

PRESENTATION COLLEGE SAN FERNANDO

FORM 5

GEOGRAPHY

SCHEME OF WORK (2019-2020)

TERM I (15 weeks)- GLOBAL WARMING/CLIMATE CHANGE, POPULATION, URBANISATION & MIGRATION & ECONOMIC ACTIVITY; NATURAL HAZARDS & DISASTERS

WEEK	TOPIC	CONTENT
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Review of the end of term 3 Form 4 paper• Greenhouse Effect • Global Warming • Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Correction and review of the term 3 form 4 paper * Insolation, radiation and the role of greenhouse gases in heating the earth.• Human activities that contribute to global warming and influence climate change(deforestation)• Examples of the consequences of climate change in the Caribbean and USA or UK e.g sea level rise-examples of increased incidence of coastal flooding, impacts on corals reefs, coastal wetlands and settlements; changes in weather patterns and their impacts.• Measures to reduce the effects of climate change in the Caribbean and USA or UK e.g mitigation measures including reduced emissions, sustainable forestry, education.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Population, population density & distribution• Factors influencing distribution and density of population-historical, cultural, physical, socio-economic factors.• Dot and choropleth maps and population pyramids <p>Factors influencing population growth in the Caribbean compared with EITHER India, China or Nigeria: birth rate, death rate, natural increase, migration, fertility rate, life expectancy, government policies.</p>
3		
4	Urbanisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definitions of urbanisation, urban growth and urban sprawl• <u>Causes</u> of population growth in capital cities and other urban areas e.g natural increase; migration(internal, regional and international); <u>benefits</u> e.g: labour supply, economic growth; and <u>problems</u> e.g: overcrowding, crime, housing, environmental.)• Attempts to control urbanisation e.g zoning, decentralisation of services, development of housing schemes, upgrade of rural areas and diversification of agriculture.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Migration•	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition of in and out migration• Types of migration(regional and international)• Reasons for in and out migration: push and pull factors(economic, social and political) with relevant examples of origin of migrants and main destinations of migrants.• Consequences of in and out migration: economic and social impacts
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Economic activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definitions of primary, secondary and tertiary activities• Names and location of primary, secondary and tertiary activities in the Caribbean.• Characteristics and relative importance of primary, secondary and tertiary economic activities to the Caribbean Renewable(forest, fish) and non-renewable(oil, natural gas, bauxite) industries

7	Economic activity (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Names and locations of areas within Caribbean countries with the following resources: forests, fish, limestone, bauxite, petroleum, natural gas, gold. Factors(raw materials, energy, transport, markets, labour, capital, the role of government influencing the location); benefits; problems and solutions to problems pertaining to the following industries: -Forestry OR Fishing -Oil and Natural Gas OR Bauxite
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic activity (continued) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food Processing with CARICOM and Singapore Factors influencing the development and growth of the tourism industry; benefits; problems; solutions to problems
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to agriculture Importance of agriculture in the Caribbean(Historical, physical, human and economic factors associated with agriculture) Areas in Caribbean countries where commercial farming (both large scale and small scale) and subsistence farming are important. Characteristics of commercial farming in a names Caribbean country (size of farm, ownership, labour, farming practices, products, technology, markets).
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture (continued) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics of sugar-cane farming-acreage, farming practices, labour, technology Changes in commercial farming e.g government policies Impact on economic development e.g cost and availability of traditional products, income government revenue, job opportunities, diversification. Review all topics for end of term exam
11		
12	Review of term's work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the term's work for end of term exam

