

GCSE Geography



Everything you need to know before Your “Geography Exam Day”

SUBJECT LEADER: Miss H. Nawrot

EXAM BOARD: AQA

EXAM CONTENT: 100%

EBACC Subject

Your 1st exam (Paper 1/Unit 1) is on Monday 23rd May AM

Your 2nd exam (Paper 2/Unit 2) is on Tuesday 7th June PM

Your 3rd exam (Paper 3/Unit 3) is on Tuesday 14th June AM

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- Geographical skills p.3
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Units & Topics:

Paper 1: Living with the physical environment

What's assessed

- The challenges of natural hazards
- The living world
- Physical landscapes in the UK
- Geographical skills

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes
- 88 marks (including 3 marks for SPaG)
- 35% of GCSE

Questions

- Section A: answer all questions (33 marks)
- Section B: answer all questions (25 marks)
- Section C: answer only two questions (coasts & rivers) (30 marks)

Paper 2: Challenges in the human environment

What's assessed

- Urban issues and challenges
- The changing economic world
- The challenge of resource management
- Geographical skills

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes
- 88 marks (including 3 marks for SPaG)
- 35% of GCSE

Questions

- Section A: answer all questions (33 marks)
- Section B: answer all questions (30 marks)
- Section C: answer question 3 and question 5 (energy) (25 marks)

Paper 3: Geographical application

What's assessed

- Issue evaluation
- Fieldwork
- Geographical skills

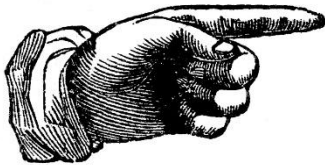
How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 15 minutes
- 76 marks (including 3 marks for SPaG)
- 30% of GCSE

Questions

- Section A: answer all questions (37 marks)
- Section B: answer all questions (39 marks)

Please Notice This



From Paper 1/Section C don't answer "Glacier" questions

From Paper 2/Section C don't answer "Food" & "Water" questions

Geographical skills

Before your exam, you need to know how to use the following:

- Atlas maps (Latitude and longitude) p.326
- Ordnance Survey maps (4-figure and 6-figure grid references; scale; distance; compass directions; relief features) p.327
- Photos (ground; aerial; satellite) p.334
- Graphs; diagrams; pie charts; pictograms; scatter graphs; population pyramids; choropleth maps; isoline maps.
- Statistics in Geography p.342

Question Types

Paper 1 Living with the physical environment

Describe the change... shown in Figure 1. (2 marks)
Outline one reason why ... (2 marks)
"statement" Use evidence to support this statement. (6 marks)
Give two reasons why... (2 marks)
Choose either ... or ... Assess the extent ... (9 marks + 3 SPaG)
Describe and explain the features of ... shown in Figure ... (6 marks)
Outline one impact of ... (1 mark)
Using Figure ... and your own knowledge, explain how... (6 marks)
State one reason why ... (1 mark)
Explain the effects of ... (4 marks)
Using Figure ..., explain the processes involved in the formation of the landforms shown. (6 marks)
Suggest how ... (4 marks)

Paper 2 Challenges in the human environment

Describe two differences... (2 marks)
Using Figure ..., which two of the following statements about are true? (2 marks)
Suggest two reasons for ... (2 marks)
Discuss the effects of Use Figure ... and a case study of (6 marks)
Evaluate the effectiveness of ... you have studied. (9 marks + 3SPaG)
Using Figure ..., explain the advantages of ... (4 marks)
Give two reasons why ... (2 marks)
Outline one way that ... (1 mark)
"Statement" Do you agree with this statement? Justify your decision. (9 marks)
Using Figure ... , describe ... (2 marks)

With the help of Figures ... and ..., explain why... (6 marks)

Give two causes of ... (2marks)

Explain how ... (6 marks)

Paper 3 Geographical applications

With the help of Figure ..., suggest why... (6 marks)

Complete Figure ... using the information below. (1 mark)

Study Figure ..., "statement". Use Figure ... and your own understanding to discuss this statement. (6 marks)

Suggest one way ... (2 marks)

Suggest why... . Use Figure ... and your own understanding to support your answer. (6 marks)

Identify two ... (2 marks)

Explain why ... (2 marks)

Using the data in Figure ..., calculate... (2 marks)

Justify one ... (3 marks)

Assess how effective ... (6 marks)

Before your exam you need to know your case studies:

