

C - GCSE Geogprahy AQA Revision Guide

History (Best notes for high school - GB)

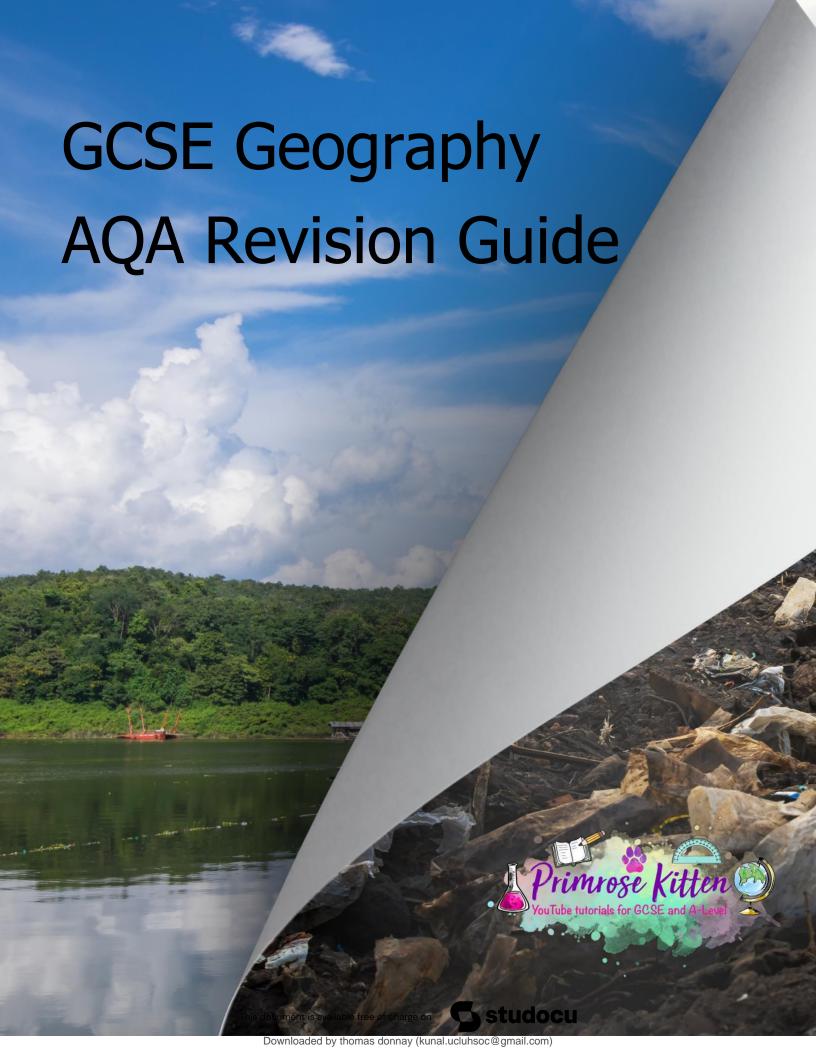




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Knowledge Checklist Quick-Fire Questions Water Knowledge Checklist Quick-Fire Questions	



Dates might be changed.

Date	Structure	<u>Units</u>
21 st May PM 2019	Written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes 88 marks (including 3 marks for spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology (SPaG) 35 % of GCSE	Living with the physical environment
5 th June PM 2019	Written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes 88 marks (including 3 marks for SPaG) 35 % of GCSE	Challenges in the human environment
13 th June AM 2019	Written exam: 1 hour 15 minutes 76 marks (including 6 marks for SPaG) 30 % of GCSE Pre-release resources booklet made available 12 weeks before Paper 3 exam	Geographical Applications Inc fieldwork

Structure

Question types: multiple choice, short answer, levels of response, extended prose



<u>ALERT</u> - this booklet includes all topics so remember only to look at the optional topics that you have studied.

<u>Paper</u>	Core topics	Optional topics
1	Natural hazards, Tectonic weather hazards, climate change,	
Living with the physical	Ecosystem, rainforest	Hot desert OR cold environment
environment	UK physical landscapes	TWO from Coastal landscapes River landscapes Glacial landscapes in the UK.
2	Urban issues and challenges	
Challenges in	The changing economic world	
the human environment	Resource management	ONE from Food Water Energy
3 Geographical	Section A: Issue evaluation	Unseen material published 12 weeks before exam
Applications	Section B: Fieldwork	Separate booklet available



Paper 1 Living with the physical environment

Section A: The challenge of natural hazards

Natural hazards

Knowledge Checklist

	Self-assessment		
Specification statement These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before	Second review 1-2 months before	Final review Week before exam
	exam	exam	exum
I can define the term natural hazard.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can give examples of natural hazards and give a broad	© © ®	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ @ ⊗
overview of the factors affecting hazard risk.			
I can what the difference is between climatic and tectonic	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8	◎
hazards.	0.00		0.00
I can give a geographical locations by identifying areas of vulnerability.	© © 8	© © 8	◎ ⊕ ⊗
I can explain why some areas are more susceptible to hazards than others (hazard risk).	© -	© © 8	© (8

- 1. Name 3 examples of natural hazards.
- 2. Explain the distribution of the hazards.
- 3. Explain what the differences are between climatic and tectonic hazards.
- 4. What is meant by the term vulnerability?
- 5. Explain why some regions are more susceptible to hazards.