TERM II (13 weeks)- THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

WEEK	TOPIC	CONTENT
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SBA Submissions	-Correction of End of Term 1 Exam paper
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Natural Hazards and Natural Disasters	-Discussions and corrections on SBA <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Difference between a natural hazard and a natural disaster• Areas in Caribbean countries at high risk from the hazards of earthquakes, hurricanes, volcanoes, landslides and flooding.• The effects of natural hazards and disasters-short term and long term Responses of individuals, national and regional agencies to the risk of the hazards and the effects of natural disasters in the Caribbean; the stages in the hazard/disaster management cycle.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental Degradation	-Agriculture-deforestation, soil erosion and soil exhaustion, flooding and pollution
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental Degradation	-Quarrying, mining and secondary industries- deforestation, pollution, land degradation
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental Degradation	-Tourism- coral reef destruction, pollution, destruction of mangroves.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental Degradation	Measures to ensure the sustainable management of resources- regional, national and personal responses in primary and secondary industries and tourism e.g education, organic farming, forest and soil conservation, fisheries management, improved mining and manufacturing techniques, ecotourism.
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SBA	Completion of SBA(Final Marking)
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• General review of Map Work
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Past Paper Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Practice questions
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Past paper Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Practice Test

TABLE LISTING THE TOPICS OF EACH SCIENCE SCHEDULED TO BE COVERED IN THE 2019-
2020 ACADEMIC YEAR IN FORM FIVE*

Form 5	Biology	Chemistry
Term 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Movement❖ Irritability❖ Sensitivity and Coordination❖ Endocrine System	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Titrations❖ Organic Chemistry
Term 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Homeostasis and Excretion❖ Disease and Man	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Rates of Reactions❖ Chemical Energetics

*This information is to be used only as a guide and is subject to change. Please refer to the relevant CXC syllabus.

SCHEME OF WORK

CARIBBEAN HISTORY

FORM 5

MRS. RAHAMAN

2019/2020

TERM 1: 15 WEEKS

2ND SEPTEMBER – 13TH DECEMBER

WEEK

1

Adjustments to Emancipation, 1838-1876

- Problems affecting the sugar industry in the English-speaking Caribbean, 1838-1854.
- Attitudes to labour in the English-speaking Caribbean after 1838

2

Adjustments to Emancipation, 1838-1876

- Impact of free village settlements in the English-speaking Caribbean.
- The contribution of free peasants to Caribbean society

3

Adjustments to Emancipation, 1838-1876

- The development of an Indo-Caribbean peasantry in Trinidad and Guyana.
- Reasons for the adoption of Crown Colony Government in the English Caribbean in the 19th century.

4

The Chinese, Europeans, Indians and Africans

- Aspects of Chinese, European and Indian society in the 19th century
- Push and Pull factors that led to the migration Chinese and Indians to the Caribbean.

5

The Chinese, Europeans, Indians and Africans

- Problems associated with the settlement of Immigrants
- Effects of immigration on the social, economic and cultural life of the Caribbean

Caribbean Economy 1875 -1985

- factors that created the crisis in the British-colonized Caribbean sugar industry in the late 19th century
- assess the measures taken to resolve the crisis in the British-colonized Caribbean sugar industry during late 19th century and early 20th century

6 Caribbean Economy 1875 -1985

- analyze the factors that led to the growth of the Cuban sugar industry in the 19th century;
- explain the factors that encouraged the growth and survival of alternate agricultural enterprises in the British-colonized Caribbean up to 1935;
- explain the factors that led to the establishment and growth of the extractive and service industries in the Caribbean up to 1985;
- assess the effects of industrialization on the English-speaking Caribbean.

The United States' Influence in the Caribbean

- Factors which influenced United States' interest in the Caribbean up to 1962
- United States' intervention in:
 - i. Cuba (U.S. reaction to Cuban Revolution (1959-1962)

7 MID TERM EXAMS

8

The United States' Influence in the Caribbean

- United States' intervention in:
 - ii. Puerto Rico
 - iii. Panama

The United States' Influence in the Caribbean

- United States' intervention in:
 - iv. Dominican Republic
 - v. Grenada

The United States' Influence in the Caribbean

- vi. Haiti

- Effects of United States' imperialism in the Caribbean up to 1985

Popular Protests in the 1930's

- Economic, Social and political factors which created the protests of the 1930's in the Caribbean.

