

Year 11 Unit 3 Overview – The Changing UK Economy

(This is part of the Changing Economic World unit)

Dates: W/C 17th December 2018 to W/C 4th February 2019

Target grade for tests:

You will learn about:

- Causes of economic change in the UK
- How economic change has impacted the UK
- How the UK is connected to the wider World



You will be able to:

- Use case studies/examples to explain processes.
- Carry out research.
- Use and create graphs/diagrams/maps to describe information.
- Use literacy (PEEL and PEAL).

Lesson Overview:

1. Causes of economic change in the UK (BRL)

HWK – moving towards a post-industrial economy (IT, service industries, finance, research and development)(BRL)

2. Science and business parks in the UK (*could be a Christmas HWK booklet) (DTL)

HWK – *Named example – impacts of industry on the physical environment – Torr Quarry (JL2)

3. Changing rural landscapes in the UK – SW England and the Outer Hebrides (JL2)

4. Improvements and developments in transport (1) – rail and airports (EJW)

HWK – improvements and developments in transport (2) – roads and ports (EJW)

5. The North-South divide in the UK (EJW)

HWK – The UK's links with the wider world (1) (trade, culture, transport and electronic communication)(DV)

6. The UK's links with the wider world (2) – the European Union and Commonwealth (DV)

7. Revision and Consolidation

8. Assessment (DV)

Suggested reading or support available:

Geofactsheet 32 – Industry

Geofactsheet 52 – TNCs

BBC Bitesize – Economic

Change http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/geography/economic_change/

Key Words:

Business park Area of land occupied by a group of businesses, usually located on the edge of towns

De-industrialisation The decline of a country's traditional manufacturing industry due to exhaustion of raw materials, loss of markets and competition from NEEs.

Development The progress of a country in terms of economic growth, the use of technology and human welfare.

Enterprise zones Zones to encourage new businesses and new jobs to an area where there are no pre-existing businesses.

Globalisation The process which has created a more connected world, with increases in the movements of goods (trade) and people (migration and tourism) worldwide.

Local enterprise partnerships Voluntary partnerships between local authorities and businesses.

North-South divide real or imagined cultural and economic difference between the south and north of England.

Post-Industrial Economy where manufacturing industry declines to be replaced by growth in the service sector and development of the quaternary sector

Quaternary sector High tech-research and development

Rural Countryside

Science park Group of scientific and technical knowledge based businesses located on a single site.

Trade The buying and selling of goods and services between countries.

Transnational Corporation (TNC) A company that has operations (factories, offices, research and development, shops) in more than one country.

Transport – Movement of people, goods and services

Cross curricular:

- **SMSC:** develop a critical understanding of development. To show empathy when assessing the development gap and make moral, justified decisions.
- **Literacy:** using key geographical terms, PEEL to write well balanced explanations and comparisons. Accurate SPAG.
- **Numeracy:** analyse trends in data, reading and drawing pie charts, bar graphs.