Tectonic hazards

	Self-assessment		
Specification statement These are the bits the exam board wants you to know,	First review	Second review	Final review
make sure you can do all of these	4-7 months before	1-2 months before	Week before exam
	exam	exam	
I can explain why and how plates move.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎	© @ 8
I can use maps to describe the distribution of earthquakes	◎	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊕ ⊗
and volcanic eruptions and their relationship to plate margins.			
I am able to describe the difference between oceanic and continental plates	© © 8	© © 8	(()
I can describe the difference between constructive, destructive and conservative plate margins	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain in detail the physical processes taking place at different types of plate margin that lead to earthquakes and volcanic activity.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can identify primary and secondary effects of a tectonic hazard.	© -	© © 8	© © 8
I can describe possible immediate and long-term responses to a tectonic hazard and what is different between them.	◎	◎	© © 8
Case Study: I can recall factual information on the effects and responses to the HIC, earthquake case study.	© -	© -	© © 8
Case Study: I can recall factual information on the effects and responses to the LIC, earthquake case study.	© () (8)	© © 8	© (C)
I can explain why the effects and responses to the earthquakes varied because of the contrasting levels of wealth.	© -	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain the reasons why people continue to live in areas at risk from a tectonic hazard.	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎	◎
I can explain how monitoring, prediction, protection and planning can reduce the risks from a tectonic hazard.	© © 8	© © Ø	© © 8





- 1. Define the following terms: focus, epicentre, tectonic.
- 2. Explain the relationship to plate margins with the distribution of earthquakes and volcanic.
- 3. Identify the regions that are most vulnerable to tectonic events.
- 4. What are the difference between oceanic and continental plates?
- 5. Explain the difference between constructive, destructive and conservative plate margins.
- 6. Give 3 examples of primary effects of a tectonic hazard.
- 7. Give 3 examples of secondary effects of a tectonic hazard.
- 8. Describe the possible immediate responses to a tectonic hazard.
- 9. Using your HIC case study, explain the effects of the event.
- 10. The response to a tectonic event varies, explain why this may happen.



Weather hazards

	Self-assessment		
Specification statement These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before	Second review 1-2 months before	Final review Week before
	exam	exam	exam
I can describe how air rises when there is low pressure and this forms clouds and the opposite with high pressure.	© -	© © Ø	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can describe the basic atmospheric circulation model - that there are pressure belts of high/low pressure and how air circulates between them.	© © 8	© (©
I understand the basic distribution of tropical storms (hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons).	◎ ≌ 8	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8
I can explain the relationship between tropical storms and low pressure areas and air circulation from general atmospheric circulation model.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain the formation of tropical storms and the sequence of their formation and development.	◎ ≌ 8	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8
I can identify the main features of a tropical storm (e.g. vortex shape and spin direction).	◎	© -	© © 8
I can explain how climate change might affect the distribution, frequency and intensity of tropical storms (e.g. hotter oceans and possible change to el Nino)	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can give possible primary and secondary effects of tropical storms.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can give immediate and long-term responses to tropical storms to reduce damage.	◎	◎	© © 8
Case Study tropical storms: I can recall key facts including its effects and human responses.	© © 8	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎
I can give examples of what monitoring, prediction, protection and planning means	© © 8	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎
I can compare specific monitoring, prediction, protection and planning techniques to reduce the effects of tropical storms.	© © Ø	© © Ø	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can give the definition of what extreme weather is	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ≘ ⊗





I can state and describe the different types of weather	◎	◎ ⊕ ⊗	◎ ⊕ ⊗
hazard experienced in the UK.			
Case Study UK weather event: I can describe, the causes,	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© ©
explain the social, economic and environmental impacts and			
explain the management strategies used to reduce risk.			
Link: I can recall information on recent UK weather to show	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© ©
how extreme it is becoming in terms of BOTH more frequent			
and more varied.			

- 1. Describe the weather associated with an anticyclone and depression in both the summer and the winter.
- 2. Explain the difference between the equatorial and semi-arid climates and explain why this happened.
- 3. Explain the global atmospheric circulation model and how it impacts weather in different locations.
- 4. Explain why the UK has a mild, wet climate.
- 5. Describe the links between the distribution of climates and the distribution of ecosystems.
- 6. Describe the distribution of tropical storms hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons.
- 7. Explain the relationship between tropical storms and low pressure areas and air circulation from general atmospheric circulation model.
- 8. Using the extreme weather event that you have studied, give 3 causes of the event and 3 impact.
- 9. Using the extreme weather event that you have studied, assess how the event impacted the environment.
- 10. Examples of what monitoring, prediction, protection and planning are available with focus on tropical storms.



