



Topic Studied

Week	Specification Point	Key Questions	Pre-Lesson Work	Set Homework	Independent Work Further Reading
1	Introduction to A Level and Globalisation	<p>What is globalisation?</p> <p>What does globalisation mean to you?</p> <p>How has globalisation shaped your life?</p>	<p>Identify 3-5 examples of globalisation in your daily life. These could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Products you use (clothing, technology, food). • Media you consume (television shows, social media, movies). • Services you interact with (online shopping, delivery services). <p>Create a list or visual representation (e.g., table or diagram) showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The item or service. • Where it originated from (e.g., country or continent). • How it has become globalized (e.g., global supply chain, international companies, cultural diffusion). <p>Reflection Question: Write a short response (100 words) to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Do you think globalisation has a positive or negative impact on your life? Why?" 	<p>Choose a local product or industry that has been impacted by globalisation. This could be something you use or something specific to your local area. Research how globalisation has influenced this product or industry.</p> <p>Write a 300-word response to the following prompt:</p> <p>"How has globalisation positively and negatively impacted the [chosen product/industry]? Be sure to consider both economic and cultural factors."</p> <p>In your response, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive impacts: For example, economic growth, increased access to products, cultural exchange, job creation. • Negative impacts: For example, environmental damage, loss of local traditions or jobs, exploitation of workers, cultural homogenisation. <p>Use specific examples from your research to support your argument.</p>	<p>Indicators of globalisation</p> <p>Globalisation cooperation</p>
2	<p>Globalisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dimensions of globalisation: flows of capital, labour, products, services and information. 	<p>When did globalisation begin?</p> <p>Why has globalisation happened?</p> <p>How has globalisation become international and global?</p>	<p>Research the BRIC and MINT countries. Write a report about how their economies have grown so rapidly and the role that globalisation has had in this. Include statistics and facts in your writing.</p>	<p>1. Answer the exam question: What is meant by the dimensions of globalisation? (10 marks)</p> <p>2. Write a summary for each lesson this week. Each summary should be 200 words and focus on the key learning points of each lesson.</p>	<p>DCR Article globalisation</p> <p>Costs and benefits of globalisation</p> <p>Dimensions of globalisation</p>

		<p>What is driving globalisation? What are the dimensions of globalisation? What are the factors of production? How is the core periphery model linked to globalisation? What are the flows of labour around the world? What is remittance and how does it flow around the world?</p>			
3	Global Marketing and Global Patterns of production, distribution and consumption.	<p>What is containerisation and how has it shaped the world? What are high and low level services? What is their global pattern? Why are highly skilled, high-paid decision-making jobs centralised in developed countries? Why has there been a global shift in manufacturing? Describe it. What other factors influence the locational decisions of different jobs and labour types?</p>	<p>Research key economic terms and include an example of each:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economies of scale - Specialisation and division of labour - Protectionism - Taxes - Tariffs - Conglomerates - Industrialisation - Deindustrialisation 	<p>Research each continent to find out their main roles in globalisation.</p> <p>For each one, find out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The key products imported and exported - The key politics involved (trade groups) - Some migration flows and statistics <p>Create a timeline showing the key events that have led to change in the UKs employment structure since the early 1800s. Consider using key words such as primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary in your research.</p>	<p>Dicken, P. (2007) Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy Look out for newspaper and journal articles on examples and case studies on global shift</p> <p>West, E. (2016) 'Globalisation: what are the causes?' in <i>Geography Review</i>, 29:3.</p> <p>Containerisation TED talk</p> <p>Containerisation shaping the modern world</p>
4	Factors in globalisation: developing technologies, systems and relationships including financial,	<p>How do the factors in globalisation accelerate globalisation? How have communication technologies,</p>	<p>Choose two specific trade blocs and write a fact file on each.</p> <p>Read and explore the Interpol website looking at their role in preventing international cyber crime.</p>	<p>Plan and write the following essay: 'Globalisation is a simple process caused by increased trade between countries'. To what extent do you agree with this statement? (20 marks)</p>	<p>Trading blocs</p> <p>Just in time manufacturing</p> <p>Interpol website</p>

	transport, security, communications, management and information systems and trade agreements	financial systems, transport systems, security systems, management and information systems influenced the connections between nations? How large an impact does trade have on globalisation?		Create a mind map of the benefits and disadvantages of being in a trade agreement.	
5	<p>Global systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form and nature of economic, political, social and environmental interdependence in the contemporary world. Issues associated with unequal flows of people, money, ideas and technology within global systems. Issues associated with unequal power relations. 	<p>What are global systems? What are the economic, political, social and environmental types of interdependence that must be supported by global systems? What are the issues associated with interdependence? What are the issues associated with unequal flows across the globe? Why are there unequal power relations? What are the issues associated with unequal power relations?</p>	<p>Read the article linked in the reading box '62 people' and make an infographic highlighting the key information.</p> <p>Research the GINI Index and make notes on where countries lay.</p> <p>Research the G20, G7 and OECD. Why might the countries involved have more power than others? What are the benefits and problems of this?</p>	<p>Research the IMF, World Bank and the World Trade Organisation. Write a short report on the differences between them and what their roles are in managing globalisation.</p> <p>Explain, using an example, why some countries hold more global power than others (9 marks).</p>	<p>62 People own the same as half the world</p> <p>China's approach to global governance</p>
6	<p>International trade and access to markets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global features and trends in the 	<p>What is the pattern of different goods and services traded by different types of countries?</p>	<p>Research and write down what the following trade related terms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multilateral agreements free trade barriers to trade 	<p>Research 5 countries and find out their:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main exports and imports Values of exports and imports Trading rules 	<p>Global Trade is Changing</p>

