

UNIT TITLE: 9.1 What makes China a global superpower?



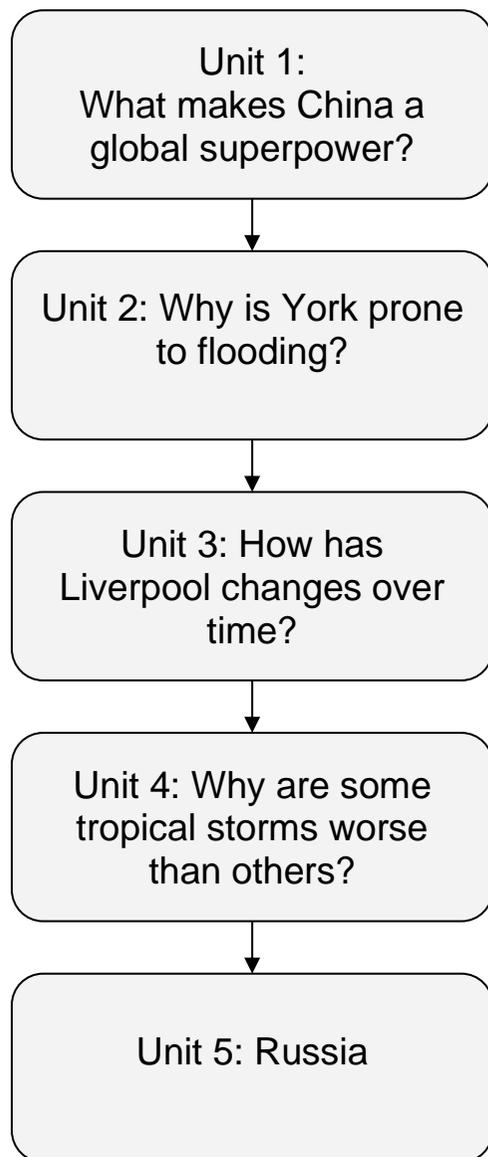
ALL SAINTS
Sixth Form College



THE ACADEMY OF
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<p>Possible Lesson Breakdown:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Geography of China (mini-baseline) 2) The Geography of China 2 3) How has China's population changed over time? 4) Why has China's population changed over time? 5) How is China a rising Superpower? 6) Diagnostic/therapies 7) What impact has economic growth had on China? 8) What impact has economic growth had on China? 9) Explaining the impact of economic growth on China 10) What impact has China had on the wider world? 11) Revision Lesson 12) Summative Assessment 	<p>Unit Knowledge: (key terms in bold)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The physical geography of China: Location of mountain ranges: <i>Himalayas, Plateau of Tibet, Great khingan Range</i>.. Surrounding seas and Oceans: <i>South China sea, Yellow Sea, Pacific Ocean</i>. Desert Regions: <i>Takla Makan Desert, Gobi Desert</i>. Major Rivers: <i>Yellow, Mekong, Yangtze, Sanghua</i>. • The human geography of China: Location of major cities: <i>Beijing, Shanghai, Hangzhou, Hong Kong, Chengdu</i>; bordering countries; areas of high population density: east-China; areas of low population density: west-China. • The change in China's population over time • Causes of population growth: reasons for high birth rate and decreasing death rate • Definitions of primary, secondary and tertiary industry. • The balance of China's industry sectors and how this has changed over time • Reasons why China's industry has grown: TNCs and special economic zones, labour supply, natural resources, investment. • Impact of economic growth on China: <i>Income inequality, increase in life expectancy and GDP, growing Middle Class, increase in pollution, changing water demand/supply</i> • China's impact on the wider world: <i>change to domestic consumption, changing trade patterns, foreign investment</i> 	<p>Assessment:</p> <p>Lesson 6: Diagnostic/therapies Lesson 12: End of unit assessment</p>
<p>Tier 2 Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quaternary • Tertiary • Investment • Economic • Domestic 		<p>Literacy Tasks – Personalised feedback given on each Lesson 9 – Explaining the impact of economic growth on China</p>
		<p>Skills Coverage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using atlas maps on a range of scales • Satellite images • Using data to make decisions • Line graphs/bar charts • Population pyramids
		<p>Notes</p>

5 Year Plan Outline



Notes

This topic is an in depth look at the growth of China in the past 50 years and how industry and the population has changed within the country. Within this unit students build on their knowledge of population growth and global economic development to understand the impact of globalisation on countries around the world and how a country changes as it develops.

Key Knowledge Themes:

- **People and where they live:** Understanding of the causes of population increase through a case study and the impact of economic growth on a country.
- **Global Economic Development:** The different industrial sectors. Reasons for economic growth within a country.
- **Place Knowledge:** China
- **A Connected Work:** The global shift of manufacturing, world trade and the impact of TNCs and foreign policy on other countries.

Links to Prior Learning:

- **People and where they live:** Students have an understanding of population increase and the reasons for it as well as reasons why people would migrate in extreme circumstances.
- **Global Economic Development:** Students have already investigated the differences between rich and poor countries, should be able to define development indicators and the reasons why countries are rich and poor.
- **A Connected World:** Students have investigated basic industrial shift and its link to rising populations and students have explored the distribution of global wealth.

National Curriculum Links:

- Understand geographical links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region of Asia.
- Human geography relating to: population and urbanisation, international development, economic activity in the primary, secondary and tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of natural resources.