	Self-assessment		
Specification statement These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I am able to explain the relationship between the ice core data collection as a way to estimate temperature and GHG concentration in the atmosphere.	© (© © 8	© © 8
I can give an overview of how the climate has changed from the beginning of the Quaternary period (1.8 million years ago) to the present day.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can use data to describe the trend displayed.	◎ ⊕ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎
I can explain these causes of climate change from natural factors – orbital changes (distance from sun), volcanic activity and solar output	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain these causes of climate change human factors – use of fossil fuels, agriculture and deforestation.	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain some of the main effects of climate change on people.	◎	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain some of the main effects of climate change on the environment.	◎	◎	© © 8
I can describe what climate change mitigation is, name regions where this happens and explain the impacts.	©	© © 8	© © 8
I can describe and assess the following mitigation strategy - alternative energy production.	© -	© -	© © 8
I can describe and assess the following mitigation strategy - carbon capture.	© © 8	© -	© © 8
I can describe and assess the following mitigation strategy - planting trees.	◎	◎	© © 8
I can describe and assess the pros and cons of the following mitigation strategy -international agreements	© © 8	◎	© © 8
I understand what climate change adaptation is.	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗



- 1. Name the greenhouse gases.
- 2. Describe the processes that create the greenhouse effect.
- 3. When is the Quaternary period.
- 4. Explain how the increased meat consumption has impacted greenhouse gases.
- 5. Explain one other human activity as one contributory factor in global warming.
- 6. Describe the global initiatives to reduce the impact of climate change.
- 7. Describe the initiatives that have already taken place in the UK.
- 8. Explain the role that individuals in the UK can play in reducing the risk of climate change.
- 9. Explain the role that the government in the UK can play in reducing the risk of climate change.
- 10. Assess the global initiatives to reduce the impact of climate change.



Section B: The living world

Ecosystems

Knowledge Checklist

	Self-assessment		
Specification statement These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I can define the following are in a food chain/food web:	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© ©
producers, consumers, decomposers,			
I can explain what nutrient cycling is.	◎	◎ ≌ ⊗	©
Using a small scale UK ecosystem that you have studied (e.g. sand dunes) explain the connections between the components.	© © 8	© © 8	© © ®
Using the same small scale UK ecosystem explain know how humans can impact it.	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎	© © 8
Explain how changing one impact on the ecosystem (e.g. decreasing the amount of nutrients in the soil) changings other components (e.g. knock on effects in the food chain).	© © ®	© (◎
I can describe what a biome is and how many there are	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can describe the locations of the major characteristics of the biggest biomes.	© © 8	◎ ⊕ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗

- 1. Explain the differences between food chain and food web.
- 2. Describe the movement within the nutrient cycle.
- 3. Using the UK case study, name and explain two ways humans affects the ecosystem.
- 4. Explain the impact of nutrients decreasing in the soil.
- 5. Name 3 biomes and describe the locations.





Tropical rainforests

	s	ent	
Specification statement These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I can describe the climate of a tropical rainforest.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎
I can give specific broad locations of the tropical rainforests	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can describe the layers of a tropical rainforest.	◎	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ≘ ⊗
I can describe the soils of the rainforest and explain the reasons why.	© © Ø	© © Ø	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can describe relationships between climate, water, soils, plants, animals and people in the rainforest.	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8	◎
I can explain how specific plants have adapted to the physical conditions and give named examples.	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain how specific animals adapted to the physical conditions and give named examples.	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8	© © 8
I can define the term biodiversity and explain why it is important in the rainforest.	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8
I can use graphical sources to describe how deforestation rates have increased and decreased.	◎	◎	© © 8
Case Study e.g. Amazon rainforest Explain the causes of deforestation with examples - subsistence and commercial farming, logging, road building, mineral extraction, energy development, settlement, population growth	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain the impacts of deforestation with examples - economic development, soil erosion, contribution to climate change.	© © 8	© © 8	◎
I can explain why tropical rainforests are important to protect for people	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8
I can explain why tropical rainforests are important to protect for the environment.	◎ ≌ 8	◎ ≌ 8	© © 8
I can describe and assess the sustainability and effectiveness of the rainforest management strategies such as selective	◎	◎	© © 8



logging and replanting, conservation and education, ecotourism		
and debt reduction.		

- 1. Describe the location of two rainforests on different continents.
- 2. Define the following terms:
 - a. Consumer
 - b. Tertiary
 - c. Biotic
- 3. Explain how specific animals adapted to the physical conditions and give named examples.
- 4. Trees in tropical rainforests have adapted to their biome. What does adaptation mean?
- 5. What are 'buttress roots' and why are they necessary?
- 6. What are the impacts of human exploitation of your chosen ecosystem? Consider environmental, social and economic.
- 7. Describe how soil erosion impacts an ecosystem.
- 8. Looking at your case study, evaluate the outcomes of local scale conservation strategies.
- 9. Explain why tropical rainforests are important to protect for people.
- 10. Assess the sustainable management strategies used in an ecosystem studied.





Hot deserts $\underline{\text{Or}}$ Cold environments

Hot desert

	Self-assessment		
Specification statement These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I can name regions and give specific examples of deserts.	© © 8	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © ®
I am able to explain the reasons for the global distribution and suggest reasons why deserts are not consistently within the 20 ° -30 ° north and south of the characteristics.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I am able to LINK with weather to explain some of the factors	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © ®	© (2)
that contribute to forming deserts. I can give an overview of the physical characteristics of a hot desert.	◎	© © 8	© © ®
I am able to describe the climates of a hot desert and annotate a climate graph.	© @ Ø	© © Ø	◎
I am able to describe the hot desert soils and annotate a diagram showing the characteristics.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8	© © 8
I am able to explain how plants adapt to the physical conditions.	◎	© -	© © 8
I am able to explain how animals adapt to the physical conditions.	◎	© © 8	© © 8
I am able to explain the interdependence of climate, water, soils, plants, animals and people.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8
I am able to explain main issues related to biodiversity including dry conditions, high temperatures and short periods of rainfall.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I am able to explain how hot desert environments creates opportunities and challenges.	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8	© © 8



