. Physical processes control the movement of carbon between stores on land, the oceans and the atmosphere. Changes to the most important stores of carbon and carbon fluxes are a result of physical and human processes. Reliance on fossil fuels has caused significant changes to carbon stores and contributed to climate change resulting from anthropogenic carbon emissions.

 **(Topics 8 & 6 will be taught concurrently)**

**Term One**

**Students will work on their NEA one lesson per fortnight throughout this term.**

**Topic seven :** **Superpowers:** Superpowers can be developed by a number of characteristics. The pattern of dominance has changed over time. Superpowers and emerging superpowers have a very significant impact on the global economy, global politics and the environment. The spheres of influence between these powers are frequently contested, resulting in geopolitical implications.

**Topic five:*****The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity:*** *Water plays a key role in supporting life on earth. The water cycle operates at a variety of spatial scales and also at short- and long-term timescales, from global to local. Physical processes control the circulation of water between the stores on land, in the oceans, in the cryosphere, and the atmosphere. Changes to the most important stores of water are a result of both physical and human processes.*

**(Topic seven and five will be taught concurrently).**

**Term Three**

**Revision and exam preparation**

**Subject: Geography Year Group: 13**

