

# What's on the Geography Exam?



## **Paper 1: Living with the Physical Environment**

\*\*\*\*The Challenge of natural Hazards

The Living World

\*\*\*\*Physical Landscapes in the UK

## **Paper 2: Challenges in the Human Environment**

\*\*\*\*Urban Issues and Challenges

\*\*\*\*Changing Economic World

The Challenge of Resource Management

## **Paper 3: Geographical Applications**

Decision Making Exercise

Human Fieldwork

Physical Fieldwork

\*\*\*\*Unseen Fieldwork Questions

\*\*\*\* *Starred topics will be on the Year 11 mock in December*

# ***Paper 1: Living with the Physical Environment***

## The Challenge of natural Hazards \*\*

- Definition of a natural hazard, Types of natural hazard and the Factors affecting hazard risk.
- **Tectonic Hazards**
  - o *Plate tectonics theory (Convection Currents, the three types of plate boundary: Destructive, constructive and conservative) and the Global distribution of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions*
  - o **LIC Earthquake Case Study (Haiti 2010):** Location, Causes, Primary and Secondary Effects, Short term and Long term Responses
  - o **HIC Earthquake Case Study (Japan 2011):** Location, Causes, Primary and Secondary Effects, Short term and Long term Responses
  - o *Reasons why people live in tectonic areas and how monitoring, prediction, protection and planning can reduce the risks from a tectonic hazard.*
- **Weather Hazards**
  - o *General atmospheric circulation model: pressure belts and surface winds.*
  - o *Distribution, Causes and structure of Tropical storms*
  - o *How climate change might affect the distribution, frequency and intensity of tropical storms*
  - o **Typhoon Haiyan/Hurricane Matthew Tropical storm Case Study:** Location, Causes, Primary and Secondary Effects, Short term and Long term Responses
  - o **UK weather hazards and evidence that hazards are becoming more extreme in the UK**
  - o *UK weather hazard case study (Ciara/Dudley): Causes, Social economic and environmental effects, management strategies*
- **Climate Change**
  - o *Evidence, Causes of climate change: natural and human factors, Effects of climate change, adaptation and mitigation of climate change*

## The Living World

- An example of a small scale ecosystem (food webs, nutrient cycling)
- Distribution of large scale ecosystems
- **The Rainforest (Amazon)**
  - o *Physical Characteristics, Location, climate, interdependence, plant and animal adaptation*
  - o *Causes and effects of deforestation and strategies to manage the rainforest sustainably*
- **The Desert (Thar)**
  - o *Physical Characteristics, Location, climate, interdependence, plant and animal adaptation*
  - o *Development opportunities and challenges in the hot desert*
  - o *Causes of desertification and strategies to reduce the risk of desertification*

## Physical Landscapes in the UK \*\*

- Overview of the location of major upland and lowland areas
- **Rivers**
  - o *The long and cross profile of river*
  - o *Erosion, transportation and deposition processes*
  - o *Landforms found in a river - Erosional: interlocking spurs, waterfall and gorges – erosion and deposition: meanders and oxbow lakes, Deposition: levees, floodplain's and estuaries*
  - o *Physical and Human factors affecting flood risk*
  - o *Flood hydrographs*
  - o *Hard and Soft Engineering*
  - o **Flood management in the UK: Bewdley**
- **Coasts**
  - o *Waves and Coastal processes Weathering, Mass Movement, erosion, transportation and deposition*
  - o *Geological structure of the coast, erosional landforms: headlands and bays, cliffs and wave cut platforms, caves arches and stacks – depositional landforms: beaches, sand dunes, spits and bars.*
  - o **Example of the UK coastline: Jurassic Coast**
  - o *Hard and Soft Engineering and an example of coastal management (Lyme Regis, Dorset)*

## ***Paper 2: Challenges in the Human Environment***

### Urban Issues and Challenges \*\*\*

- The pattern of urban change: Growing populations in urban areas, factors affecting urbanisation (Migration: push pull theory and natural increase), the emergence of megacities
- **Urban growth in an LIC/NEE: LAGOS**
  - o *Location and regional, national and international importance of the city*
  - o *Causes of growth: natural increase and migration*
  - o *Opportunities of urban growth in Lagos*
  - o *Challenges of urban growth in Lagos*
  - o **Urban Planning to improve quality of life (Makoko Slum improvements: World Bank, Makoko floating school, Eko Atlantic Project)**
- **Urban change in Cities in HIC: BIRMINGHAM**
  - o *Distribution and population in UK Cities*
  - o *Location and importance of city in UK and wider world*
  - o *Impact of national and international migration on the growth and character of the city*
  - o *Opportunities for urban change in Birmingham*
  - o *Challenges of urban change in Birmingham*
  - o **Urban regeneration in Birmingham: Big City Plan, Regeneration of Grand Central (Where, What and Why)**
- **Urban sustainability**
  - o *Features of sustainable urban living (BEDZED)*
  - o *Traffic management in Birmingham*

