**Term 1 Unit: Natural Systems-Hydrosphere**

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| **Unit/Topic** | **General Objectives** | **Specific Objectives** | **Content Summary** |
| Coastal Processes: Waves and Coastal Features | 1. Understand Coastal System and Processes.
2. Understand the various processes that occur within natural systems.
3. Understand the relationship between the natural and human systems.
 | 1. Describe wave processes.
2. Explain the formation of coastal landforms.
3. Describe types of coral reefs.
4. Describe the conditions necessary for the formation of coral reefs in the Caribbean.
5. Explain the importance of mangrove wetland in the Caribbean.
 | 1. Coastal system-wave processes (erosion, transportation and deposition).
2. Coastal landforms: cliff, wave-cut platform, headland, bay, arch, stack, spit, bay-bar, tombolo, beach.
3. Types of coral reefs: fringing, barrier and atoll.
4. Conditions necessary for the formation of coral reefs: water-depth, salinity, temperature, turbidity; the presence of beneficial algae and fish
5. Importance of coral reefs-coastal protection, raw material for beaches, ecological and economic benefits.
6. Importance of mangrove wetlands: coastal protection, ecological, socio-economic benefits.

***Assessment/Evaluation******Students will be assessed in the following areas:**** Monthly Tests
* Group Work
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**Term 2-Unit: Natural Systems**

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| **Unit/Topic** | **General Objectives** | **Specific Objectives** | **Content Summary** |
| Natural Hazards & Natural Disasters | 1. Understand Natural Hazards and Natural Disasters.
2. Understand the various processes that occur within natural systems.
3. Understand the relationship between the natural and human systems.
 | 1. Distinguish between a natural hazard and a natural disaster.
2. Describe the impact of earthquakes, hurricanes, volcanoes, landslides and flooding on the physical and human environments in the Caribbean.
 | 1. Difference between a natural hazard and a natural disaster.
2. Natural Hazard: risk resulting from processes associated with the lithosphere, biosphere and atmosphere.
3. Natural disaster-effects of the event on the physical and human landscapes, especially in areas of high population density.
4. Areas in Caribbean countries at high risk from the hazards of earthquakes, hurricanes, volcanoes, landslides, flooding.
5. The effects of natural hazards and disasters-short and long term.
6. Responses of individuals, national and regional agencies to the risk of the hazards and the effects of natural disasters in the Caribbean: the stages in the hazard/disaster management cycle.

**Assessment/Evaluation*** Group Work
* Map Work
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**Term 1-Unit: Practical Skills**

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| **Unit/Topic** | **General Objectives** | **Specific Objectives** | **Content Summary** |
| Map Reading/Field Study. | 1. Acquire practical skills and techniques in drawing sketch maps and diagrams and in reading and interpreting maps, photographs, tables and graphs which give geographical information.
 | 1. Differentiate among steep, moderate and gentle slopes.
2. Describe landscapes using the following: relief, drainage and land use.
3. Explain the inter-relationships among relief, drainage and land use.
4. Interpret geographical features.
5. Identify the main lines of latitude and longitude.
6. Locate a place from it latitude and longitude.
7. Calculate the Standard Time of places.
8. Collect, record and present information based on a geographical field study on at least one (1) chosen objective from the syllabus.
 | 1. Variations in slope-steep, moderate and gentle
2. Diagrams that illustrate features of the physical (for example, land above a certain height, distribution of major landforms) and human environment (for example, distribution of farmland, settlement or forest).
3. Landscape descriptions:
* Relief- the distribution, height and size of landforms; types of slopes (concave, convex, straight, terraced/stepped); nature and height of slopes (steep, gentle, undulating, uneven), spurs, valleys, plains, depressions, ridges, plateau, escarpments, cliffs, passes (cols, saddles).
* Drainage- drainage patterns, density, direction of flow, quality of the drainage, shape and size of channel.
* Land use-vegetation, agriculture, industry, transport networks and settlement form and distribution.
* Landscape inter-relationship and pattern (map correlation); the association among relief, land use patterns and drainage.

**Assessment/Evaluation*** Map Work
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**Term 2**

**Unit: Population, Economic, Agricultural and Sustainable Development Systems.**

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| **Unit/Topic** | **General Objectives** | **Specific Objectives** | **Content Summary** |
| Population  | 1. Understand the spatial and cultural factors affecting the distribution and structure of human population.
2. Understand the various processes that occur within Human systems.
3. Understand the relationship between the natural and human systems.
 | 1. Explain the factors influencing the distribution of population and population density in the Caribbean.
2. Interpret maps and diagrams of population distribution, density and structure.
3. Compare the factors affecting the growth of population in the Caribbean with any **ONE** of the following countries: *India, China, Nigeria*.
 | 1. Factors influencing distribution and density of population-historical, cultural, physical, socio-economic factors.
2. Dot and choropleth maps and population pyramids.
3. Factors influencing population growth in the Caribbean and with ***either***India or China, or Nigeria: *birth rate, death rate, natural increase, migration, fertility rate, life expectancy, government policies.*

***Assessment/Evaluation**** Group Work
* Case Study
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**Term 2- Unit: Population, Economic, Agricultural and Sustainable Development Systems.**

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| **Unit/Topic** | **General Objectives** | **Specific Objectives** | **Content Summary** |
| Urbanization | 1. Account for the growth of urban settlements.
2. Understand the various processes that occur within Human systems.
3. Understand the relationship between the natural and human systems.
 | 1. Differentiate among: urbanization, urban growth and urban sprawl.
2. Describe the causes, benefits and problems of population growth in named urban areas in the Caribbean.
3. Discuss the attempts to control urbanization in the Caribbean.
4. Describe the causes of in-migration in the Caribbean since the 1990s.
5. Describe the consequences of in-migration and out-migration in the Caribbean since the 1990s.
 | 1. Definition of urbanization, urban growth and urban sprawl.
2. Causes of population growth in capital cities and other urban areas: for example, natural increase; migration (internal, regional and international); benefits: for example, labour supply, economic growth; and problems; for example, overcrowding, crime, housing, environmental).
3. Attempts to control urbanization: for example, zoning, decentralization of services, development of housing schemes, upgrade of rural areas, and diversification of agriculture.
4. Definition of in-migration and out-migration; types of migration (regional and international).
5. Reasons for in and out migration: push and pull factors (economic, social and political) with relevant examples of origin of migrants and main destinations of migrants.
6. Consequences of in and out migration: economic and social impacts.