Topic	Specification	Case Study	Possible question
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Tectonic hazards	Named examples to show how the effects and responses to a tectonic hazard vary between two areas of contrasting levels of wealth.	Chile and Nepal	Explain how different levels of wealth and development affected the impact of the earthquakes in Chile and Nepal (6) OR Describe the immediate and long-term responses to the disaster (6)
Weather hazards	Named example of a tropical storm to show its effects and responses	Typhoon Haiyan	Describe the primary and secondary effects of a tropical storm. (9)
Weather hazards	An example of a recent extreme weather event in the UK	Somerset Floods Beast from the East	Evaluate the main impacts of the flooding (6) OR Suggest the likely social, economic and environmental impact of the flooding. (4)
Ecosystems	An example of a small scale UK ecosystem.	Small Pond	Explain how change can have short-term and long-term effects on an ecosystem. (6)
Tropical rainforests	Case study of a tropical rainforest to show causes and impacts of deforestation	Malaysia	Explain, with reference to an example, why it is important to retain biodiversity (4) 'The rainforest is more valuable when left intact than when destroyed'. Using a case study to support or challenge this view (9)
Cold environments	Case study of a cold environment to show development opportunities and challenges	Svalbard	Explain how cold environments like Svalbard can provide challenges for development (6)
Coasts	An example of a section of coastline in the UK to identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition	Swanage Bay	Using evidence provided, evaluate any potential conflict between the different uses of the Dorset coast near Swanage. (6)
Coasts	An example of a coastal management scheme in the UK	Lyme Regis	To what extent can the coastal management at Lyme Regis be considered a success? (6)
Rivers	An example of a river valley in the UK to identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition	River Tees	To what extent does the River Tees illustrate the features normally associated with a river's course from its source to its mouth? (6)
Rivers	An example of a flood management scheme in the UK	Banbury	Use the example of Banbury to show how the flood defence scheme benefits both the local people and environment. (6)
Urban issues	A case study of a major city in an LIC or NEE to illustrate urban growth	Rio De Janeiro	
Urban issues	An example of how urban planning is improving the quality of life for the urban poor	Rio De Janeiro	Discuss whether the inhabitants of the favelas or the city authorities have gained the most from the attempts to improve the conditions of the poor of Rio. (6)
Urban issues	A case study of a major city in the UK to illustrate urban change in the UK	Bristol	How is Bristol making use of changes in the city to promote economic growth? (6)
Urban issues	An example of an urban regeneration project	Bristol Temple Meads	'The regeneration of the Temple Quarter of Bristol is successes. Discuss (6)
Changing economic world	An example of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap	Jamaica	Explain why the Jamaican government sees tourism as a way to reduce the development gap. (4)

Changing economic world	A case study of one LIC or NEE showing rapid economic change	Nigeria	Describe briefly how politics has shaped Nigeria's economic development. (4)
Changing economic world	An example of how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable	Hanson cement factory/Toor Quarry	Use an example to demonstrate how modern industry can be more environmentally sustainable. (6)
Energy	An example to show how the extraction of a fossil fuel has both advantages and disadvantages.	Gas extraction/ Fracking	'The advantages of exploiting natural gas outweigh the disadvantages.' Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer. (9)
Energy	An example of a local renewable energy scheme in an LIC or NEE to provide sustainable supplies of energy.	Chambamontera micro-hydro dam	Use an example to how small scale energy production can be sustainable. (4)

Paper 1 Living with the physical environment – Revision checklist

	Topic	Green	Amber	Red
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		(I have a good understanding of this topic)	(I am okay with this topic)	(I do not understand this topic)
Natural Hazard	What is a natural hazard?			
	What is hazard risk?			
	What factors affect hazard risk?			
Plate Tectonics	What is the distribution of Volcanoes and Earthquakes?			
	Types of plate margins			
	Effects of the Chile Earthquake			
	Effects of the Nepal Earthquake			
	Responses of the Chile Earthquake			
	Responses of the Nepal Earthquake			
	Why do people choose to live in hazardous areas?			
	How can we reducing the risk from tectonic hazards?			
Weather	Circulation of the Atmosphere			
	Formation of tropical storms			
	Structure of tropical storms			
	Typhoon Haiyan causes and responses			
	Reducing the effects of tropical storms			
	Weather Hazards in the UK			
	Somerset Floods causes and management.			
	Extreme weather in the UK			
Climate Change	Evidence of climate change			
	Effects of climate change			
	Natural causes of climate change			
	Human causes of climate change			
	How can climate change be managed?			
Ecosystems	Parts of food chains and food webs			
	What can cause an ecosystem to change?			
	The distribution and characteristics of global ecosystems			
Tropical Rainforests	Characteristics of rainforests			
	Causes of Deforestation in Malaysia			
	Effects/Impacts of deforestation in Malaysia			
	Management of tropical rainforests			
	Sustainable management of tropical rainforests			
Cold Enviro	Characteristics of cold environments			
	Opportunities for development in Svalbard			