Case Study: explain the development opportunities in hot desert environments focusing on mineral extraction, energy,	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
farming, tourism			
Case Study: explain the challenges of developing hot desert	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8
environments: extreme temperatures, water supply, and inaccessibility.			
I am able to link the issues of water supply including use of technologies, population growth and economic development.	© (()	© (((((((((((((((((((© (C)
I can define the term desertification and name areas that are vulnerable.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain what the characteristics of desert fringe areas,	© © 8	© © 8	© ©
I can explain the link between desertification and natural climate change.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I am able to explain each of the following HUMAN causes of desertification: climate change, population growth, removal of fuel wood, overgrazing, over-cultivation and soil erosion.	© © ®	© © 8	© © 8
I am able to name the strategies used to reduce the risk of desertification.	© © 8	© © ®	© © 8
I am able to explain each of the tackling desertification focusing on water and soil management, tree planting and use of appropriate technology.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8

- 1. Name regions and give specific examples of deserts.
- 2. Explain the reasons for the global distribution and suggest reasons why deserts are not consistently within the 20 $^{\circ c}$ -30 $^{\circ c}$ north and south of the characteristics.
- 3. Describe the physical characteristics of a hot desert.
- 4. Explain, with named examples how plants adapt to the physical conditions.
- 5. Explain, with named examples how animals adapt to the physical conditions.
- 6. Explain main issues related to biodiversity
- 7. Explain the development opportunities in hot desert environments.
- 8. Describe the link the issues of water supply including use of technologies, population growth and economic development.
- 9. Explain what the characteristics of desert fringe areas.
- 10. Name the strategies used to reduce the risk of desertification.





OR Cold environments

Specification statement	Self-assessment		
These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I can name regions and give specific locations of cold environments.	© @ ®	© © 8	
I am able to describe the characteristics of both polar and tundra environments.	© © 8	© <u>©</u> 8	◎ ≌ ⊗
I am able to describe the climate of cold environments and annotate a climate graph.	© © 8	© (()	© © 8
I can describe what the soils of the cold environment are like and explain why.	© (8	◎	© © 8
I can describe relationships between climate, permafrost, soils, plants, animals and people.	© (8	◎ ◎ 8	© (2) (8)
I am able to name plants in the environment and explain how plants have adapted to the cold environment	© (8	◎ ◎ 8	© () (8)
I am able to name animals in the environment and explain how animals have adapted to the cold environment	© (8	◎ ◎ ⊗	© () (8)
I am able to explain what biodiversity is and why it is important to project in cold environments.	© (8	◎	© © 8
Case Study: I can discuss the development opportunities in cold environments for: mineral extraction, tourism, fishing and energy.	© © 8	©	© © 8
Case Study: I can explain the challenges of developing cold environments such as: extreme temperature, inaccessibility, provision of buildings and infrastructure.	© (8	©	© (
I can describe the value of cold environments as wilderness areas and why these fragile environments should be protected.	© © 8	© -	◎ ≌ ⊗
Case Study: I can describe and assess the effectiveness strategies to balance economic growth and conservation such as: use of technology, role of governments, international agreements and conservation groups	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8



- 1. Describe the regions and give specific locations of cold environments.
- 2. Describe the characteristics of both polar and tundra environments.
- 3. Describe what the soils of the cold environment are like and explain why.
- 4. Using named examples of plants and explain how plants have adapted to the cold environment.
- 5. Using examples of animals and explain how animals have adapted to the cold environment.
- 6. Explain what the term biodiversity means.
- 7. With reference to your case study, discuss the development opportunities in cold environments.
- 8. Explain the challenges of developing in cold environments.
- 9. Describe the value of cold environments as wilderness areas and why these fragile environments should be protected.
- 10. Assess the effectiveness strategies to balance economic growth and conservation.





Section C: Physical landscapes in the UK

UK physical landscapes

	Self-assessment		
Specification statement These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I can identify the major mountain ranges in the UK.	© ⊕ ⊗	◎	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can identify the major lakes in the UK.	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎	© © 8
I can identify the major lowland ranges in the UK.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗	© () ()
I can identify the major rivers in the UK.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © Ø	◎



Two of the following:

Coastal landscapes in the UK

Specification statement	S	ent	
These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I can describe the differences between constructive and	◎	◎	◎ ⊜ ⊗
destructive wave differences and characteristics (e.g. Swash and backwash, etc).			
I can describe in detail weathering processes – mechanical (physical) and chemical.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can describe in detail mass movement – sliding, slumping and rock falls	© © 8	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8
I can describe in detail erosion – hydraulic power, abrasion and attrition	© © 8	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8
I can describe in detail transportation - longshore drift	◎ ⊕ ⊗	◎	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can describe in detail deposition - why sediment is deposited in coastal areas.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain the differences between more and less resistant rock types, and give examples of each.	◎ ⊕ ⊗	© (8	© © 8
I can identify and explain the formation of the erosional landforms of: headlands & bays, wave cut platforms & cliffs and caves, arches stacks & stumps	© @ ®	© (8	© © S
I can identify and explain the formation of the depositional landforms of: beaches, sand dunes, spits, bars	© © 8	◎	© © Ø
Coastal Example: I can name and identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition. Dorset coastline	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8





I can describe and give the advantages and disadvantages of the hard coastal management technique of: sea walls, rock armour,	© © 8	© © 8	© (8
gabion, groynes I can describe and give the advantages and disadvantages of the soft coastal management technique of: beach nourishment and reprofiling, dune regeneration, managed retreat/coastal	© © 8	© © 8	© (8)
realignment			
Case Study: I can explain evaluate the reasons for management,	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎
the management strategy, the resulting effects and conflicts.			

