



Number of weeks	Content of the unit	Assumed prior learning (tested at the beginning of the unit)	
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is globalisation? • How has globalisation changed manufacturing and services worldwide? • Case study-small industrial region with global connections. (Motorsport Valley) • Development of call centres abroad. Case Study - Booming Bangalore. • What are the advantages and disadvantages of TNC? • How and why is manufacturing in different countries changing? • Case Study-Reasons for China’s rapid growth • What are the causes and effects of increasing global demand for energy? • Case study-wind power in the UK • How can energy be sustainable? • The importance of international directives- Kyoto Protocol agreement • What are the effects of increasing global food production? 	<p>Should understand the development of technology bringing the world together Should have some concepts of renewable energy being better environmentally for the Earth Some parts of development SOW overlap/provide previous knowledge</p>	
Assessment points and tasks	Written feedback points	Learning Outcomes (tested at the end and related to subject competences)	
<p>Mid Unit Test – past GCSE papers End of Unit test – past GCSE papers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In line with assessment points • Book marking • End of unit test 	Drawing maps, graphs and diagrams.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can add labels to sketches I can draw diagrams to explain a sequence I can plot data on to maps. I can add detailed annotations to sketches I can complete a graph using data given to me. I choose appropriate labels, keys and titles for my maps and graphs I can draw graphs accurately with data provided I can select which data to present on a map or chart I can choose appropriate types of graph / map to display my data I can identify and explain anomalous results I can evaluate data collection and presentation methods. I can suggest improvements to the data collection / presentation methods used.



				Case studies	I can identify and give facts about an event or place			
					I can identify and describe an issue facing a place			
					I can apply a case study to describe causes, impacts and responses			
					I can apply a case study to explain causes, impacts and responses			
					I can explain how management can reduce the impacts of a problem / challenge.			
					I can explain different opinions towards an event or process.			
					I can explain the justification for a particular management strategy.			
					I can evaluate different opinions towards an event or process.			
					I can evaluate the impacts of a process or event for different stakeholders.			
					I can evaluate the sustainability of management choices and provide further suggestions.			
Lesson	Clear learning intentions	Clear success criteria	Hook	Presentation of content	Guided practice	Independent practice (homework)	Closure	



1	What is Globalisation?	E/D - Know the key words for this topic. C - Define globalisation. B/A - Describe the links between countries A* - Explain how the world has become more globalised.	Discuss the image of the global teenager in pairs. Answer the questions. Feedback to the class.	PowerPoint Oxford textbook TES Article Blank world map	<p>Use the information on www.geographypages.co.uk/jeans.htm to illustrate the range of countries involved in the production of a pair of jeans. Find these countries on a blank world map. Colour each country involved and label to show what input that country has.</p> <p>Use jeans activity and series of photographs to generate discussion about what globalisation means. Students to come up with a definition.</p> <p>Look at the cartoon about interdependence. Get students to describe what they see. What is interdependence? What is the cartoon saying about interdependence?</p> <p>Why has globalisation occurred? Use the maps with the brands to guide the discussion. Read through the information in the text book and create a mind map of the factors that make globalisation possible. Use the information on pages 250-251 Oxford textbook.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exam Practise - What does globalisation mean? Give one example to support your answer (2mks) Explain why the world has become more interconnected over the last 60 years. Give examples to support your answer. (4mks) 	<p>1. Research Motorsports valley Where is it? Why is it important to the UK? How is it connected to other countries? Why would a motorsports company base themselves there?</p> <p>2. Essay – Globalisation is making the world a better place. Use the opinion sheet to explain the advantages and disadvantages of globalisation.</p> <p>You could refer to: Communications Transport Cultural exchange Trade and finance The point of view of developing and developed countries, TNCs and consumers.</p> <p>10 marks Use examples in your answer (DON'T forget a conclusion)</p>	Write a question on a post it note. Pass it to the right. Answer the question you are given.
