

14 to 16 OCR Modules



14 to 16	Study Modules	Brief Description	Equipment Includes:	Centre	OCR GCSE Specification Unit Covered
Environmental Science	Energy Resources	The important role of renewable energy in future energy provision is highlighted and students discuss the advantages and disadvantages of alternative energy resources. A practical fieldwork investigation uses techniques of environmental impact assessment to find the best location for siting a wind farm.	Activity sheets, digital camera, digital anemometer, light meters, hygrometers, weather stations.	Loch Ranza	OCR GCSE Geography B: Unit B562: Geographical Enquiry: Energy.
	Coastal Management	Pupils examine the conflicts that arise from coastal erosion and the options for coastal management. They investigate different types of coastal defences and management systems and discuss how the coastal area should be managed in the future.	Activity sheets, digital camera.	Barton Hall, Osmington Bay and Little Canada	OCR GCSE Geography B (2010 Specification): 3.1 Unit B561: Sustainable Decision Making: Theme 1: Rivers and Coasts: Coastal management strategies. 3.2 Unit B562: Geographical Enquiry: 3.2.1 Fieldwork Focus. 3.4.1 Theme 1: Rivers and Coasts: d and e.
Human Geography	Coastal Processes, Features and Management	Coastal erosion and deposition are studied as part of a coastal walk. The influence of rock types on the coastal environment and the formation of simple igneous features can be observed. An area of sand dunes backed by a golf course provides a case study of human impact on the coastal environment and the successes and failures of management techniques.	Activity sheets, digital camera, profiling kit.	Loch Ranza	OCR GCSE Geography B (2010 Specification): 3.1 Unit B561: Sustainable Decision Making: Theme 1: Rivers and Coasts: Coastal management strategies. 3.2 Unit B562: Geographical Enquiry: 3.2.1 Fieldwork Focus. 3.4.1 Theme 1: Rivers and Coasts: d and e.
	Population and Settlement in a Rural Area	This option focuses on the impact of changing population on a rural area and the positive and negative impact of tourism. Students take the role of consultants for a developer who wishes to build a visitor attraction. Gathering information they build up a picture of villages as they are today. A cost/benefit analysis exercise will allow them to select the best site.	Activity sheets, digital cameras, questionnaires, land use maps.	Loch Ranza	OCR GCSE Geography B: 3.4.2 Theme 2: Population and Settlement: e. 3.2.2 Geographical Investigation.
	Retail Settlements Today	Pupils investigate the function and layout of a retail settlement, using various geographical techniques. Pupils investigate the location of services in relation to each other. The history of the area is investigated and discussed to demonstrate the changing function of the town over time.	Activity sheets, digital cameras, questionnaires, land use maps	Barton Hall, Little Canada, Osmington Bay	OCR GCSE Geography A (2010 Specification): 3.2 Unit A672: You as a Global Citizen – the impact of our decisions: Task 1 and Task 2. OCR GCSE Geography B (2010 Specification): 3.4.2 Theme 2: Population and Settlement.
	Rural Settlements	Pupils investigate the changing function of a village over time and the issues associated with rural settlements. Geographical techniques are used to formulate an image of how an area has changed over time. Evidence of the impact of other settlements and the rural employment levels and type are discussed.	Activity sheets, digital cameras, land use maps.	Barton Hall, Little Canada, Osmington Bay	OCR GCSE Geography B (2010 Specification): 3.1 Unit B561: Sustainable Decision Making: Theme 2: Population and Settlement. 3.2 Unit B562: Geographical Enquiry. 3.2.1 Fieldwork Focus. 3.4.2 Theme 2: Population and Settlement: e.
	Tourism Investigation	Pupils examine the reasons for the historical development of a tourist resort, using a variety of data collection techniques. Effects of recreational pressure on local employment, land use conflicts, the physical environment and traffic congestion are considered.	Activity sheets, digital cameras, questionnaires, land use maps.	Barton Hall, Little Canada, Osmington Bay	OCR GCSE Geography B Specification: 3.1 Unit B561: Sustainable Decision Making: Theme 2: Population and Settlement. 3.2 Unit B562: Geographical Enquiry: 3.2.1 Fieldwork Focus. 3.4.2 Theme 2: Population and Settlement: d and e.
	Tourism, Changing the Rural Landscape	Students discuss the history and development of the tourist industry and its environmental impact in a rural area where it has become the dominant industry. This is followed by a fieldwork study of footpath erosion and the issues surrounding the management of visitors in an area of outstanding natural beauty. Half or full-day option.	Activity sheets, digital cameras, questionnaires, land use maps.	Loch Ranza	OCR GCSE Geography B: 3.4.2 Theme 2: Population and Settlement: e. 3.2.2 Geographical Investigation.
	Urban Settlements	Producing land use classification maps of town centres allows pupils to recognise patterns in retail settlements and settlement function. Development of towns over time can be demonstrated through a range of data collection techniques.	Activity sheets, digital cameras, questionnaires, land use maps.	Barton Hall, Little Canada, Osmington Bay	OCR GCSE Geography B Specification: 3.1 Unit B561: Sustainable Decision Making: Theme 2: Population and Settlement. 3.2 Unit B562: Geographical Enquiry: 3.2.1 Fieldwork Focus. 3.4.2 Theme 2: Population and Settlement.
Local Geography	Coastal Management	Pupils examine the conflicts that arise from coastal erosion and the options for coastal management. They investigate different types of coastal defences and management systems and discuss how the coastal area should be managed in the future.	Activity sheets, digital camera.	Barton Hall, Little Canada, Osmington Bay	OCR GCSE Geography B (2010 Specification): 3.1 Unit B561: Sustainable Decision Making: Theme 1: Rivers and Coasts: Coastal management strategies. 3.2 Unit B562: Geographical Enquiry: 3.2.1 Fieldwork Focus. 3.4.1 Theme 1: Rivers and Coasts: d and e.
	Coastal Processes and Features	The formation of coastal features and their evolution over time is discussed using local examples. Stacks, stumps, wave-cut platforms and caves are examined and if desired a beach profile can be constructed.	Activity sheets, digital camera, Pocket PC, profiling kit.	Barton Hall, Little Canada, Osmington Bay.	OCR GCSE Geography B (2010 Specification): 3.1 Unit B561: Sustainable Decision Making: Theme 1: Rivers and Coasts: Coastal management strategies. 3.2 Unit B562: Geographical Enquiry: 3.2.1 Fieldwork Focus. 3.4.1 Theme 1: Rivers and Coasts: d and e.
	Investigation Skills and Data Collection Techniques	Students are introduced to the stage-by-stage process required to create a high quality field studies based geographical investigation. They will look at a variety of different methods of surveying an area and select the best techniques and the right amount of data.	Activity sheets, digital cameras, questionnaires, land use maps.	Loch Ranza	OCR GCSE Geography A: Skills for Unit A672: You as a Global Citizen – the impact of our decisions. OCR GCSE Geography B: Skills for 3.2.2 Geographical Investigation.
	Rivers and Fluvial Systems	The form and functions of rivers can be studied from source to mouth in this river investigation, including meanders, floodplains and smaller formations such as point bars and river cliffs. A number of measurements such as width, depth, velocity and sediment size can be collected at a variety of sample sites.	Activity sheets, Pocket PC, digital camera, clinometer, channel profile kit, flow meters, callipers, sediment roundness chart, ranging poles.	Barton Hall, Little Canada, Osmington Bay.	OCR GCSE Geography B Specification (2010 Specification): 3.1 Unit B561: Sustainable Decision Making: Theme 1: Rivers and Coasts: Flood management strategies. 3.2 Unit B562: Geographical Enquiry: 3.2.1 Fieldwork Focus. 3.4.1 Theme 1: Rivers and Coasts: a, b and c.

