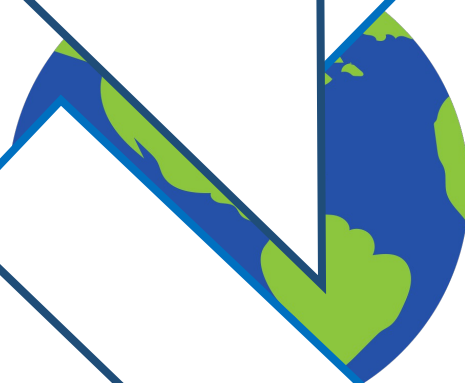




**PERSONAL LEARNER**  
**KS4**

**GCSE Geography**





## Geography

**Subject:** Geography

**Year Group:** 11

**Subject Leader:** Dinah Crompton

**Email address:** d.crompton@becketonline.co.uk

What Specification (syllabus) is being taught?	AQA
What are the key topics and themes? When will they be taught?	<p><b>Living with the physical environment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The challenge of natural hazards</li> <li>• The living world</li> <li>• Physical landscapes of the UK (rivers and coasts)</li> </ul> <p><b>Challenges in human environments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urban issues and challenges</li> <li>• Changes in the economic world</li> <li>• Challenge of resource management.</li> </ul> <p><b>Geographical Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skills and fieldwork</li> </ul>
How will my son or daughter be assessed? When do these assessments take place?	<p><b>3 papers: 100% examination</b></p> <p>Living with the physical environment - 1hr 30 mins (35%)</p> <p>Challenges in human environments - 1hr 30 mins (35%)</p> <p>Geographical applications - 1hr 15 mins (30%)</p>
What can my son or daughter do for revision at home? What materials are provided or available online?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BBC Bitesize</li> <li>• <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/geography/">http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/geography/</a></li> <li>• Kerboodle access online</li> <li>• S-Cool <a href="https://www.s-cool.co.uk/gcse/geography">https://www.s-cool.co.uk/gcse/geography</a></li> <li>• Gojimo -free app with Geography revision <a href="http://www.gojimo.com/gcse-geography-revision/">http://www.gojimo.com/gcse-geography-revision/</a></li> <li>• Planet Lacey Youtube videos: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCPumLvJapv0Yyk5Cyqoewew">https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCPumLvJapv0Yyk5Cyqoewew</a></li> </ul>

# PAPER 1: Physical Landscapes in the UK

## Topic: Coasts

I can ...			
Describe what happens to a wave when it approaches shallow water.			
Draw a diagram to show the features of a constructive and destructive wave.			
Explain the differences between a constructive and destructive wave.			
Define weathering and the three types of weathering (mechanical, chemical and biological)			
Explain freeze thaw weathering, salt weathering and carbonation.			
Define mass movement and identify different types of mass movement.			
Define erosion and the 4 types of coastal erosion (hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition and solution).			
Define transportation and the 4 types of coastal transportation (traction, saltation, suspension and solution).			
Define deposition.			
Define longshore drift and explain why it happens along the coast.			
Identify different coastal landforms and categorise them into erosional and depositional features.			
Explain the formation of headlands and bays, including drawing a diagram of the formation.			
Explain the formation of caves, arches and stacks, including drawing a diagram of the formation.			
Explain why a cliff retreats back and how the wave cut notch and wave cut platform are created.			
Identify the key features of a spit and a bar and explain the formation of both features.			
Describe the main features of a beach.			
Describe the succession of a sand dune system and be able to draw a diagram to illustrate this.			
Describe different erosional and depositional features found along the Swanage, Dorset coastline.			
Explain different erosional and depositional features found along the Swanage, Dorset coastline.			
Define hard engineering, soft engineering and managed retreat.			
Explain what the following are: Groynes, rock armour, gabions, beach nourishment, dune regeneration and dune fencing.			
Explain the strengths and weaknesses of the following methods of coastal management: Groynes, rock armour, gabions, beach nourishment, dune regeneration and dune fencing.			
Describe how the coast at Swanage is being managed			
Explain how successful the coastal management at Swanage has been.			

# PAPER 1: Physical Landscapes in the UK

## Topic: Rivers

I can ...			
Define a drainage basin and its features.			
Define what the long profile of a river is.			
Draw cross sections of the valley profile and how it changes along a river.			
Describe how velocity, gradient, erosion, transportation and deposition changes along a rivers long profile.			
Define erosion and the types of erosion: hydraulic action, abrasion and attrition.			
Define transportation and the types of transportation: traction, saltation, suspensions and solution.			
Define river deposition.			
Define lateral and vertical erosion.			
Identify different river features from photographs.			
Explain the formation of a waterfall and gorge.			
Explain the formation of a meander and oxbow lake.			
Explain the formation of a Levee and floodplain.			
Explain the formation of High Force water fall on the River Tees.			
Explain the formation of Meanders, Levees and floodplains near to Darlington on the River Tees.			
Define a river flood and a flash flood.			
List human and physical causes of floods.			
Draw a hydrograph and label the key features.			
Interpret a hydrograph and explain the relationship between precipitation and discharge.			
Define hard and soft engineering.			
Explain how dams and reservoirs, straightening, embankments, flood relief channels reduce the risk of flooding.			
Evaluate the sustainability of dams and reservoirs, straightening, embankments, flood relief channels in reducing the risk of flooding.			
Explain how flood warnings and preparation, flood plain zoning, planting trees and river restoration reduce the risk of flooding.			
Evaluate the sustainability of flood warnings and preparation, flood plain zoning, planting trees and river restoration channels in reducing the risk of flooding.			
Explain why Boscastle needed a flood management scheme.			
Explain in detail the river management strategy for Boscastle.			
Explain the social, economic and environmental benefits for Boscastle in terms of their river management scheme.			