- 1. Define the following terms:
 - a. Geology
 - b. Erosion
 - c. Retreat
- 2. Explain how erosion breaks down material.
- 3. Describe how resistant rock (hard) forms a headland.
- 4. Draw and annotate the landforms typical seen along a resistant rock headland.
- 5. Name and describe the transportation methods.
- 6. Draw and annotate a diagram of a spit.
- 7. Explain how deposition forms beaches and why the material varies.
- 8. Name 3 methods of hard engineering and explain how each works.
- 9. Explain the different methods of soft engineering and evaluate each one.
- 10. Explain what a shoreline protection method is and their role.



River landscapes in the UK

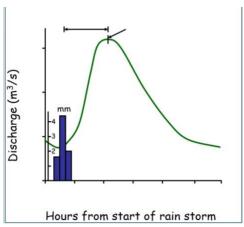
Specification statement	Self-assessment		
These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I can describe now what the long profile is and how it changes along a river.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © ®
I am able to describe what the cross profile is and how it changes along a river	◎	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8
I can describe the fluvial processes erosion - hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, solution, vertical and lateral erosion.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎
I can describe the fluvial processes transportation – traction, saltation, suspension and solution.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can describe the fluvial processes deposition - why rivers deposit sediment.	© © Ø	◎	© © 8
I can recognise and explain the formation of the erosional river landforms of: interlocking spurs, waterfalls and gorges, meanders, ox-bow lakes.	© (8	© © 8	© -
I can recognise and explain the formation of the dispositional river landforms of: flood plains, levées, estuaries	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎	◎ ⊜ ⊗
Case Study: Using key terms can explain some physical factors that affect flood risk such as precipitation, geology, relief (shape of the land).	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
Case Study: Using key terms can explain some human factors that affect flood risk such as land use	© © Ø	© © 8	© © 8
I can read and understand the components of a flood hydrograph (e.g. precipitation, discharge etc) and explain how a flood hydrograph shape might change	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can describe and explain the positive and negative of hard river management technique of: dams and reservoirs, flood relief channels straightening, embankments.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© ⊕ ⊗	© -





I can describe and explain the positive and negative of the	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
soft river management technique of: flood warning and			
preparation, flood plain zoning, afforestation (planting trees)			
and river restoration.			
Case Study: River management: why the scheme was	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© @ 8	◎ ⊜ ⊗
required, the management strategy, the social, economic and			
environmental issues.			

- 1. Name two features in each of the river course.
- 2. Explain how a waterfall is formed with use of a series of diagrams.
- 3. Draw and annotate a diagram of a river / drainage basin.
- 4. Describe what the cross profile looks like at various plans.
- 5. Explain the formation of the dispositional river landforms of: flood plains, levées, estuaries.
- 6. Name and explain at least two human and two physical causes of flooding.
- 7. Explain why people have altered a rivers course.
- 8. Annotate the flood / storm hydrograph below and explain whether it is a flash flood or not and why.



- 9. Explain the different methods of river management and how they reduce the risk of flooding.
- 10. Evaluate the effectiveness of different strategies that attempt to reduce the flood risk and evaluate them.



Glacial landscapes in the UK

	Self-assessment		
Specification statement These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I can label a map with direction of ice flows.	◎ ⊕ ⊗	$\odot \odot \odot$	◎ ⊕ ⊗
I can describe how the ice has shaped the UK.	◎ ⊕ ⊗	◎	◎ ⊕ ⊗
I can explain the main processes of ice erosion: plucking, abrasion.	© © 8	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8
I can describe the process of freeze-thaw weathering.	◎ ≌ ⊗	⊕ ⊕ ⊝	◎ ≘ ⊗
I can explain the process of freeze-thaw weathering.	◎ ≌ ⊗	⊕ ⊕ ⊝	◎ ≌ ⊗
I can explain the evidence of freeze-thaw weathering.	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © ®
I can describe the ways glaciers move.	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © ®
I can explain the ways glaciers move and annotate diagram.	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can describe and explain how glaciers transport material.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can explain how glacial depositions.	◎	◎	◎
I can give evidence of glacial deposition.	◎	◎	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can describe and explain how upland areas are affected by ice erosion.	© © 8	◎	© © 8
I can describe and explain how upland river valleys have been modified by ice erosion.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© ((2)	© © ®
I can annotate an upland river valley with key features including corries, arêtes, pyramidal peaks, truncated spurs, glacial troughs, ribbon lakes and hanging valleys.	© © 8	© © 8	© (8
I can name the landforms formed by ice transport and deposition.	© (2) (8)	⊕ ⊕ ⊜	© © 8
I can describe and explain the different types of morains, erratics and drumlins,	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
Case Study: upland area affected by glaciation to identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition.	© © 8	◎	© © 8
I can explain the economic activities in glaciated upland areas tourism, farming, forestry and quarrying and the impact.	© © 8	◎	© © 8





I can describe and conflicts between different land uses, and	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎	◎ ⊜ ⊗
between development and conservation.			
I can explain how development and conservation in the glacial	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
environment can be balanced.			
Case Study: using an upland area in the UK used for tourism	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8	◎ ⊜ ⊗
the attractions for tourists, the social, economic and			
environmental impacts of tourism and the strategies used to			
manage the impact of tourism.			