Physis	Rocks, Resources and Scenary	The impact of geology on the shape of the landscape and its influence on our use of the land is considered using practical examples. A wide variety of rock types can be seen on a guided walk through a fantastic, remote landscape. There are examples of current and historical uses of rocks and minerals as a resource.	Activity sheets, rock guides, compass clinometer, metre ruler, spirit level, digital camera.	Loch Ranza	OCR GCSE Geography A: 3.1 Unit A671: Extreme Environments: Mountain Environment
	The Coastal Zone	Active coastal processes and resulting landforms are studied with specific focus on long shore drift contributing to the formation of a spit. Data is later presented, analysed and interpreted. This option provides a good introduction to fieldwork sampling techniques and data handling.	Activity sheets, digital camera, profiling kit.	Loch Ranza	OCR GCSE Geography B (2010 Specification): 3.1 Unit B561: Sustainable Decision Making: Theme 1: Rivers and Coasts: Coastal management strategies. 3.2 Unit B562: Geographical Enquiry: 3.2.1 Fieldwork Focus. 3.4.1 Theme 1: Rivers and Coasts: d and e.
	The Mountain Environment	A full day guided walk into a mountain environment. This option includes discussion of landscape features, vegetation types, risk assessment, preparation, equipment, map skills, climate, challenges to people, natural hazards, human impact and management issues.	Activity sheets, rock guides, digital camera, compass and maps.	Loch Ranza	OCR GCSE Geography A: 3.1 Unit A671: Extreme Environments: Mountain Environment
	The Restless Earth	This option introduces students to features along a stretch of coastline resulting from the influence of volcanic activity and plate tectonics. The influence of different rock types on coastal landforms will also be considered.	Activity sheets, rock guides, digital camera.	Loch Ranza	OCR GCSE Geography A: 3.1 Unit A671: Extreme Environments: Mountain Environment