**Evaluation Activities*** Group Work
* Case Study
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**Term 2**

**Unit: Population, Economic, Agricultural and Sustainable Development Systems.**

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| **Unit/Topic** | **General Objectives** | **Specific Objectives** | **Content Summary** |
| Economic Activities: Primary, Secondary & Tertiary | 1. Develop an awareness and understanding of factors influencing the spatial patterns of economic activity.
2. Understand the various processes that occur within Human systems.
3. Understand the relationship between the natural and human systems.
 | 1. Define primary, secondary and tertiary activities.
2. Name and locate examples of primary, secondary and tertiary activities in the Caribbean.
3. Explain the relative importance of primary, secondary and tertiary activities to the Caribbean.
4. Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable resources.
5. Name and locate areas within Caribbean countries with natural resources used for commercial purposes.
6. Explain the factors influencing the location of primary and secondary industries with particular emphasis on those stated in the content.
7. Explain the factors influencing the development and growth of the tourism industry in the content.
8. Discuss solutions to the problems faced by the selected industries in the Caribbean.
 | 1. Definitions of primary, secondary and tertiary activities in the Caribbean.
2. Characteristics and relative importance of primary, secondary and tertiary economic activities to the Caribbean.
3. Renewable (forest, fish) and non-renewable (oil and natural gas, bauxite) industries.
4. Names and locations of areas within Caribbean countries with the following resources: forests, fish, limestone, bauxite, petroleum, natural gas, gold.
5. Factors (raw materials, energy, transport, markets, labour, capital, the role of government) influencing the location of (3) of the following industries:
6. Either fishing **OR** forestry;
7. Either oil and natural gas **OR** bauxite; and food processing within **CARICOM** and Singapore.
8. Factors influencing the development and growth of the tourism industry (for example, physical, historical, cultural, man-made attractions, role of government).
9. Benefits and problems associated with the selected industries in the Caribbean.
10. Benefits (for example, employment, revenue, improved standard of living, economic development).
11. Problems (for example, declining sources of raw material, high exploration costs, competition, pollution, accessibility, transportation, sustainability).
12. Solutions to problems faced by selected industries in the Caribbean-for example, exploration of new sources of raw materials, alternative sources of raw materials, diversification.

**Assessment/Evaluation*** *Field Study*
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**Term 2**

**Unit: Population, Economic, Agricultural and Sustainable Development Systems.**

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| **Unit/Topic** | **General Objectives** | **Specific Objectives** | **Content Summary** |
| Agriculture | 1. Develop an awareness and understanding of factors influencing the spatial patterns of economic activity.
2. Understand the various processes that occur within Human systems.
3. Understand the relationship between the natural and human systems.
 | 1. Explain the factors influencing the development of agriculture in the Caribbean.
2. Locate areas in the Caribbean where commercial farming (both large scale and small-scale) and subsistence farming are important.
3. Compare the characteristics of large-scale and small-scale commercial farming in a named Caribbean country.
4. Compare the characteristics of sugar cane farming in Guyana with sugar cane farming in Brazil.
5. Compare the ways in which changes in commercial farming in the Caribbean and in Brazil impact their economic development.
6. Explain ways in which economic activities can contribute to environmental degradation in the Caribbean.
7. Discuss measures to ensure the sustainable management of resources in the Caribbean.
 | 1. Historical, physical, human and economic factors associated with agriculture.
2. Areas in Caribbean countries where commercial farming (both large-scale and small-scale) and subsistence farming are important.
3. Characteristics of commercial farming in a named Caribbean country (size of farm, ownership, labour, farming practices, products, markets, technology).
4. Characteristics of sugar cane-acreage, farming practices, labour, technology (for example, the use of materials, tools, techniques and sources of power to improve productivity), and markets.
5. Impact on economic development-for example, cost and availability of traditional products, income, government revenue, job opportunities, diversification.

**Assessment/Evaluation*** Map Work
* Case Study
* Group Work
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**Term 2**

**Unit: Population, Economic, Agricultural and Sustainable Development Systems.**

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| **Unit/Topic** | **General Objectives** | **Specific Objectives** | **Content Summary** |
| Environmental Degradation | 1. Develop an awareness and understanding of how economic activities have contributed the environmental degradation.
2. Understand the various processes that occur within Human systems.
3. Understand the relationship between economic activities and the environment.
 | 1. Explain ways in which economic activities can contribute to environmental degradation in the Caribbean.
2. Discuss measures to ensure the sustainable management of resources in the Caribbean.
 | 1. Environmental degradation:
2. Agriculture: deforestation, soil erosion and soil exhaustion, flooding, pollution.
3. Quarrying, mining and secondary industries-deforestation, pollution, land degradation.
4. Tourism-coral reef destruction, pollution, destruction of mangrove.
5. Measures to ensure the sustainable management of resources: regional, national, personal responses in primary and secondary industries and tourism.

**Assessment/Evaluation*****Students will be assessed in the following areas:**** Work Sheets
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