Geography

Year 9: What makes China a Superpower?

Assessment Opportunities

During each topic students complete a mid-unit knowledge test based on the unit knowledge covered. Students also complete an end-of unit assessment which includes key vocabulary, knowledge questions, geographical and extend writing.

During each year, students complete a mid-year and end-of year assessment which assesses students on all content covered

Literacy/Reading opportunities

Tier 2 vocabulary is identified on page 2 of this SOL in the key knowledge list and is shown in italics.

Tier 3 vocabulary is identified on page 3 of this SOL in the key knowledge list and is shown in hold

Reading opportunities take place regularly throughout all Geography schemes of learning. This is identified within this SOL (highlighted in blue).

Extended writing opportunities take place regularly throughout all Geography schemes of learning. This is identified within tis SOL (highlighted in yellow).

CEIAG Links

- Use of different forms of maps and graphs
- Using maps and graphs to gather information and data
- Plotting data on maps · Impact of economic change on a country's development
- Impact of economic change on trade

Career industry/ sector link

Environment and agriculture Economics Politics

"Our aim is to deliver a curriculum that is inclusive, relevant and progressive for all learners."

















Possible Lesson Breakdown:

Lesson I - The Geography of China

Lesson 2 - The Geography of China 2

Lesson 3 - How has China's population changed over time?

Lesson 4 - Why has China's population changed over time?

Lesson 5 - How is China a rising Superpower?

Lesson 6 - Collective feedback Knowledge test

Lesson 7 - What impact has economic growth had on China?

Lesson 8 - What impact has economic growth had on China?

Lesson 9 - Explaining the impact of economic growth on China

Lesson 10 – Individual feedback What impact has China had on the wider world?

Lesson II – Knowledge test (End of topic)

Unit Knowledge (key terms in bold)

- The **physical geography** of China: Location of mountain ranges: Himalayas, Plateau of Tibet, Great Kingdom Range.. Surrounding seas and Oceans: South China sea, Yellow Sea, Pacific Ocean. Desert Regions: Takla Makan Desert, Gobi Desert. Major Rivers: Yellow, Mekong, Yangtze, Sanghua.
- The human geography of China: Location of major cities: Beijing, Shanghai, Hangzhou, Hong Kong, Chengdu; 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: Income inequality, increase in life **expectancy** and **GDP**, growing middle class, increase in pollution, changing water demand/supply
- China's impact on the wider world: change to domestic consumption, changing trade patterns, foreign investment.

Writing Tasks

Explaining the impact of economic growth on China

Reading Tasks

How is China a rising superpower?

What impact has economic growth had on China?

Assessment:

Lesson 6 Knowledge Test Lesson II Knowledge Test

Geographical Skills

- Using atlas maps on a range of scales
- Satellite images
- Using data to make decisions
- Line graphs/bar charts
- Population pyramids

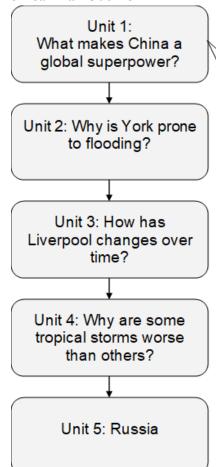
CEIAG

- Use of different forms of maps and graphs
- Using maps and graphs to gather information and data
- Plotting data on maps · Impact of economic change on a country's development
- Impact of economic change on trade
- How industry changes over time.

Career industry/ sector link **Environment and agriculture Economics Politics**



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.