### Changing Economic World \*\*

- Classifying countries by economic and social measures of development and their limitations
- Demographic Transition Model and the links to level of development
- Causes of uneven development and the consequences that this creates
- Strategies to reduce the development gap: investment, industrial development and tourism (**Jamaica**), aid, intermediate technology, fair trade, debt relief and microfinance loans
- **Development in LIC/NEE: (Nigeria)**
  - o *Location and regional, national and international importance of the city*
  - o *Wider political, social, cultural and environmental context within which the country is placed*
  - o *Changing industrial structure*
  - o *Role of TNCs towards development and their advantages and disadvantages (Shell, Nigeria)*
  - o *Political and trading relationships with the wider world*
  - o *International aid and its impacts*
  - o *Environmental impacts*
  - o *Effects on quality of life*
- **Changes in the UK economy (Birmingham)**
  - o *Causes of economic change: Deindustrialisation*
  - o *Move towards post-industrial economic*
  - o *Impacts of industry on the physical environment*
  - o *Social and economic changes in the rural landscape*
  - o *Improvements and new development in road and rail infrastructure, port and airport capacity*
  - o *The north south divide*
  - o *The place of the UK in the wider world (EU and Commonwealth)*

### The Challenge of Resource management

- Significance of food, water and energy to economic and social wellbeing
- Overview of global inequalities
- **An overview of resources in relation to the UK**
  - o *Food: growing demand for food from LICs and all year round, large carbon footprints and move towards agribusiness*
  - o *Water: changing demand for water, water quality and pollution management, supply and demand (surplus and deficit), transfer schemes*
  - o *Energy: changing energy mix, reduced domestic supplies (coal, oil and gas), economic and environmental issues*
- **Water**
  - o *Areas of Surplus and deficit*
  - o *Impacts of water insecurity*
  - o *Strategies to increase water supply: example of large scale water transfer scheme (Elan Valley)*
  - o *How we can manage water sustainably: Rainwater Harvesting in Nigeria*

## ***Paper 3: Geographical Applications***

### Decision making exercise (DME)

- A **resource booklet** will be available twelve weeks before the date of the exam so that students have the opportunity to work through the resources, enabling them to become familiar with the material.
  - o *Sources could include maps at different scales, diagrams, graphs, statistics, photographs, satellite images, sketches, extracts from published materials, and quotes from different interest groups.*
- **Assessment** will consist of a series of questions related to a contemporary geographical issue(s), leading to a more extended piece of writing which will involve an evaluative judgement.
  - o *Students will apply knowledge and understanding to interpret, analyse and evaluate the information and issue(s) in the pre-release resources booklet and the question paper.*
  - o *They will also use geographical skills to set the issue(s) in context and to examine conflicting viewpoints about the issue(s).*

### Fieldwork Enquiry: \*\*

- Students' understanding of the enquiry process will be assessed in the following two ways:
  - o **questions based on the use of fieldwork materials from an unfamiliar context.**
  - o *Questions based on students' individual enquiry work. For these questions students will have to identify the titles of their individual enquiries.*
- Students will be expected to:
  - o *Apply knowledge and understanding to interpret, analyse and evaluate information and issues related to geographical enquiry.*
  - o *Select, adapt and use a variety of skills and techniques to investigate questions and issues and communicate findings in relation to geographical enquiry.*

**Title of Human Fieldwork:** *To what extent is there Housing Inequalities in Halesowen?*

- o *Suitable question for geographical enquiry*
- o *Selecting, measuring and recording data appropriate to the chosen enquiry*
- o *Selecting appropriate ways of processing and presenting fieldwork data*
- o *Describing, analysing and explaining fieldwork data*
- o *Reaching conclusion*
- o *Evaluation of geographical enquiry*

**Title of Physical Fieldwork:** *To investigate the key features of a meander*

- o *Suitable question for geographical enquiry*
- o *Selecting, measuring and recording data appropriate to the chosen enquiry*
- o *Selecting appropriate ways of processing and presenting fieldwork data*
- o *Describing, analysing and explaining fieldwork data*
- o *Reaching conclusion*
- o *Evaluation of geographical enquiry*