	Challenges for development in Svalbard			
	How are cold environments harmed?			
	How can cold environments been managed?			
Coasts	Types of waves			
	Types of weathering			
	Mass Movement			
	Types of erosion			
	Where does erosion and deposition take place along the coast?			
	Longshore Drift			
	Formation of headlands and bays			
	Formation of cliffs and wave-cut platforms			
	Formation of waves, arches, stacks and stumps			
	Formation of beaches, sand dunes, spits and bars			
	Coastal landforms at Swanage			
	Hard Engineering			
	Soft Engineering			
	Managed Retreat			
Coastal Management at Lyme Regis				
Rivers	How does the profile of a river change downstream?			
	Types of Erosion			
	Where does erosion and deposition take place along a river?			
	River landforms			
	Formation of a water fall and gorge			
	Formation of meanders and ox-bow lakes			
	Floodplains, levees and estuaries			
	River landforms along the River Tees			
	Factors that increase flood risk			
	Hard engineering			
	Soft engineering			
Flood management at Banbury				

Paper 2 Challenges in the human environment – Revision checklist

	Topic	Green (I have a good understanding of this topic)	Amber (I am okay with this topic)	Red (I do not understand this topic)
The Urban World	What is urbanisation?			
	How does urbanisation vary around the world?			
	Megacities			
	Rio de Janeiro			
	Social Challenges in Rio			
	Economic Challenges in Rio			
	Improving Rio's environment			
	Challenges of squatter settlements			
	Planning for Rio's Urban Poor			
Urban Change in the UK	Population Distribution			
	Introducing Bristol			
	Social change in Bristol			
	Economic opportunities for Bristol			
	Improving the environment for Bristol			
	Urban change affecting the environment in Bristol			
	Environmental challenges for Bristol			
	Creating a clean environment in Bristol			
	Social inequality in Bristol			
	New housing in Bristol			
Regeneration in Temple Quarter				
Urban Developm	Social, economic and environmental planning in Freiburg			
	Sustainable living in Freiburg			
	Sustainable Traffic Management			
The Development Gap	What is development?			
	Ways of measuring development.			
	The Demographic Transition Model			
	Changing population structures (population pyramids)			
	Causes of uneven development			
	Uneven Development – wealth and health			
	Uneven development – migration			
	Reducing the development gap			
	Reducing the development gap using aid and intermediate technology			
	Reducing the development gap using fair trade			
	Reducing the development gap using debt relief			

	Reducing the development gap using tourism			
The Changing UK Economy	Why has the UK economy changed?			
	Post-industrial economy			
	UK Science parks and Business parks			
	Environmental impacts of industry			
	Changing rural landscapes in the UK			
	Changing transport infrastructure			
	The north-south divide			
	The UK in the wider world			

Resource Management and Energy Revision checklist

topic	Green	Amber	Red
to know significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being.			
to understand the overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.			
to know the changing energy mix – reliance on fossil fuels, growing significance of renewables			
to know about reduced domestic supplies of coal, gas and oil			
to know the economic and environmental issues associated with exploitation of energy sources.			
to know areas of surplus (security) and deficit (insecurity):			
to know global distribution of energy consumption and supply			
to know the reasons for increasing energy consumption: economic development, rising population, technology			
to know the factors affecting energy supply: physical factors, cost of exploitation and production, technology and political factors.			
Impacts of energy insecurity – exploration of difficult and environmentally sensitive areas			
Impacts of energy insecurity – economic and environmental costs			
Impacts of energy insecurity – food production			
Impacts of energy insecurity – industrial output			
Impacts of energy insecurity – potential for conflict where demand exceeds supply			
to know renewable (biomass, wind, hydro, tidal, geothermal, wave and solar) and non-renewable (fossil fuels and nuclear power) sources of energy			
to know an example to show how the extraction of a fossil fuel has both advantages and disadvantages			
to know ways of moving towards a sustainable resource future: • individual energy use and carbon footprints. Energy conservation: designing homes, workplaces and transport for sustainability, demand reduction, use of technology to increase efficiency in the use of fossil fuels			
to know an example of a local renewable energy scheme in an LIC or NEE to provide sustainable supplies of energy			

