

## **Guide to Course Planning**

This guide outlines some aspects to consider when planning the OCR Geography GCSE (9-1) in Geography B (Geography for Enquiring Minds).

#### **Constructing your course**

The OCR Geography B course has been designed so that learners can appreciate and understand a range of issues that affect people and places at a range of scales from local to global.

Some things to consider when constructing your course:

- Scales: The qualification is designed so that students engage with geographical issues and
  concepts at a range of scales. The 'scale' column in the specification lists the scale that your
  teaching should cover.
- Case studies: There are ten throughout the specification, which focus on the UK and other global examples of your choice. They allow for an in-depth study of physical and human environments.
- Fieldwork: We recommend that fieldwork is embedded in teaching and learning throughout the course. You could do this by linking into lessons as starters or plenaries, utilising the school site and local area, setting small home- learning tasks and completing virtual fieldwork. The 'scale' column of the specification also gives examples of where fieldwork skills could be utilised, please note that the 'F' indicates a fieldwork opportunity and is not compulsory. In particular you will need to consider the two occasions where fieldwork in both human and physical geography takes place. This will vary from centre to centre, depending on a range of internal factors. You may also want to consider the fieldwork completed at KS3 and how this assessed in preparation for the GCSE fieldwork.
- **Skills:** Like fieldwork, we suggest that these are integrated throughout the course. The full range of skills is listed in the specification on pages 17 and 18. These have been split into cartographic, graphical, and also numerical and statistical sections.
- Assessment objectives: Make sure you think through the implications of the assessment structure for your planning and teaching. The assessment objectives are listed in full in the specification and you may also want to take note of the assessment objective weighting in each component.
- Wider curriculum: You will want to look at your whole curriculum from KS3 up to A Level, to
  ensure that students are gaining a coherent, progressive and engaging geography education that
  prepares them for their future as life long learners.









## **How OCR Geography B might work in practice:**

There are a variety of ways in which this content could be planned out. We suggest that fieldwork, skills and decision making is integrated throughout the course.

#### Model A: Teaching over two years:

Year 1 (year 10)	Content	
Autumn term 1	Global Hazards	
Autumn term 2	Changing Climate	
Christmas		
Spring term 1	Distinctive Landscapes	
Spring term 2	Sustaining Ecosystems	
Easter		
Summer term 1	Mock Geographical Exploration and decision making skills	
Summer term 2	Fieldwork	
Summer		

Year 2 (year 11)	Content	
Autumn term 1	Urban futures	
Autumn term 2	Dynamic Development	
Christmas		
Spring term 1	UK in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century	
Spring term 2	Resource Reliance	
Easter		
Summer term 1	Revision	
Summer term 2	Exams	
Summer		







### **Model B:** Teaching over two years with alternating topics:

Year 1 (year 10)	Content
Autumn term 1	Global Hazards
Autumn term 2	Urban Futures
Christmas	
Spring term 1	Distinctive Landscapes
Spring term 2	UK in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century
Easter	
Summer term 1	Changing Climate
Summer term 2	Fieldwork and decision making skills
Summer	

Year 2 (year 11)	Content	
Autumn term 1	Dynamic Development	
Autumn term 2	Sustaining Ecosystems	
Christmas		
Spring term 1	Resource Reliance	
Spring term 2	Revision and time to finish any remaining topics	
Easter		
Summer term 1	Revision	
Summer term 2	Exams	
Summer		







#### Model C: Teaching a three year GCSE:

When teaching a three year course your teaching plan will vary depending on whether you have increased teaching hours for the content or are teaching the course over three years with the same time allocation as a typical two year course. You may need to spend more time teaching topics at the start of the course but as students develop into year 10 and 11 your teaching pace may increase, therefore spending less time per topic. You will also need to consider where best to fit in consolidation and revision over the three years.

Year 1 (year 9)	Content
Autumn term 1	Building confidence, skills and getting year 9 GCSE ready
Autumn term 2	Global Hazards
Christmas	
Spring term 1	Changing Climate
Spring term 2	Consolidation/revision
Easter	
Summer term 1	Decision making and skills
Summer term 2	Distinctive Landscapes
Summer	

Year 2 (year 10)	Content
Autumn term 1	Sustaining Ecosystems
Autumn term 2	Revision of component one and fieldwork skills
Christmas	
Spring term 1	Urban Futures
Spring term 2	Dynamic Development
Easter	
Summer term 1	Geographical Exploration / revision and consolidation
Summer term 2	Fieldwork
Summer	







Year 3 (year 11)	Content
Autumn term 1	UK in the 21 <sup>ST</sup> Century
Autumn term 2	Resource Reliance
Christmas	
Spring term 1	Consolidation and revision
Spring term 2	Filling knowledge/skills gaps and exam preparation
Easter	
Summer term 1	Revision
Summer term 2	Exams
Summer	