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<p>2</p>	<p>How have developments in ICT changed manufacturing and services worldwide?</p>	<p>E/D - Describe the developments in ICT C/B - Explain how these have increased globalisation. A/A* - Use case studies of Motorsports Valley and call centres to explain the worldwide changes.</p>	<p>Peer marking of exam questions using mark scheme</p>	<p>PowerPoint Oxford Textbook Video clip</p>	<p>Discussion of 'shrinking world'. How is this possible? Look at how technology has enhanced global communication</p> <p>Using Oxford textbook, define keywords using page 273. Read text and study graph. Answer questions 1a-d and 2d. Feedback to class and check answers.</p> <p>Improved ICT connections – What are the global trends? What is a local industrialised area and how does it encourage globalisation?</p> <p>Exam Practise - Explain how globalisation has enabled the development of local industrialised regions. (2 marks)</p> <p>Watch clip, explain the pros and cons of outsourcing call centres to Bangalore. Define the keywords: outsourcing and call centre Why are call centres moving to places like Bangalore?</p> <p>Exam Practise - Using the map, describe this pattern of employment (4 marks) Make sure that students understand the need for compass directions. Remind students to use specific data and percentages in order to get best marks. Peer assess using mark scheme</p>	<p>Essay – Globalisation is making the world a better place. Use the Geography resources to explain the advantages and disadvantages of globalisation. You could refer to: Communications Transport Cultural exchange Trade and finance The point of view of developing and developed countries, TNCs and consumers. 10 marks Use examples in your answer (DON'T forget a conclusion)</p>	<p>To what extent has new technology been important in accelerating the rate of globalisation? (6 marks)</p>
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					Why are more call centres now located abroad? Guide students thinking if needed – are all wages the same around the world, improvements in technology, how can people communicate?		
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3	<p>What is a TNC and how do they impact upon the countries they operate in?</p>	<p>F - Define TNC and give an example. E/D - Give reasons why companies operate in more than one country. C - Describe and explain the effects of TNCs on the country of origin and host countries. B/A - Categorise the effects into social, economic and environmental effects. A* - Evaluate the effects of TNCs on the country of origin and host countries.</p>	<p>View a series a brands and answer the following questions - What do all of these companies have in common?</p> <p>What do they make/produce/sell?</p> <p>Where are the headquarters? (Country/type of country)</p> <p>What countries do you think they operate in?</p>	<p>PowerPoint Mind map worksheet Oxford textbook Advantages/disadvantages of hosting a TNC worksheet Newspaper article Case study about Coca Cola</p>	<p>Define what a TNC is. What other TNC's can students think of?</p> <p>Reasons why a company may go global – glue into book and extend the mind map - Definitions of the key words (in bold) Examples of the key words (in bold) Reasons why each thing is good for the company. Connectives for explaining.</p> <p>Look at map showing employees of General Motors worldwide - Describe the distribution of labour for the General Motors company. Tables displaying the wealth of individual TNC's against countries GDP. Questioning – What implications does this information have? What impact might it have? Exam Practise - Use the information in the table to describe the success of TNCs. (4 marks) Self-mark against success criteria</p> <p>How can TNC's affect the host country (make clear that these are the countries that the TNC expands to). Students need to categorise statements into advantages and disadvantages for the host country.</p>	<p>Research Coca Cola as a TNC. Add 5 other facts to your case study, eg number of employees and how they are distributed around the world</p>	<p>How much do you agree with the statement? Why? "TNCs exploit LEDCs" "British companies should keep their factories and call centres in the UK"</p>
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					<p>What happens when TNC's withdraw from an area? Look at the article about the loss of the Vauxhall factory and explain how Luton was affected by this loss.</p> <p>Case Study – Coca Cola Read the case study about Coca Cola and answer the exam questions -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the positive impact that TNC's have on LEDC's (8 marks)• Explain the negative impact that TNC's have on LEDC's (8 marks)		
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4	How and why is manufacturing in different countries changing?	E/D - Outline the main reasons for changes in the UK's economy C/B - Explain the causes and effects of deindustrialisation A/A* - Justify the rapid growth of industries in NIC's using specific case studies	Map showing countries distorted based on how much clothing manufacturing happens in that country – What is this map showing about manufacturing industries?	PowerPoint Graph showing employment sector Table showing how employment sectors have changed	Recap definitions of globalisation and interdependence. Copy out keywords for this lesson What is an NIC? Discuss what an MEDC and LEDC is. What could an NIC be? Students to write their own definition of an NIC Differentiation – Write a definition as a class What is deindustrialisation? Why does deindustrialisation occur? Use the data on changes in employment to discuss the trends and any other pattern that you have noticed. Classify the jobs into primary, secondary and tertiary. Reasons for the relative decline of primary and secondary industry in the United Kingdom and European Union. What has changed? Match the questions and answers to sort out the key facts about the way employment has changed. What are the trends in different employment sectors? Add a key to the bar-chart showing changes in employment. Add trend lines to show the changes for each type of employment.	What kinds of industry are in China? What types of TNC's are investing in this NIC?	What is one thing you have learnt today? Share with your table. Write down one thing that everyone on your table has learnt today.
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					Why is industry growing in NIC's? What cause industry to shut down in MEDC's and move to NIC's? What are the benefits of setting up factories in NIC's for TNC's? What are some effects of de-industrialisation?		
