

High Tunstall College of Science Curriculum Intent

Subject: Geography Year: 11 Half term: 4

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| **THE CHALLENGE OF** **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT****Global Energy** |
| **Key ideas** | **Progress RAG** |
| Demand for energy resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict. (CGP p113-115) |  |  |  |
| Different strategies can be used to increase energy supply. (CGP p116-119) |  |  |  |

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| **Lesson** | **Learning Focus** | **Assessment** | **Key Words** |
| **1** | **Areas of surplus (security) and deficit (insecurity):** • global distribution of energy consumption and supply • reasons for increasing energy consumption: economic development, rising population, technology  | Bell Task Retrieval Practice: Triple ChallengeStarter: 3T’sInfo Source: CGP p113 & GCSEPodHTCS Challenge: Mind MapPractice Question: Flashcard 80Plenary: Triangle | energy security |
| **2** | **Areas of surplus (security) and deficit (insecurity):** • factors affecting energy supply: physical factors, cost of exploitation and production, technology and political factors. | Bell Task Retrieval Practice: Regular RecallStarter: Discuss It and video clip.Info Source: CGP p114HTCS Challenge: iCon RememberPractice Question: Skills Practice Flashcard 92Plenary: Give Me Five | energy exploitation |
| **3** | **Impacts of energy insecurity** – exploration of difficult and environmentally sensitive areas, economic and environmental costs, food production, industrial output, potential for conflict where demand exceeds supply. | Bell Task Retrieval Practice: Picture PromptStarter: Greenpeace – Shell in AntarcticaInfo Source: CGP p115HTCS Challenge: Guided ReadingPractice Question: Q1.11.51 p78 CGP workbookPlenary: Nando’s |  |
| **4** | **Overview of strategies to increase energy supply:** • renewable (biomass, wind, hydro, tidal, geothermal, wave and solar) and non-renewable (fossil fuels and nuclear power) sources of energy. | Bell Task Frayer Model: Geothermal EnergyStarter: What on Earth, Where on Earth?Info Source: CGP p116/7 & GCSEPodsHTCS Challenge: InfographicPractice Question: Flashcard 82Plenary: GeoScrabble | biomass, fossil fuel, geothermal energy, hydro(electric) power, nuclear power, renewable energy sources, solar energy, wind energy |
| **5** | Overview of strategies to increase energy supply: **• an example to show how the extraction of a fossil fuel has both advantages and disadvantages: Fracking.** | Bell Task Retrieval Practice: GEOG Your MemoryStarter: Frack Off! & videoInfo Source: CGP p117 & GCSEPodsHTCS Challenge: Literacy Challenge - FrackingPractice Question: Q6.1-6.4 SAM1Plenary: Extent-O-Meter | fracking |
| **6** | **Moving towards a sustainable resource future:** • individual energy use and carbon footprints. Energy conservation: designing homes, workplaces and transport for sustainability, demand reduction, use of technology to increase efficiency in the use of fossil fuels. | Bell Task Retrieval Practice: Regular RecallStarter: Discuss It – energy saving house.Info Source: CGP p118/9 & GCSEPodHTCS Challenge: PosterPractice Question: CGP Revision Guide p120 Q22-29Plenary: Acrostic | energy conservation, sustainable development, sustainable energy supply |
| **7** | Moving towards a sustainable resource future: • **an example of a local renewable energy scheme in an LIC or NEE to provide sustainable supplies of energy: Rice Husks in Bihar, India** | Bell Task Retrieval Practice: Picture promptStarter: 3T’sInfo Source: CGP p119 & videoHTCS Challenge: Q&APractice Question: Global Energy Revision MatPlenary: What is the Question? |  |
| **8** | **The Challenge of Resource Management end of unit assessment** | AQA 80352 paper |  |