

GCSE Geography

Module 1

Topic Title: Ecosystems

Brief Summary of Content Studied:

The aims of this unit are to develop an understanding of the tectonic, geomorphological, biological and meteorological processes and features in different environments, and the need for management strategies governed by sustainability and consideration of the direct and indirect effects of human interaction with the Earth and the atmosphere.

Module 2

Topic Title: 3.2.1 Section A: Urban issues and challenges
Rio

Brief Summary of Content Studied:

This unit is concerned with human processes, systems and outcomes and how these change both spatially and temporally. They are studied in a variety of places and at a range of scales and must include places in various states of development, such as higher income countries (HICs), lower income countries (LICs) and newly emerging economies (NEEs).

Module 3

Topic Title: 3.2.1 Section A: Urban issues and challenges
UK

Brief Summary of Content Studied:

This unit is concerned with human processes, systems and outcomes and how these change both spatially and temporally. They are studied in a variety of places and at a range of scales and must include places in various states of development, such as higher income countries (HICs), lower income countries (LICs) and newly emerging economies (NEEs).

Module 4

Topic Title: Energy

GCSE Geography

Module 5

Topic Title: 3.2.2 Section B: The changing economic world

Brief Summary of Content Studied:

This unit is concerned with human processes, systems and outcomes and how these change both spatially and temporally. They are studied in a variety of places and at a range of scales and must include places in various states of development, such as higher income countries (HICs), lower income countries (LICs) and newly emerging economies (NEEs).

Module 6

Topic Title: 3.2.2 Section B: The changing economic world

Brief Summary of Content Studied:

This unit is concerned with human processes, systems and outcomes and how these change both spatially and temporally. They are studied in a variety of places and at a range of scales and must include places in various states of development, such as higher income countries (HICs), lower income countries (LICs) and newly emerging economies (NEEs).