Popular Protests in the 1930's

- The role of outstanding male and female protest leaders.
- Consequences of the protests – Moyne Commission, development of trade unions and political parties, emergence of male and female personalities.

13 - Examination

14

- Examination

15 - Correction of scripts

- Report

SCHEME OF WORK
CARIBBEAN HISTORY
FORM 5

MRS. RAHAMAN

2019/2020

TERM 2: 13 WEEKS

6TH JANUARY – 3RD APRIL

WEEK

1

Movement Towards Independence and Regional Integration up to 1985

- Review of exam script
- Attempts at unification up to 1962

2

Movement Towards Independence and Regional Integration up to 1985

- Attempts at unification up to 1962
- Reasons for failure at unification and the results

2

Movement Towards Independence and Regional Integration up to 1985

- Constitutional steps towards Independence in the British colonized territories.
- Constitutional arrangements in the French, Dutch Antilles and Puerto Rico.

4

Caribbean Society, 1900-1985

-Organizations involved in improving living conditions:

- (i) trade unions
- (ii) government policies

5

Caribbean Society, 1900-1985

-Organizations involved in improving living conditions:

- (iii) Women's organizations
- (iv) United Negro Improvement Association (UNIA)

6

Caribbean Society, 1900-1985

- Aspects of social Life:

- (i) ethnic/race relations
- (ii) festivals and celebrations
- (iii) recreation

Caribbean Society, 1900-1985

- Aspects of social Life:
 - (iv) transport and communication
 - (v) art forms: architecture, visual and performing arts

- Religious groups and their implications of membership:
 - (i) Christian Churches: Established and Evangelical
 - (ii) Hindu

Caribbean Society, 1900-1985

- Religious groups:
 - (iii) Muslim

- Religious groups:
 - (iii) African: Christian Syncretic religions (Revivalism, Spiritual Baptist)
 - (v) Indigenous religions e.g. Rastafarianism

Caribbean Society, 1900-1985

- Social and economic conditions in the Caribbean between 1900 and 1935.:
 - (i) housing
 - (ii) cost of living
 - (iii) working conditions

10

Caribbean Society, 1900-1985

- Social and economic conditions in the Caribbean between 1900 and 1935.:
 - (iv) unemployment
 - (v) health

11

- Examination

12

- Examination

13

- Correction of scripts
- Report

SCHEME OF WORK
CARIBBEAN HISTORY
FORM 5
MRS. RAHAMAN
2019/2020
TERM 3: 11 WEEKS
20TH APRIL – 3RD JULY

WEEK

1

- Review of requested topics

- Revision
- Past Papers etc

2 Until.....

- Review of requested topics
- Revision
- Past Papers etc.

Teacher: Andre Benjamin

Form: 5

Subject: Economics

Term I 2019/2020

Week	Scheme Of Work
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SBA Guidelines <p>SECTION 4: THE FINANCIAL SECTOR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Financial Sector: The complex mix or network of markets, households, businesses, governments, laws and institutions interacting with one another.• The role of the Financial Sector in mobilizing and making loanable funds available from savers to spenders for consumption and investment purposes.• Functions of the financial sector.
2	<p>Section 4 Cont'd</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Economic activities that are not officially regulated and which take place outside the formal norms of business transactions.• Money as any item considered acceptable to be used as payment for goods and services.• From bartering to modern forms of payments.• Four main functions of money.• Four main qualities of money.• Money supply: the total stock of money in the economy at any moment.
3	<p><u>Section 4 Cont'd</u></p> <p>Roles of the Central Bank and the following financial institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Commercial Bank;(b) Stock Exchange;(c) Share Market;(d) Credit Union;(e) Development Bank;(f) Insurance Company;

- (g) Mutual Fund;
- (h) Building Society;
- (i) Investment Trust Company;
- (j) Informal credit institutions (Sou Sou, Box, Partner, Sindicatos, Meeting Turns).

11. Financial instruments:

- (a) treasury notes and bonds;
- (b) corporate bonds;
- (c) municipal bonds;
- (d) equity securities.

