

Subject: Geography

Qualification: AQA GCSE 1-9 (8035)

Exam Dates: Paper 1: Living with the physical environment 1h 30m 21 May 2019 pm (provisional)
Paper 2: Challenges in the human environment 1h 30m 05 June 2019 pm (provisional)
Paper 3: Geographical applications 1h 15m 12 June 2019 pm (provisional)

| WHAT TO REVISE | HOW TO REVISE | HELP |
|--|---|---|
| Key ideas for revision See PLCs for detailed content | Strategies to help you get started with revision | Other resources you could use to support your revision |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Paper 1: Living with the physical environment</p> <p>Section A: The challenge of natural hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property. <p>Tectonic hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes. <p>Use named examples - Chile & Nepal to show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The effects of and responses to a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth.Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard. <p>Weather hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Global atmospheric circulation helps determine patterns of weather and climate.Tropical storms (hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons) develop as a result of particular physical conditions. <p>Use a named example - Typhoon Haiyan to show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Tropical storms have significant effects on people and the environment. <ul style="list-style-type: none">The UK is affected by a number of weather hazards. <p>Use a named example - Somerset Level Floods to show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Extreme weather events in the UK have impacts on human activity. | <p>For all Themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Get to know the vocabulary - go through your exercise book highlighting key words, look up key words in your revision guide(s) and/or vocabulary lists.Make 'Head and Tail' vocabulary cards to test yourself or use post-it notes with the definitions on the back.Watch movie clips and/or listen to podcasts available on Youtube - these must be selected carefully.Write a script and record your own podcast, or even a 1 minute movie, work with a friend and swap!Draw diagrams to show the stages in the formation of landforms - label with as many key words as you can.Check you have the detail - use your textbook (or the Tudor, Bayliss & Hurst) revision guide for case study notes.Make case study cards or devise mind maps for each case study - challenges and opportunities; what, where, when, why, | <p>General advice on revision techniques: http://www.geography.learnontheinternet.co.uk/gcse/revision_step2.html</p> <p>Revision websites: Choose the appropriate topic from these homepages: http://www.s-cool.co.uk/gcse/geography http://www.revisionworld.co.uk/node/11 https://www.bbc.com/education/examspecs/zy3ptyc https://timeforgeography.co.uk/ http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/geography/video/ http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/audio/geography/ http://www.geography.learnontheinternet.co.uk/topics/index.html</p> <p>Recommended Revision Guides: CPG GCSE AQA Geography Revision for the grades 1-9 Course - good for key words and theory/processes. Includes: * Revision Guide: ISBN978 1 78294 610 6 * Work Booklet: ISBN 978 78294 611 3 * Answer Book: ISBN 978 78294 612 0</p> <p>Revision Guide: GCSE 1-9 Geography AQA, authors - Tudor, Bayliss & Hurst. Oxford, ISBN 978 0 19 842346 1</p> |

Climate change

- * Climate change is the result of natural and human factors and has a range of effects.
- * Managing climate change involves both mitigation (reducing causes) and adaptation (responding to change).

Section B: The living world

- * Ecosystems exist at a range of scales and involve the interaction between biotic and abiotic components.

Tropical rainforests

- * Tropical rainforest ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics.
- Use a **case study** of **Malaysia**, to show:
- * Deforestation has economic and environmental impacts.
 - * Tropical rainforests need to be managed to be sustainable.

Hot deserts

- * Hot desert ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics.
- Use a **case study** of the **Thar Desert** to show:
- * Development of hot desert environments creates opportunities and challenges.
 - * Areas on the fringe of hot deserts are at risk of, and can be managed to reduce, desertification.

Section C: Physical landscapes of the UK

- * The UK has a range of diverse landscapes - upland/lowland, coast/river.

Coastal landscapes in the UK

- * The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes.
- Use a **named example** - **Swanage, Old Harry** of a coastal area to show:
- * Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes.

impacts (social, economic & environmental) & how sustainable?