- 1. Describe how the ice has shaped the UK.
- 2. Explain the main processes of ice erosion: plucking, abrasion.
- 3. Describe the ways glaciers move.
- 4. Looking at how glaciers transport material, describe and explain the process.
- 5. Describe and explain how upland areas are affected by ice erosion.
- 6. Looking at the following morains, erratics and drumlins, describe and explain them.
- 7. Using your case study pf an upland area affected by glaciation, identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition.
- 8. Explain the economic activities in glaciated upland areas and the impact.
- 9. Explain how development and conservation in the glacial environment can be balanced.
- 10. Assess the strategies used to manage the impact of tourism.



Paper 2 Challenges in the human environment

Section A: Urban issues and challenges

	Self-assessment		
Specification statement These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I can define the term "urban change" and describe the global pattern of urban change.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain how urbanisation has happened at different rates and at different times in different parts of the world making reference to LICs and HICs.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain the factors affecting the rate of urbanisation including migration (push-pull theory), natural increase.	© © 8	© ⊕ ⊗	© © 8
I can describe the locations of megacities and the reasons for their emergence.	© © 8	© ⊕ ⊗	© © 8
Case study - LIC or NEE; illustrate the location and importance of the city, regionally, nationally and internationally.	© © 8	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8
Case study - LIC or NEE: City in an LIC or NEE to illustrate causes of growth: natural increase and migration	© © 8	© ⊕ ⊗	© © 8
Case study - LIC or NEE; explain how urban growth has created opportunities in both social: access to services - health and education; access to resources - water supply, energy AND economic: how urban industrial areas	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
Case study - LIC or NEE; explain how urban growth has created challenges: managing urban growth, providing access to services, reducing unemployment and crime	© © 8	◎	© © 8
Case study - LIC or NEE; explain the managing environmental issues- waste disposal, air and water pollution, traffic congestion.	© © 8	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8
An example of how urban planning is improving the quality of life for the urban poor.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8	◎ ⊜ ⊗





Case Study - HIC: I can explain why the city is important	© © ®	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8
nationally and internationally.			
Case Study - HIC: I can explain why and how the city has grown.	◎	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎
Focusing on the impact of national and international migration on			
the growth and character			
Case Study - HIC: I can explain, analyse and evaluation the	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎
opportunities including cultural mix, recreation, entertainment,			
employment, integrated transport systems and urban greening			
Case Study - HIC: I can evaluation the challenges including	◎ ⊜ ⊗	⊚ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
inequalities in housing, education and employment, urban			
deprivation, dereliction of buildings, building on brown and			
greenfield sites, water disposal and urban sprawl on the rural -			
urban fringe and of commuter towns			
Case Study - HIC: I can assess the how the city has undergone	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
regeneration.			
I can describe how people can live more sustainably.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎
I can explain how sustainable urban living can conserve water and	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © Ø
energy, recycle waster and create more green space.			
I can explain how urban transport strategies are used to reduce	◎	◎ ≌ ⊗	⊕ ⊕ ⊜
traffic congestion.			

- 1. Define the term urbanisation.
- 2. Explain the reasons for urbanisation in NEE or LIC cities.
- 3. Explain the role of migration plays in urbanisation.
- 4. Discuss the global distribution of mega cities and how this is changing.
- 5. Explain how urban growth has created opportunities in both social within your NEE or LIC city.
- 6. Explain how urban planning is improving the quality of life for the urban poor.
- 7. Explain the role of migration within your HIC city.
- 8. Assess the challenges including inequalities in housing, education and employment within HIC city.
- 9. Explain how sustainable urban living.
- 10. Explain how urban transport strategies are used to reduce traffic congestion.



Section B: The changing economic world

	Self-assessment		
Specification statement These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I can identify the different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic development and quality of life.	© (8	© © 8	© © 8
I can describe and use the following methods: Different economic and social measures of development: gross national income (GNI) per head, birth and death rates, infant mortality, life expectancy, people per doctor, literacy rates, access to safe water, Human Development Index (HDI).	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain the limitations of economic and social measures.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I understand what the Demographic Transition Model is and the level of development within the stages.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain with examples, the causes of uneven development: physical, economic and historical.	◎ ≌ ⊗	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain with examples, the consequences of uneven development: disparities in wealth and health, international migration.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can describe the strategies used to reduce the development gap: investment, industrial development and tourism, aid, using intermediate technology, fair-trade, debt relief, microfinance loans.	© © 8	© © 8	© (B)
I can explain with an example of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
Case Study of one LIC or NEE to illustrate:	◎	© © 8	© © 8
The location and importance of the country, regionally and globally.	© © Ø	© © 8	◎ ⊜ ⊗
The wider political, social, cultural and environmental context within which the country is placed	© -	© © 8	© © 8





