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| **A2 Unit 3.3 Contemporary Geographical Issues** | **Lesson 1**: Introduces Geo-engineering techniques as a potential strategy to address impacts or ‘symptoms’ of climate change. Assess 6 geo-engineering techniques.  
**Lesson 2**: Discusses current international response of Kyoto protocol and the implications of geo-engineering as a global/national/local level response. |
| Weather and Climate and associated hazards  
Responses to global warming: international, national and local. |               |
| **Edexcel**               |               |
| **AS Unit 1: Global Challenges** | **Lesson 1**: Geo-engineering techniques as a potential strategy to address impacts or ‘symptoms’ of climate change.  
6 examples of strategies to limit the impacts of climate change at range of scales.  
**Lesson 2**: Geo-engineering is a hotly debated issue because there are such wide ranging views on the environmental impacts and geo-politics of the issue. Students carry out a debate to exemplify that views can relate to level of development in a country and to show global agreements are difficult. Includes views of NGO Greenpeace and individuals at the forefront of environmental research.  
**Lesson 1 and 2**: Geo-engineering offers a way of reducing impacts and therefore vulnerability to hazards created by global warming. |
| 6 Coping with climate change  
**Enquiry question**: What are the strategies for dealing with climate change?  
**How strategies**: attempt to limit the impacts of climate change at various scales, involve adapting to climate change. The conflicting views and roles of key players in managing climate change- including governments, business, NGOs, individuals and groups. The complexities of a global agreement.  
**7 The challenge of global hazards for the future.**  
**Enquiry question**: How should we tackle the global challenges of increasing risk and vulnerability in a more hazardous world? The world should recognise that global warming is one of the biggest challenges it has faced and make innovative choices, adopt sustainable strategies and understand the costs and benefits involved.  
**6 The Challenge of Global Hazards for the Future** |               |
| **A2 Unit 3: Contested planet** | **Lesson 1**: Geo-engineering is a technological fix to the impacts of climate change. The debate surrounding it exemplifies that technological fixes are not just about the science but also about environmental, social and moral responsibility. |
| 3 Technology, environment and the future.  
**Enquiry question**: What is the role of technology in the management of the contested planet? Technology may have a direct role in overcoming global environmental issues such as global warming and land degradation- but technological fixes may not be feasible or desirable. |               |
### OCR

**A2 Unit F763: Global Issues**  
**Option A3 Climatic hazards**  
What can humans do to reduce the impacts of climatic hazards?  
Key idea: There are a variety of ways to manage or reduce the impacts of climatic hazards. Study of different management strategies to reduce their impacts.  

**Lesson 1:** Introduces Geo-engineering techniques as a potential strategy to address impacts or ‘symptoms’ of climate change.  
Assesses 6 geo-engineering techniques.

### WJEC

**AS Unit G1**  
1.5 **What strategies can be used to address climate change?**  
Strategies to address climate change at international level, by government action, by pressure groups and individuals. Study of methods used to combat global warming at a variety of scales from local to global.  

1.6 **How successful have strategies been in tackling climate change?**  
Critical evaluation of evidence that examines the relative success of strategies.  

**Lesson 1:** Introduces Geo-engineering techniques as a potential strategy to address impacts or ‘symptoms’ of climate change.  
Assesses 6 geo-engineering techniques.  

**Lesson 2:** Considers the challenges of combining international agreements with national and individual actions. Includes discussion of the approach adopted by Greenpeace as an environmental NGO.  
Addresses the limited success and challenges of the Kyoto Protocol and highlights potential difficulties in global agreement of the future of geo-engineering.

### International Baccalaureate

**Group 3 Individuals and societies**  
**Geography**  
3.6.2  
Global Climatic Change  
Consider the role and possible consequences of the enhanced greenhouse effect in global warming.  

**Lesson 1:** Outlines the possible consequences of the enhanced greenhouse effect and suggests ways in which geo-engineering could counteract the effects.  

**Lesson 2:** Considers international responses to the outcomes of global warming.