- * Make sure you have, and can justify, an opinion about the level of sustainability for management schemes
- * LEARN your **case studies** in **DETAIL**. This means specific facts and figures that link to this example only.
- * Test yourself - 10 specific facts for each case study (precise locations, local names e.g. of roads, numerical info e.g. rate of erosion in metres per year).
- * LEARN **named examples** - these are not as detailed as a case study or cover such a range of ideas, but you will need to know some basic, specific details.
- * Look at the specimen paper so you know what to expect.
- * Plan then write a 'perfect' case study answer to exam style questions. Use 'BUG' to break down the question and 'PEEL' to develop each idea in your answer.
- * Practice answering exam questions in timed conditions. There are lots of suggested exam practice questions in your online text book.
- * Revisit your Y10 and Y11 mock papers to improve exam questions completed during the course

This is a mini version of online text book, includes case studies and revision activities.

Accompanying Exam Practice text: GCSE 1-9 Geography AQA, author Rowles. Oxford, ISBN 978 0 19 842348 5
This includes exam style questions using a full range of command words. Some questions have samples answers with examiner feedback.

Apps:

PiXL - make sure you have downloaded this app and have your login and password from your teacher. This app is a good way to test your knowledge.

Memrise - good for testing key word vocabulary. Keep an eye out for new topic lists coming on line.

Podcasts:

There is a new site offering podcasts to buy (for all subjects, not just Geography). Have a look at www.gcsepod.co.uk/

- * Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes.
Use a **named example** - of a coastal management scheme to show reasons for, strategies used and impacts of management.

River landscapes in the UK

- * The shape of river valleys changes as rivers flow downstream.
Use a **named example** - **River Tees** of a river valley to show:
 - * Distinctive fluvial (river) landforms result from different physical processes.
 - * Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding.
- Use a **named example** - **River Derwent** of a flood management scheme to show reasons for, strategies used and issues resulting from management.

Paper 2: Challenges in the human environment

Section A: Urban issues and challenges

- * A growing percentage of the world's population lives in urban areas.
A **case study** of **Rio de Janeiro**, an NEE city to show:
 - * Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities in LICs and NEEs.
- A **named example** - **Bairro project (Rio de Janeiro)** of urban planning that improves quality of life of the urban poor.
- A **case study** of **Bristol**, a major UK city to show:
 - * Urban change in cities in the UK leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges.

- * Do a timed exam question and mark it using the mark scheme.
- * Get a revision partner - prepare questions and test each other.

- * A **named example - Harbourside & Temple Quarter** of an urban regeneration project showing reasons for and features.
- * Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport.

Section B: The changing economic world

- * There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.
- * Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap, including:
One **named example - Costa Rica** showing the role of tourism in an NEE/LIC to reduce the development gap.

A **case study** of **Nigeria**, an NEE to show:

- * Some LICs or NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change.

A **case study** of the **UK** to show:

- * Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected and will continue to affect employment patterns and regional growth.

Section C: The challenge of resource management

- * Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development.
- * The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK creates opportunities and challenges.

Water

- * Demand for water resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict.

An **example - Lesotho Highland Water Project** of a large-scale water transfer scheme AND an **example - Wakel River Basin** of local scheme in an NEE/LIC to show:

- * Different strategies can be used to increase water supply.

**Paper 3:
Geographical applications**

Section A: Issue evaluation

Based on pre-release resources linked to one or more themes in the compulsory part of the syllabus. Students will work on these resources in class. Source material may include: maps at different scales, diagrams, graphs, statistics, photographs, satellite images, sketches, extracts from published materials, and quotes from different interest groups.

Section B: Fieldwork

Y9 - **Has urban growth created housing inequalities in Brighton?**

and

Y10 - **How do coastal processes affect the coast at Bognor Regis?**

Students can draw on their two fieldwork trips to help them tackle questions that may cover:

- * Suitable questions for geographical enquiry
- * Selecting, measuring and recording data appropriate to the chosen enquiries
- * Selecting appropriate ways of processing and presenting fieldwork data
- * Describing, analysing and explaining fieldwork data
- * Reaching conclusions
- * Evaluation of geographical enquiry.