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<p>5</p>	<p>How has China become the new industrial heavyweight?</p>	<p>E/D - Give reasons that China has become an industrial giant C/B - Explain why China has become the world's leading industrial nation A/A* - Link ideas together showing why it has taken China such a short space of time to become the world's leading industrial nation</p>	<p>Reasons for Industrial Growth in East Asia – give two reasons for transport, government, markets and labour. Feedback to class.</p>	<p>PowerPoint BBC article - 'Shanghai: Creating a Global City'. 'What does China offer TNC's?' article</p>	<p>Read the article 'Shanghai: Creating a Global City'. Answer the following questions (bullet points are fine) Explain where Shanghai is located. How has Shanghai changed? What would Shanghai's 'economic achievements' be? What has this cost the people? What are the city's plans for the future?</p> <p>Exam Question How has the percentage that East Asia contributes to the world manufacturing output changed between 1970 to 2005 (4 marks)? Peer assessment</p> <p>'What does China offer TNC's?' Read through the handout-highlight using 4 different colours any social, environmental, economic and political factors that have contributed to Chinas growth In your opinion, what are the four most important things that China offers to TNC's? Explain what you think is important about it and why TNC's would support it (choose four other than the example given below). For example, cheap labour that undercuts other Asian countries is important because China becomes the cheapest choice. TNC's would support this because it would mean they would save even more money by having their business or factories in China employing Chinese people.</p>	<p>Exam Question – Why has China become one of the world's most powerful economies in such a short amount of time? To get the highest marks, you need to be able to link ideas in your answer. For example, 'labour costs are low in China so it can manufacture products more cheaply'. Revise for mid unit test</p>	<p>In your opinion, what is the most important factor/s in the industrialisation of China?</p>
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					Read the information on page 280-283 in the green book (from 'China: the new industrial giant' onwards). Using both the textbook and the hand out, draw and complete a table explaining the economic, social, environmental and political factors that contribute towards China's growth		
6	Mid Unit Test			Test paper set out in GSCE style	Students complete test paper		



7	How is Globalisation Affecting Energy Use?	<p>E/D - Identify which countries use the most energy. Identify impacts of increased energy use. Identify sustainable ways to generate energy.</p> <p>C/B - Explain why demand for energy is increasing. Explain the impacts of increased energy use. Explain how energy could be made more sustainable, using examples.</p> <p>A/A* - Evaluate the impacts of increased energy use. Evaluate sustainable energy techniques, using case study detail.</p>	<p>Examine graph and answer questions – What is happening to individual energy consumption over time? Why have these changes taken place? How do you think energy consumption will change in the future? Why?</p>	<p>PowerPoint Oxford textbook Cartoon worksheet</p> <p><i>Page 12 of 17</i></p>	<p>Look at the graphs on p. 260 in the blue book. Describe what has happened to different types of energy use over time. Describe the overall trend Give specific figures e.g. most and least. Remember the units. Mention specific places or types of energy Say if there are any anomalies (anything unusual) What countries use the most oil? (Give specific examples in your answer) Explain why some countries use more oil than others. (Give specific examples in your answer) Using your own knowledge, which countries are likely to use the least oil? Explain your answer. What is likely to happen to energy demand in the future? (Explain your answer using case study facts and figures)</p> <p>Why is oil getting more expensive? Guide students to the idea of supply and demand. What eventually will happen to oil prices? What will the flow on effect be for electricity? What solutions are there to this problem, if any?</p> <p>Create a cause and effect table showing the impacts of increased energy use Can use the textbook (page 261) if needed. Go over each section to ensure students have all information and understand implications of using more and more energy</p>	<p>Homework – Explain the social impacts of building more nuclear power plants. (4 Marks) Describe and explain the environmental impacts of producing more energy from fossil fuels. (6 Marks)</p>	<p>Explain why globalisation has increased the global demand for energy. (2 Marks) Give one other reason why the global demand for energy is increasing. (1 Mark)</p>
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8	How can energy use be sustainable?	E/D - List sources of renewable energy C/B - Investigate ways in which pollution can be controlled and evaluate their success A/A* - Evaluate the social, economic and environmental impact of increased energy use	Cartoon showing air pollution – What is the geography behind this cartoon?	PowerPoint Textbook Cartoon	Trends in population, developed and developing countries, 1750-2050 (estimates and projections). Lead discussion to what kinds of pressure this increase in population places on the resources of the Earth. What issues can arise out of it? Exam Practise - Explain what is happening to the population and how it will impact on the earth (2 marks) Use figures C/ D and summarise the impacts of increased energy use. The effects should be categorised into, social, environmental and economic. There should be at least two effects into each category. How can sustainable development be achieved through the use of renewable energy? Think about what advantages renewable energy has over non-renewable. What challenges does renewable energy have? Make a list of each type of energy (at least 4) Describe the difference between renewable and non-renewable List two pros and two cons for each type of energy Feedback to the class to ensure everyone has a range of answers	DIFFERENTIATED QUESTIONS – Students choose their homework based on their targeted level What are the causes of increasing global demand for energy?