

Half Term	Unit Title	Key knowledge/ content to learn and retain	Essential skills to acquire (subject and generic)	Link to subject intent and ethos	Anticipated misconceptions	Link to previous KS	Opportunity to stretch higher attainers	SMSC & British Values	Cultural Capital	Career Link
1.	Pollution	What are the properties of pollutants?  What is the difference between carcinogenic and teratogenic?  What is critical pathway analysis?  What is critical group monitoring?  How can we control different types of pollution?  What is the difference between organic and inorganic pollution?  How should we monitor water pollution?  What is heavy metal pollution?  How is noise pollution unique?  Can we control ionizing radiation?	Using flow diagrams to demonstrate the formation of PANs. Using atmospheric graphs to explain temperature inversions. Collecting and analyzing noise pollution data. KEY WORDS: Specificity Synergism Mutagenic Gonadic Somatic Carcinogenic Teratogenic Teratogenic Tropospheric ozone Persistence Bioaccumulation Biomagnification Pyrethroids Neonicotinoids	Challenging and inspiring students to consider global pollution.	Green energy does not pollute the environment.  Pollution is localized depending on where it is created.  Pollution is only found in ACs.	Sustaining Ecosystems Distinctive landscapes Resource reliance	Combining information about Critical Pathway Analysis and Critical Group monitoring to better predict the effects of named pollutants in named regions of the world.  Reviewing past disasters such as the Exon Valdese to make informed decisions regarding the movement of dangerous products.  Using information about nuclear energy to recognize its significance in the creation of safer power.	Developing personal values and beliefs.  Developing and expressing personal views and opinions.	The challenges caused by pollution—especially with regard to industrial revolutions across the globe.  The importance and responsibility of supporting different groups across the globe that have been affected by pollution.	Data analyser Water board operative Field officer Pollution control Environment impact assessor



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2.	Agriculture	What are the principles of agriculture? Which factors affect agriculture? How can we control biotic factors? How can we manipulate food species? How is genetic engineering changing agricultural practice? What is agricultural energetics? What are the environmental impacts of agriculture? Which social factors affect agriculture? Is technology the answer? Which strategies can be used to increase agricultural sustainability?	Using laboratory techniques to compare growing mediums. Comparing field techniques in order to monitor pesticides. Using trophic diagrams to compare sustainability. KEY WORDS: Thermoregulation Salinity Aeration Topography Companion crop Pheromone trap Transgenics Intensive Extensive Energy subsidy Autotrophic Heterotrophic Conversion ratio Quota	Challenging learners to consider agricultural practice across the globe.  Considering how sustainability can be incorporated into future agricultural practice.	The UK is self sufficient in all food.  Agricultural practice no longer damages the environment.  Genetically modified crops are extremely dangerous.	Sustaining Ecosystems Resource Reliance	How can technology be used to promote sustainable practice.  Can we plan and deliver farming that is both productive and sustainable.	Developing personal values and beliefs  Developing and expressing personal views and opinions.	The opportunities and challenges of intensive and extensive agricultural practice.  The importance and responsibility of supporting products that are created sustainably.	Farming Agronomy Soil technician Genetic scientist Veterinary



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3.	Aquatic resources	What is marine productivity?  What are the environmental impacts of fishing?  How can we reduce the environmental impacts of fishing?  What is the maximum sustainable yield and how is this linked to the total allowable catch?  What is the tragedy of the commons?  What is aquaculture and how is it replacing traditional farming?	Using choropleth maps to look at agricultural patterns across the globe. Comparing abiotic factors using line graphs. Visiting local fisheries in order to enhance learning. Using Punnett squares to show how all female fish are bred. KEY WORDS: Pelagic Demersal Bycatch Acoustic No take zone Gender control Limiting factor	Encouraging students to explore Asia and explore their approaches to aquaculture.  Encouraging students to consider more sustainable fishing in the local North Sea fisheries.	Fishing practices have become sustainable.  The UK fishes sustainably.  Maximum Sustainable yield is the same as Total allowable catch.	Resource Reliance Sustainable ecosystems.	Consider the implications of polyculture within the UK.  Use data to suggest sustainable TACs.  Consider links with the pollution topic.  Suggest accurate means of gathering data in the field.	Developing personal values and beliefs.  Developing and expressing personal views and opinions—particularly with regard to different fishing methods used across the globe.	The opportunities and challenges of the UKs fishing policy following BREXIT in January 2021.  The importance and responsibility of suggesting sustainable fishing methods in LIDCs and EDCs.	Fishing Fishing Control Officer Water pollution monitoring GM scientist. Field officer Reporter Ship engineer Merchant navy



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4	Forest Resources	Why are forests so important? How do forests provide a range of ecosystem services? How is the exploitation of forests managed? What is modern commercial forestry? How is deforestation linked to unsustainable exploitation? What are the features of sustainably managed forests?	Using cycles to demonstrate the importance of forests in nature. Comparing data for forests in different biomes across the globe. KEY WORDS: Fuelwood Humidity Coppicing Pollarding Close planting Indigenous Selective logging Afforestation Harvesting rate	Particular emphasis on Tropical forests with the hope that students may one day explore these fragile environments.	Forestry in the UK is sustainably managed.  Forests are only important as a source of wood.  Wood is no longer burned as a fuel.	Resource Reliance Sustainable ecosystems	Consider how remaining tropical rainforests may be saved and protected.  Give suggested means of increasing the number of trees in the UK.  Use data analysis to assess sustainability of forest management techniques across the globe.	Develop and expressing personal views—particularly with regard to the destruction of tropical rainforests across the globe.	The disparity between resource availability and consumption. Understanding that in some areas of the globe wood is the only source of fuel for warmth and energy.	Forestry Ranger Sustainable timber technician Field officer Extreme sports Arborist GM scientist



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5.	Sustainability	What are the principles of Earth's ecological support systems? How do tipping points lead to new equilibria? What is the circular economy? How can we apply the circular economy to more sustainable lifestyles? How is biocapacity linked to ecological footprints? How can we use case studies to to assess sustainable development?	Using material cycles to understand more sustainable approaches.  Using flow diagrams to better understand the principles of a circular economy.  Using data to assess ecological footprints.  KEY WORDS:  Positive feedback  Tipping point  Circular economy  Optimum  Biocapacity  Ecological footprint  Living planet index	Sustainable working environments is something every country should aspire to.	Sustainability is possible in all contexts. All AC countries are moving towards sustainability. Tipping points can easily be rectified.	Urban Futures Sustaining ecosystems	Pull together information from ALL topics studied and assess the global likelihood of future sustainability.  Link work to Cradle to cradle design in engineering.  Use data to assess ecological footprints.	Developing personal values and beliefs  Developing and expressing personal views and opinions.	The opportunities and challenges of sustainable economies.  The importance and responsibility to lead and promote sustainable lifestyles.	Environment assessment Data analyst Green designer