4

SECTION 5 Economic Management, Policies and Goals

1. Role of government, for example, in taxation and expenditure, and transfer policies.
2. Definition of the following terms and concepts:
 - (a) national budget;
 - (b) national income;
 - (c) disposable income;
 - (d) national debt;

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SECTION 5 CONT'D

- (e) fiscal policy;
- (f) fiscal deficit;
- (g) monetary policy;
- (h) economic growth;
- (i) economic development;
- (j) developing economy;
- (k) developed economy;
- (l) balance of payments;
- (m) GDP;
- (n) GNP;

	<p>(o) employment;</p> <p>(p) unemployment;</p> <p>(q) inflation;</p> <p>(r) deflation;</p> <p>(s) savings;</p> <p>(t) investment.</p> <p>3. Flows of goods and services and factors of production between firms and households.</p>
6	<p><i>Midterm Exam</i></p> <p><u>SECTION 5 CONT'D</u></p> <p>4. Illustration of a basic flow diagram consisting of households, firms, government and financial institutions.</p> <p>5. GDP: a measure of national output; GNP: a measure of the increase or decrease in the standard of living; Calculation of GDP and GNP.</p> <p>6. Nominal output, real output and potential output.</p>
7	<p>Section 5 cont'd</p> <p>7. Economic growth and economic development.</p> <p>8. Inflation and recession.</p> <p>9. The major causes and consequences of inflation and recession.</p> <p>10. Government's role in reducing inflation.</p> <p>11. Government's role in relieving recession.</p> <p>12. Types of unemployment:</p> <p>(a) structural;</p> <p>(b) cyclical;</p> <p>(c) frictional;</p> <p>(d) seasonal;</p> <p>(e) real-wage.</p> <p>13. Causes and measures to reduce each type of unemployment.</p> <p>14. The role of Trade Unions in a free market economy.</p>
8	<p><u>SECTION 6: INTERNATIONAL TRADE</u></p> <p>1. Definition of the following terms and concepts:</p> <p>(a) balance of trade;</p> <p>(b) current account;</p> <p>(c) capital account;</p> <p>(d) balance of payments;</p> <p>(e) balance of payments disequilibria;</p> <p>(f) tariff;</p> <p>(g) Common External Tariff (CET);</p> <p>(h) quota (non-tariff barriers);</p>

	<p>(i) exchange rate; (j) exchange rate regimes; (k) World Trade Organisation (WTO).</p> <p>2. The concept of comparative advantage and gains from trade. International trade as a “win-win” situation.</p>
9	<p><u>SECTION 6: INTERNATIONAL TRADE</u></p> <p>3. Factors that influence International Trade: (a) on the import side; (b) on the export side.</p> <p>4. Terms of trade.</p> <p>5. Factors that influence the level of an exchange rate.</p> <p>6. Fixed, Floating and Managed exchange rate regimes.</p>
10	<p>SECTION 6: INTERNATIONAL TRADE</p> <p>7. Appreciation and depreciation of a currency.</p> <p>8. Downward and upward adjustments to the value of a currency.</p> <p>9. Balance of payments as a balance sheet indicating all the international transactions with the rest of the world.</p> <p>10. Balance of Trade as the difference between the values of exports and imports of visible and invisible.</p> <p>11. Current Account, Capital Account and the Official Financing Account.</p>
11	<p>SECTION 6: INTERNATIONAL TRADE</p> <p>12. Entries that would appear in the balance of payments account.</p> <p>13. Surplus as excess of receipts over payments; deficit as excess of expenditure over receipts.</p>
12	<p>SECTION 6: INTERNATIONAL TRADE</p> <p>14. Factors that give rise to surpluses.</p> <p>15. Factors that give rise to a deficit.</p> <p>16. Possible consequences of balance of payments surpluses and deficits.</p> <p>17. Possible remedies for balance of payments surpluses and deficits.</p>
13	SBA and Past Papers

