Year 11
Subject: Geography
Topic/Unit: The challenge of resource management
When: HT3

Huntington School
Learn and succeed

Overview: Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development – students learn the importance of these resources for socio-economic well-being and consider the impacts of limited access to them. This unit further investigates the changing demand and provision of resources in the UK and how this creates opportunities and challenges. Further focus is on the changing demand for water resources which is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict. Students then weigh up some of the different strategies can be used to increase water supply with a focus on both large-scale schemes and smaller more sustainable schemes.

Why this? Why now? The topic is increasingly important as the demand for global resources increases whilst they are becoming increasingly scarce. This unit teaches students about the need to protect our shrinking global supplies and to endeavour to build a sustainable future.

Building on…building to: In Year 8 HT4, students learned about the differences between types of resources. This topic takes that further with a greater focus on the UK specifically. It leads onto further issues associated with sustainability which is taken further at A Level in both human and physical geography.

Sequence summary:

- The significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being & an overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources
  An overview of resources in relation to the UK:
- Food – The changing demand of food in the UK and the impact on carbon footprints and food miles. The changing demand of organic food and the rise of agribusiness
- Water - the changing demand for water & water quality and pollution management. The challenge of matching supply and demand & the need for transfer to maintain supplies
- Energy - the changing energy mix and the growing significance of renewable energy. The economic and environmental issues associated with exploitation of energy sources
- Areas of surplus and deficit related to water & global patterns of water surplus and deficit
- Reasons for increasing water consumption & the impacts of water insecurity
- Strategies to increase water supply:
- An example of a large-scale water transfer scheme to show how its development has both advantages and disadvantages – China
- Moving towards a sustainable resource future & an example of a local scheme in an LIC or NEE to increase sustainable supplies of water – Wakel River Basin Project

Key Vocabulary:

- Water insecurity - When water availability is not enough to ensure the population of an area enjoys good health, livelihood and earnings. This can be caused by water insufficiency or poor water quality.
- Water stress - Water stress occurs when the demand for water exceeds the available amount during a certain period or when poor quality restricts its use.

Assessments: Regular recall and retrieval tasks on whiteboards throughout each lesson to check understanding and dispel misconceptions. End of unit assessment exam questions from past papers.

Able and interested: Watch *Explained: World's Water Crisis* on Netflix/YouTube. It maps out how our global food system and expanding industries consume increasing amounts of invisible threatening water security.

Inclusion, Personal Development and Wider Skills: Tasks are scaffolded to build confidence. Longer exam questions are explicitly broken down into sections

Homework and Independent Learning: Homework is set weekly. Tasks may include completing graphs, interpreting maps and graphs, creating revision material and answering exam questions