

都立国際高校 年間授業計画／Tokyo Metropolitan Kokusai High School Course Syllabus

○ 科目基礎情報 (Course information)

開講年度	(Academic year)	令和7年度 (2025 年度)
開講学科	(Department)	国際学科国際バカロレアコース／IBDP(International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme)
教科	(Subject Area)	地理歴史科
科目	(Subject)	Geography HL
学年・クラス	(Grade・Class)	3学年A～F組
単位数	(Number of units)	6
使用教科書	(Text Books)	Oxford IB Diploma Programme, 2nd Edition, Geography, Course Comparison.
校外学習	(Field trip)	none

○ 教科の目標 (Goals of the subject area)

【知識及び技能】 (Knowledge and Skills)
To develop knowledge of the different geography:- topic areas, processes and case studies.
【思考力、判断力、表現力等】 (Ability to think, make judgements, express themselves)
Ability to think, express and make judgements: Students demonstrate their thinking abilities as well as communicate their ideas effectively both verbally and in writing.
【学びに向かう力、人間性等】 (Motivation to learn, Humanity)
Students are actively engaged in their own learning to form their own understandings and interpretations of texts, issues in global and local contexts.

○ 科目の目標 (Goals of the subject)

【知識及び技能】 (Knowledge and Skills)	【思考力、判断力、表現力等】 (Ability to think, make judgements, express themselves)	【学びに向かう力、人間性等】 (Motivation to learn, Humanity)
To develop knowledge of the different geography:- topic areas, processes and case studies.	Ability to think, express and make judgements: Students demonstrate their thinking abilities as well as communicate their ideas effectively both verbally and in writing.	Students are actively engaged in their own learning to form their own understandings and interpretations of texts, issues in global and local contexts.

○ 授業計画 (Course schedule)

	単元の具体的な指導目標 Unit Objectives	指導項目・内容 Topic / Contents	評価規準 Evaluation Criteria	Alotted hours			
				知 ①	思 ②	態 ③	配当 時数
1学期 (1st semester)	HL Extension Topic Power Place and Networks 1. Global interactions and global power How global power and influence varies spatially. 2. Global networks and flows How different places become interconnected by global interactions. 3. Human and physical influences on global interactions How political, technological and physical processes influence global interactions.	Globalization indices showing how countries participate in global interactions. Global superpowers and their economic, geopolitical and cultural influence. Detailed examples of at least two actual or potential global superpowers. Powerful organizations and global groups: G7/8, G20 and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) groups Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC) influence over energy policies, global lending institutions, including the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and New Development Bank (NDB). An overview of contemporary global networks and flows: global trade in materials, manufactured goods and services an overview of international aid, loans and debt relief, international remittances from economic migrants, illegal flows, such as trafficked people, counterfeit goods and narcotics.Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and outsourcing by transnational corporations (TNCs), and ways in which this networks places and markets. Two contrasting detailed examples of TNCs and their global strategies and supply chains. Political factors that affect global interactions : multi-governmental organizations (MGOs) and free trade zones economic migration controls and rules. Our "shrinking world" and the forces driving technological innovation:changing global data flow patterns and trends transport developments over time patterns and trends in communication infrastructure and use. The influence of the physical environment on global interactions:natural resource availability, the potentially limiting effect of geographic isolation, at varying scales.	Exam questions, homework tasks, knowledge quizzes, essays.	○	○	○	40
	1. Development opportunities Ways of supporting the processes of human development 2. Changing identities and cultures How global interactions bring cultural influences and changes to places 3. Local responses to global interactions The varying power of local places and actors to resist or accept change	The multidimensional process of human development and ways to measure it: UN Sustainable Development Goals criteria, validity and reliability of development indicators and indices, including the human development index (HDI) and gender inequality index (GII) empowering women and indigenous or minority groups. Detailed illustrative examples of affirmative action to close the development gap. The importance of social entrepreneurship approaches for human development: the work of microfinance organizations and their networks, alternative trading networks such as "Fairtrade", TNC corporate social responsibility frameworks and global agreements. How actions to support human development involve spatial interactions from local to global scales. The global spectrum of cultural traits, ethnicities and identities, and ways in which the spectrum of diversity is widening or narrowing at different scales. The effects of global interactions on cultural diversity in different places: the diffusion of cultural traits, and cultural imperialism, globalization of branded commodities, and cultural hybridity, cultural landscape changes in the built environment. How diasporas influence cultural diversity and identity at both global and local scales.Case study of a global diaspora population and its cultures(s). Differing evidence and perspectives on how diversity is changing at local, national and global scales. Local and civil society resistance to global interactions: rejection of globalized production, including campaigns against TNCs and in favor of local sourcing of food and goods by citizens, rise of anti-immigration movements. Geopolitical constraints on global interactions: government and militia controls on personal freedoms to participate in global interactions, national trade restrictions, including protectionism and resource nationalism. The role of civil society in promoting international-mindedness and participating in global interactions, including social media use and campaigning for internet freedom. Two detailed examples of places where restricted freedoms have been challenged. How acceptance of, or resistance to, global interactions takes different forms and occurs at different scales.	Exam questions, homework tasks, knowledge quizzes, essays.	○	○	○	43
	定期考査 Examination			○	○	○	1

	単元の具体的な指導目標 Unit Objectives	指導項目・内容 Topic / Contents	評価規準 Evaluation Criteria	知 ①	思 ②	態 ③	配当 時数
2学期 (2nd semester)	1. Geopolitical and economic risks How technological and globalizing processes create new geopolitical and economic risks for individuals and societies	Threats to individuals and businesses including: Hacking, identity theft and the implications of surveillance for personal freedoms. Political, economic and physical risks to global supply chain flows. New and emerging threats to the political and economic sovereignty of states including: Profit repatriation and tax avoidance by TNCs and wealthy individuals. Disruptive technological innovations, such as drones and 3D printing. The correlation between increased globalization and renewed nationalism/tribalization. Two detailed examples to illustrate geopolitical tension/conflict. Synthesis, evaluation and skills opportunities. How the advantages of globalization must be weighed against heightened possibilities of new geopolitical and economic risks. Transboundary pollution (TBP) affecting a large area/more than one country. One TBP case study including the consequences and possible responses. Environmental impacts of global flows at varying scales including :Localized pollution, including impacts along shipping lanes. Carbon footprints for global flows of food, goods and people. Environmental issues linked with the global shift of industry, including:-Polluting manufacturing industries. Food production systems for global agribusiness. Synthesis, evaluation and skills opportunities. How global interactions affect the physical environment by varying degrees at different scales. The success of international civil society organizations in attempting to raise awareness about, and find solutions for, environmental and social risks associated with global interactions.	Exam questions, homework tasks, knowledge quizzes, essays.				
	2. Environmental risks How global interactions create environmental risks for particular places and people			○	○	○	96
	3. Local and global resilience New and emerging possibilities for managing global risks						
	定期考査 Examination			○	○	○	0
3学期 (3rd semester)	Reflection			○	○	○	48
	定期考査 Examination			○	○	○	0

総授業時数 Total hours	228
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