



Supporting Careers Education in Geography

The following careers link with the teaching and learning of each key stage across the curriculum.

Note - this is only a small example of the careers available to Geography students. Ensure you speak to your classroom teacher for further information about certain careers.

Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4	Key Stage 5
<p>Member of Parliament - become an elected MP to represent the interests of your constituents in the House of Commons.</p> <p>Meteorologist - collect and study data from the atmosphere and oceans to make weather forecasts and carry out research.</p> <p>Demographer - research and study data to determine the cause and consequences of changes in the characteristics of human populations.</p>	<p>NGO area coordinator - An area coordinator for an NGO is responsible for developing strategies and programs in support of the NGO's mandate, which are usually aimed at uplifting society.</p> <p>Climate researcher - gather and analyse data from the atmosphere, oceans and land. Create computer models to simulate the effects of climate change. Design and build scientific instruments and sensors. Study past climates to understand what might happen in the future.</p>	<p>Seismologist - study the internal structure of the Earth and try to determine factors that contribute to or foretell an earthquake. They publish their findings in scientific journals or present them at academic forums.</p> <p>Marine Biologist - scientist who specialises in studying the ocean and aquatic life. They conduct in-depth experiments, rescue and rehabilitate sick or injured marine animals and monitor animal behaviours for research purposes.</p>

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<p>Flood risk analyst - Determination of flood risk and associated damages. Preparation of detailed technical reports. Managing tasks and projects to ensure production of deliverables to required quality, agreed timelines and within budget. Coordinating staff and providing guidance to the wider team.</p> <p>Animal conservation - Nature conservation officers manage, protect and improve areas of environmental importance through conservation work, publicity and scientific monitoring.</p> <p>Volcanologist - study and research the deposits and processes of volcanic eruptions. Be posted in volcanically active regions to monitor and predict volcanic eruptions.</p> <p>Exploration Geologist - use data and investigative techniques to predict where mineral deposits, oil, gas, water and other natural resources can be found under the earth's surface.</p>	<p>Environmental Lawyer - When acting for corporate clients, environmental lawyers give advice on the possible environmental consequences of pursuing particular corporate activities. These results could include health and safety implications or increased pollution and carbon emissions for example.</p> <p>Urban planner - the management and development of cities, towns, villages and the countryside. The aim will be to balance the conflicting demands of housing, industrial development, agriculture, recreation, transport and the environment, in order to allow appropriate development to take place.</p> <p>Economist - responsible for analysing market trends, advising businesses and governments on economic decisions, and developing econometric models for forecasting, among other duties. Economists will need to distil complex economic data to non-technical audiences, requiring excellent communicative ability.</p>	<p>Water Security Specialist - responsible for providing thought leadership and technical expertise on key issues linked to water security, and with a particular focus on transboundary water management.</p> <p>Nuclear Engineer - Design or develop nuclear equipment such as reactor cores, nuclear batteries, and radiation shielding and its associated instruments. Test whether methods of managing nuclear material or reclaiming nuclear fuel are acceptable.</p> <p>Environmental Scientist - the role involves data collection and research, such as field surveys, sample testing and compiling scientific reports. Important stakeholders and policymakers may take an interest in your findings. Environmental scientists also find ways to fix existing environmental problems. You might work for local governments, environmental agencies, universities, conservation groups or manufacturing companies.</p>

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<p>Cartographer - Cartographers collect information about the geography of an area to design and produce maps, charts and plans.</p>	<p>Hydrologist - study rainfall, rivers and waterways to support the development of sustainable ways to manage water resources.</p> <p>Civil Engineer - they create, improve and protect the environment in which we live. They plan, design and oversee construction and maintenance of building structures and infrastructure, such as roads, railways, airports, bridges, harbours, dams, irrigation projects, power plants, and water and sewerage systems.</p> <p>Conservation biologist - help restore and protect ecosystems and natural wildlife habitats, and to conserve endangered species of plants and animals. This typically involves working closely with landowners and the government at the local and national level.</p>	<p>Environmental Health Officer - These professionals make sure that people live in surroundings that are both safe and healthy. A big part of the role may involve inspection work, where you inspect businesses and properties to ensure that they're safe and healthy and that they meet food and hygiene standards.</p> <p>Hydrologist - study rainfall, rivers, river catchment areas and waterways to support the development of sustainable ways to manage water resources.</p> <p>Paleogeography - the study of the ancient geologic environments of the Earth's surface as preserved in the stratigraphic record. Paleogeographic analysis is used in the detailed study of sedimentary basins in petroleum geology.</p> <p>Architect - lead a project from conception and technical design, development and detailing, construction technology, contract administration, sustainability and</p>

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		<p>creating inclusive environments; applied in the case of refurbishment, alteration and other construction projects.</p> <p>Town planners - be involved in the management and development of cities, towns, villages and the countryside. Your aim will be to balance the conflicting demands of housing, industrial development, agriculture, recreation, transport and the environment, in order to allow appropriate development to take place. Regeneration within towns and cities forms an important part of planning and part of your role will be to take into account the often competing views of local businesses and communities.</p> <p>Business analysts - work within an organisation, helping to manage, change and plan for the future in line with their goals. This could be for one specific project, or as a permanent feature of the organisation. You'll need to understand the current organisational situation, identify future</p>

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		<p>needs and create solutions to help meet those needs, usually (but not always) in relation to information and software systems.</p> <p>Cartographer - taking geographical and geospatial data and transforming it into a map. You'll also present information in diagrams, charts and spreadsheets. Maps and detailed geographical information are needed for a range of purposes, from everyday use by individuals to large-scale industrial development. Use of geographical information systems (GIS) and digital mapping techniques now dominates the role.</p>