	<p>volume and pattern of international trade and investment associated with globalisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trading relationships and patterns between large, highly developed countries, emerging major economies and smaller, less developed economies. 	<p>What are the patterns of relationships between highly developed nations, emerging economies and smaller less developed economies?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Import quotas - Subsidies - Sanctions - Embargoes - Comparative advantage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trading relationships - History of trade <p>Discuss the costs and benefits of trading relationships (9 marks) Include discussion of country types <i>- highly developed, emerging and lesser developed.</i></p>	
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1	<p>Differential access to markets associated with levels of economic development and trade agreements and its impacts on economic and societal wellbeing.</p> <p>World trade in at least one food commodity or one manufacturing product.</p>	<p>What is an example of a commodity that is traded across the world and what are the patterns and issues associated?</p>	<p>Define and discuss Fairtrade and alternative trading organisations such as Cafedirect and Traidcraft. Why are these organisations viewed as more ethical? How does Fairtrade differ to Free trade?</p> <p>There has been much discussion about the increasing role of the Chinese in Africa. Research and discuss the different viewpoints on this investment.</p>	<p>To what extent is the trade of a product you have studied an <i>equal market</i>? (9 mark)</p>	<p>Coffee Fairtrade Farmer</p> <p>Banana Trade War</p>
2	<p>TNCs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and role of Transnational corporations (TNCs). Analysis and assessment of the geographical consequences of global systems to consider how international trade and variable access to markets impact on students' and other peoples' lives across the globe. 	<p>How do TNCs operate? How do TNCs impact trading markets? What is the spatial organisation of TNCs?</p>	<p>Research horizontal and vertical integration and explain the difference? What is diagonal integration? What is technical integration?</p>	<p>"Transnational corporations (TNCs) are the most significant factor in creating unequal flows of people and money within global systems." With reference to a TNC, assess the extent to which you agree with this statement. (20 marks)</p>	<p>100 Companies 71% of Emissions</p> <p>TNCs Iron Grip</p>
3	<p>Global governance and the global commons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The emergence and developing role of norms, laws and institutions in regulating and 	<p>How have norms developed globally? What role do global institutions have in affecting norms? Why is global governance difficult to establish and maintain?</p>	<p>Research the different norms and values you would find in different places across the world. Why are they there?</p>	<p>'Climate change is the largest threat to our global commons.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? (20 marks)</p>	<p>Global Commons Alliance - Global Commons Alliance</p> <p>What are some example of global commons? MyTutor</p>

	<p>reproducing global systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues associated with attempts at global governance. • The concept of the global commons. • Acknowledgement peoples' rights to sustainable development and the need to protect the global commons. 	<p>What are global commons? What are the laws of the global commons? What are people's rights to these commons?</p>	<p>What are the influences?</p>		
4	<p>Antarctica as a global common</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The geography of Antarctica • Threats to Antarctica arising from climate change, fishing and whaling, the search for mineral resources and tourism and scientific research. • Critical appraisal of the governance of Antarctica including the UN, UNEP, International Whaling Commission, Antarctic Treaty, Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty and the IWC Whaling Moratorium. 	<p>Where is Antarctica? What is the human and physical geography of Antarctica? What are the 4 key threats to Antarctica and how are these managed? What are the criticisms of the governance of Antarctica?</p>	<p>Research key elements of Antarctica's Geography and how it is treated by different countries.</p>	<p>'The role of NGOs in protecting Antarctic is successful.' To what extent do you agree? (9 marks)</p>	<p>Antarctica as a global commons - by David Redfern</p> <p>Nine The-Global-Commons Antarctica-and-Forest-Carbon-Sinks-for-IPS-Yearbook.pdf</p>
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of NGOs in monitoring threats and enhancing protection of Antarctica • Analysis and assessment of the geographical consequences of global governance. 	<p>Who are NGOs? What are NGOs roles in Antarctica? What are the consequences of global governance in Antarctica?</p>	<p>Create a fact file for 2 NGOs that work in Antarctica.</p>	<p>Assess the relative importance of NGOs and international government organisations in enhancing protection of Antarctica (9 marks)</p>	<p>Antarctica NGO Explorer</p> <p>ASOC - Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition</p>
6	Revision and Assessment				

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