The changing industrial structure.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ◎ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
 The balance between different sectors of the economy. 	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8	© © 8
 How manufacturing industry can stimulate economic development 	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
 The role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in relation to industrial development. 	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
 Advantages and disadvantages of TNC(s) to the host country 	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
The changing political and trading relationships with the wider world	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
International aid: types of aid, impacts of aid on the receiving country	© © Ø	© © 8	© © 8
The environmental impacts of economic development	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8	◎
The effects of economic development on quality of life for the population	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain the causes of economic change in the UK: de- industrialisation and decline of traditional industrial base, globalisation and government policies	© © 8	© © 8	© - 8
I can explain the post-industrial economy: development of information technology, service industries, finance, research, science and business parks	© © 8	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can explain the impacts of industry on the physical environment with an example of how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
Using one area of population growth in the rural landscape, I can explain the social and economic changes.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
Using one area of population decline in the rural landscape, I can explain the social and economic changes.	© = 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can describe the improvements and new developments in road and rail infrastructure, port and airport capacity.	◎ ≌ 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can describe what the term north-south divide mean and give named examples.	◎ ≌ 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can describe and the explain the strategies used in an attempt to resolve regional differences	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain the links through trade, culture, transport, and electronic communication.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain the economic and political links: The European Union (EU) and Commonwealth.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8



- 1. Describe the distribution of NEE countries.
- 2. Explain what each of these indicators show infant mortality, life expectancy and Human Development Index (HDI).
- 3. Explain the limitations of economic and social measures.
- 4. Explain the demographic transition model and give named examples in each stage.
- 5. Explain with an **example** of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap.
- 6. Using the case study of an NEE or LIC, explain the advantages and disadvantages of TNC(s) to the host country.
- 7. Explain the impacts of industry on the physical environment with an example of how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable.
- 8. Explain the social and economic changes in an area of population decline in the rural landscape.
- Describe the improvements and new developments in road and rail infrastructure, port and airport capacity.
- 10. Explain the economic and political links: The European Union (EU) and Commonwealth.





Section C: The challenge of resource management

Resource management

Miowiedge effection			
Specification statement	Self-assessment		
These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I can describe the importance of food, water and energy to the economic and social wellbeing.	© © 8	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗
I can describe the distribution of resources around world and use examples as appropriate.	© © 8	© (8)	© © 8
I can with examples explain why resources are unevenly distributed around the world.	© © 8	◎ ⊕ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗
I can describe the distribution of resources around the UK.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	©
Within the UK, I can explain the growing demand for high-value food exports from low income countries and all-year demand for seasonal food and organic produce	© © 8	©	© © 8
I can explain the issues and impacts larger carbon footprints due to the increasing number of 'food miles' travelled with examples.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can assess the move towards local sourcing of food in the UK.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can explain what is meant agribusiness and explain the trend towards it.	© © 8	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8
Within the UK, I can explain the changing demand for water.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can explain the issues with water quality and pollution management.	© © 8	© (8)	© © 8
I can define the terms supply, demand, deficit and surplus.	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
Within in the UK, I can identify areas where there are supply, demand, deficit and surplus.			
I can explain the need for transfer to maintain supplies.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
Within the UK, I can describe and explain the changing energy mix – reliance on fossil fuels, growing significance of renewables.	© © 8	◎	© © 8



I can describe and explain the reduced domestic supplies of	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗
coal, gas and oil economic and environmental issues associated			
with exploitation of energy sources.			

- 1. Describe the distribution of resources around world and use examples as appropriate.
- 2. Explain why resources are unevenly distributed around the world
- 3. Explain the growing demand for high-value food exports
- 4. Explain the issues and impacts larger carbon footprints due to the increasing number of 'food miles' travelled
- 5. Define the term agribusiness.
- 6. Explain the changing demand for water in the UK.
- 7. Identify areas where there are supply, demand, deficit and surplus within the UK.
- 8. Explain the need for transfer to maintain supplies.
- 9. Explain the changing energy mix reliance on fossil fuels, growing significance of renewables.
- 10. Describe and explain the reduced domestic supplies and the issues associated with exploitation of energy sources.





ONE of the following FOOD, WATER or ENERGY

Food

	Self-assessment		
Specification statement These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I can identify areas of surplus (security) and deficit (insecurity).	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© ⊕ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can describe the global patterns of calorie intake and food supply.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8	◎ ≌ ⊗
I can explain the reasons for increasing food consumption: economic development, rising population within the world.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8	◎ ≌ ⊗
I can describe and explain the factors affecting food supply: climate, technology, pests and disease, water stress, conflict, poverty.	© © 8	© (8	© (
I can discuss the impacts of food insecurity - famine, undernutrition, soil erosion, rising prices, social unrest.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain the strategies to increase food supply, looking at irrigation, aeroponics and hydroponics, the new green revolution and use of biotechnology, appropriate technology.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
Using an example of a large scale agricultural development to show, I can explain how it has both advantages and disadvantages.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8	◎ ≌ 8
I can explain the sustainable resource looking at organic farming, permaculture, urban farming initiatives, fish and meat from sustainable sources, seasonal food consumption, reduced waste and losses.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ◎ ⊗	© © 8
Using an example of a local scheme in an LIC or NEE to increase sustainable supplies of food.	◎	© © 8	© © 8