(C) Explain how increasing levels of wealth and technology advances have resulted in an increasing demand for energy.(A) How can energy use be sustainable?(B) How is the use of renewable energy sustainable? (B) Why are some locations more suited to the development of renewable energy than others? (A) Explain the importance of an international approach to reduce air pollution.(A)	State 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages of using wind to make electricity.(4mks) Explain why there is likely to be a big increase in the use of energy by the year 2020 (4mks)
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					<p>What is the cost of globalisation? As the world becomes more interconnected, what issues are arising? Think of pollution and excess waste, how is the world being destroyed by the advancement of technology and the consumer culture</p> <p>What is being done at an international level to reduce emissions? Case study – Kyoto Protocol. Series of slides detailing the Kyoto Protocol. Should there be a split in countries? Why did some countries refuse to sign? What are the benefits? What do you think needs to go further to make a difference? In your view, how successful have international initiatives been? Provide evidence to back up your answer. How can we help reduce carbon emission at the local level?</p> <p>Evaluative exam questions – How well do initiatives like the Kyoto Protocol and Copenhagen Agreement work?</p>		
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9	<p>What are the Benefits and Drawbacks of Wind Energy - A Case Study</p>	<p>E/D – Describe what wind energy is C/B – Explain the advantages and disadvantages of renewable energy such as wind farms A/A* - Evaluate renewable energies and make judgements about their viability as a replacement energy source for non-renewable energy</p>	<p>What is the Kyoto Protocol? How many countries signed up? When was it first put into action? In detail, explain the difference between Annex I and Annex II countries. Explain why the Kyoto Protocol is important</p>	<p>PowerPoint Case Study Booklet Map of Proposed Sites Resource Pack Textbook</p>	<p>Other initiatives using the textbook – What international initiatives have been undertaken to reduce carbon emissions? Give 2 pros and 2 cons for each. What is being done on a local level to help combat the ‘costs’ of globalisation? How successful have they been? Give evidence to back up your answer.</p> <p>Using the case study booklet and materials, students create their own case study about the advantages and disadvantages of wind farms. Looks specifically at the wind farms being set up in the UK.</p>	<p>Study the impact of an international agreement such as the Kyoto Protocol, the Montreal agreement, the Rio Accord, the Bali conference, Copenhagen (2009) and EU initiatives. How well is it working to reduce emissions and encourage the use of renewable energy such as wind farms?</p>	<p>Are wind farms the way of the future? Are they a viable replacement for non-renewable energies?</p>
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10	How has globalisation affected food supply?	E/D - Describe how globalisation has changed the availability of food. C/B - Give reasons why the demand for food is growing. A - Describe the effects of the globalisation of food. A* - Explain how the globalisation of food affects different people in different ways.	Complete the 'Why is Buying Local Important?' worksheet. Glue it in your book.	PowerPoint Definition match up worksheet Buying local worksheet	Definition match up, go over answers Globalisation has enabled supermarkets to source their food from around the world. What are the advantages of this for the consumer? What are the disadvantages of this for the environment? What are the advantages of this for the multinational companies? Food Miles – define. How many food miles to make one dinner for one family? What impact does a large amount of food miles have on the environment? What are the benefits of shopping locally? What are the impacts of producing and importing more food? Create a table using information from a series of slides and class discussion. Break impacts down into environmental, economic and social. How can we make food more sustainable? What can we do as consumers to reduce our food miles and ease pressure on the environment?	Explain the main causes of increased global demand for food. (4 marks) Describe how commercial farming is different from subsistence farming. (2 marks) Explain the problems caused by switching from Subsistence to commercial farming. (2 marks) What term is given to the distance food is transported to its market. (1 mark) Examine the Social, environmental, political and Economic impacts of increased food production. (8 marks)	How can we make food more sustainable? What can we do as consumers to reduce our food miles and ease pressure on the environment?
14	End of Unit Assessment Prep	BTEOTL I will: Know how to answer those questions I find hardest.	Smith proformas...prioritise your skills and subject knowledge.	Dependent on group	Groups to select resources to help with skill/knowledge revision.	Revise for end of unit assessment	Tell me something you know now that you didn't know before.
15	End of Unit Assessment						



16	End of Unit Assessment run through	BTEOTL I will: Know my weaknesses for future revision	PLC up on the board. Pupils to note down strengths and weaknesses.	Model answers	Run through model answers with class. Class to annotate papers.	Prep for your "therapy"	Sharing...what are our biggest weaknesses?
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