



GEOGRAPHY

Qualification: A-Level

Overview of subject:

The Pearson Edexcel A-Level in Geography consists of three externally examined papers and one non-examination assessment component.

During Year 12 there is a compulsory 4 day residential fieldwork trip to Swanage to aid the NEA process and in Year 13 a non-compulsory/optional 4 day residential to Iceland .

Topics studied in the syllabus include:

- UNIT 1 Physical Geography: This will be assessed by an exam counting for 30% of the A-Level.
- Tectonic processes and tectonic hazards.
- Coastal landscapes and how they are changing.
- Water conflicts.
- Carbon cycle, climate change and energy security.
- UNIT 2 Human Geography: This will be assessed by an exam counting for 30% of the A-Level.
- Globalization.
- Urban regeneration.
- Superpowers.
- Migration, identity and sovereignty.
- UNIT 3 Synoptic Geography: This will also be assessed by an exam counting for 20% of the A-Level.
- This is not a topic to be taught separately but is an exam which draws together content and themes from the whole course by looking at one particular geographical issue based in a specific geographical location.
- UNIT 4 Independent Investigation: A completed investigation will be 3000 - 4000 words with supporting maps, graphs and diagrams. The completed investigation will count for 20% of the A-Level.



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Why study Geography?

If you are enjoying GCSE Geography then you will like A-Level. Some of the topics will be the same as GCSE but will be covered in more detail at A-Level and some, particularly in year 13, will be new to you. You should also be interested in environmental issues and current affairs.

There will be day and residential trips and fieldwork activities for both Human and Physical Geography to supplement and reinforce the work we do in class.

Potential future pathways:

Geography is a good background for a degree course in many different subjects, which besides Geography could include: Anthropology, archaeology, architecture, cartography, conservation, development studies, ecology, economic history, economics, environmental management, estate management, forestry, geology, geochemistry, health studies, housing, international relations, journalism, landscape architecture, local government administration, oceanography, politics, population studies, publishing, surveying, town and country planning, transport, travel, tourism and urban studies.