- 1. Describe the global patterns of calorie intake and food supply.
- 2. Describe the regions where the largest increase in the demand for food.
- 3. Explain the reasons for increasing food consumption focusing on economic development, rising population within the world.
- 4. Describe the factors affecting food supply.
- 5. Explain the factors affecting food supply focusing on climate, technology, pests and disease.
- 6. Describe and explain the factors affecting food supply: water stress, conflict, poverty.
- 7. Explain the impacts of food insecurity famine, undernutrition, soil erosion, rising prices, social unrest.
- 8. Explain the sustainable resource strategies by focusing on increase food supplies.
- 9. Explain the sustainable resource strategies by focusing on organic farming.
- 10. Assess the impact of strategies used within an LIC or NEE to increase food supplies sustainably.





	s	Self-assessment	
Specification statement These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before exam	Second review 1-2 months before exam	Final review Week before exam
I can describe the global distribution of water resources both surplus and deficit.	© © 8	© © 8	©
I can explain why water consumption is increasing	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎ ⊜ ⊗	◎
I can explain and evaluate the different factors which effect water availability including: • Climate • Geology • Pollution of supply • Over-abstraction • Limited infrastructure • Poverty.	© © 8	© © 8	◎ ≘ ⊗
I can analyse the impacts of water insecurity including: waterborne disease • Water pollution • Food production • Industrial output • The potential for conflict where demand exceed supply.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain and evaluate how water supplies can be managed to increase supply in certain areas	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can <u>use an example</u> to show how managing water through a transfers schemes has both advantages and disadvantages.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
I can explain how water resources can be managed sustainably.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	©	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can <u>use an example</u> of a local scheme which has managed water sustainably to increase water supplies.	◎ ≌ ⊗	◎ ≌ 8	◎ ≌ ⊗



- 1. What is meant by the term water surplus?
- 2. Describe the global distribution of water resources both surplus and deficit.
- 3. What does the term water consumption mean?
- 4. Explain why water consumption is increasing and give examples.
- 5. Explain and evaluate the following factors: climate and over-abstraction, which effect water availability.
- 6. Discuss the impacts of water insecurity on waterborne disease, water pollution and food production.
- 7. Evaluate how water supplies can be managed to increase supply in certain areas.
- 8. Explain the strategies to manage water resources sustainably, using examples.
- 9. What does the term water transfer mean?
- 10. Explain, using an example how managing water through a transfers schemes creates disadvantages.





Specification statement	Self-assessment		
These are the bits the exam board wants you to know, make sure you can do all of these	First review 4-7 months before	Second review 1-2 months before	Final review Week before
	exam	exam	exam
I can describe areas of surplus and deficit of energy.	◎ ⊜ ⊗	© © 8	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can describe the global distribution of energy consumption and supply and use specific examples.	© © 8	© © 8	© (8
I can explain the reasons for increasing energy consumption looking at economic development, rising population, technology.	© © 8	© © 8	© (
I can explain the factors affecting energy supply looking at physical factors, cost of exploitation and production.	© © 8	© © 8	◎ ⊜ ⊗
I can explain the factors affecting energy supply looking at technology and political factors.	© © 8	© (()	© © 8
Assess the impacts of energy insecurity - exploration of difficult and environmentally sensitive areas where the demand exceeds supply.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
Assess the impacts of energy insecurity - economic and environmental costs, food production, industrial output, potential for conflict where demand exceeds supply.	© © 8	© ⊕ ⊗	© © 8
Explain the strategies to increase energy supply of renewable (biomass, wind, hydro, tidal, geothermal, wave and solar).	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
Explain the strategies to increase energy supply of non- renewable (fossil fuels and nuclear power) sources of energy.	© © 8	© © 8	© © 8
Explain the strategies to increase energy supply looking at how the extraction of a fossil fuel has both advantages and disadvantages.	© © 8	◎ ⊕ ⊗	© © 8
Explain the need for moving towards a sustainable resource future: individual energy use and carbon footprints. Energy conservation: designing homes, workplaces and transport for sustainability.	© © 8	© (© (((((((((((((((((((
Explain the need for moving towards a sustainable resource future focusing on demand reduction, use of technology to increase efficiency in the use of fossil fuels	© © 8	© ((8)	© © 8



Using an example of a local renewable energy scheme in an LIC	© @ 8	◎ @ ⊗	◎ ≌ ⊗
or NEE to provide sustainable supplies of energy.			

- 1. Describe the global distribution of energy consumption and supply and use specific examples.
- 2. Name as many reasons for increasing energy consumption.
- 3. Explain the reasons for increasing energy consumption.
- 4. Explain the factors affecting energy supply looking at technology and political factors.
- 5. Describe the differences between renewable and non-renewable.
- 6. Explain the strategies to increase energy supply of renewable.
- 7. What does the term sustainability means?
- 8. Explain the need for moving towards a sustainable resource future.
- 9. Explain the need for moving towards a sustainable resource future focusing on demand reduction,
- 10. Evaluate how a case study at provide sustainable supplies of energy.