# PAPER 1: The challenge of Natural Hazards

## Topic: Climate change

I can ...			
Describe how global climate has changed since the quaternary period (last 2.6 million years).			
Explain how ice cores provide evidence of climate change.			
Describe the global effects of climate change, both positive and negative.			
Explain how orbital changes affect the climate. (natural cause)			
Explain how solar activity explains climate changes. (natural cause)			
Explain how volcanic activity effects climate change. (natural cause)			
Draw a diagram to explain the greenhouse effect.			
Explain how humans increase the input of greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere.			
Know what is meant by the term enhanced greenhouse effect.			
To know the difference between mitigation and adaptation measures of managing climate change.			
Explain how alternative energy helps reduce climate change. (mitigation)			
Explain how carbon capture helps reduce climate change. (mitigation)			
Explain how planting trees helps reduce climate change. (mitigation)			
Explain how international agreements reduce climate change. (mitigation)			
Evaluate mitigation techniques into terms of their strengths and limitations.			
Describe how individuals can help reduce the amount of greenhouse gasses. (mitigation)			
Explain how the Maldives are reducing the risk from rising sea levels. (adaptation)			
Explain how the Himalayas is managing water supply. (adaptation)			

# PAPER 1: The challenge of Natural Hazards

## Topic: Natural hazards and Tectonics

I can ...			
Define what a natural hazard is			
List different natural hazards and categorise them into groups (tectonic, atmospheric, biological and geomorphological)			
Identify and explain what makes people and places more vulnerable to natural hazards			
Describe the structure of the earth and its features (crust, mantle, core, plate boundaries)			
Describe the global distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes			
Link the location of earthquakes and volcanoes to the location of plate boundaries.			
Explain what happens at a destructive plate boundary and how it leads to earthquakes and volcanoes.			
Explain what happens at a constructive plate boundary and how it leads to volcanoes.			
Explain what happens at a conservative plate boundary and how it leads to earthquakes.			
Explain what happens at a Collision plate boundary and how it leads to earthquakes.			
Define primary and secondary effects of earthquakes and give examples			
Define immediate and long term responses of earthquakes and give examples			
Describe the primary and secondary effects of the Chilean earthquake, 2010			
Describe the primary and secondary effects of the Nepal Earthquake, 2015			
Explain how Chilean economic wealth and development helped reduce the impact of the earthquake compared to Nepal's			
Describe the immediate and long term responses of the Chilean earthquake			
Describe the immediate and long term responses of the Nepal earthquake			
Explain why Chile was able to respond more quickly and effectively to the earthquake than Nepal			
Give several reasons why people choose to live in hazard areas vulnerable to earthquakes and volcanoes			
Define what is meant by monitoring, prediction, protection and planning in reducing the risks of hazards			
Explain different ways in which the risk by volcanic eruptions is reduced			
Explain different ways in which the risk by earthquakes is reduced			
Draw a diagram of an earthquake proof building and explain its features			
Identify the warning signs of a volcanic eruption			

# PAPER 1: The challenge of Natural Hazards

## Topic: Weather Hazards

I can ....			
Explain what creates high and low pressure in the atmosphere.			
Describe and explain the direction of surface winds across the globe (effect of the coriolis force and wind blowing from high pressure to low pressure).			
Draw a diagram of global atmospheric circulation, identifying all of the cells.			
Explain how the global circulation of air affects the weather in the UK.			
Explain how the global circulation of air affects the weather at the equator/tropics.			
Define what a tropical storm is, and know the other terms for a tropical storm.			
Identify the requirements for a tropical storm to develop.			
Describe and explain the distribution of tropical storms.			
Explain the sequence of tropical storm formation.			
Draw a diagram of a tropical storm to show the different features.			
Describe how climate change can affect tropical storms (distribution, intensity and frequency in the future).			
Describe how tropical storms are measured in terms of scale, Saffir Simpson Scale.			
Describe the primary effects of Typhoon Haiyan.			
Describe the secondary effects of Typhoon Haiyan.			
Describe the immediate responses of Typhoon Haiyan.			
Describe the long term responses of Typhoon Haiyan.			
Explain how monitoring and prediction can help reduce the effects of tropical storms.			
Explain how protection can help reduce the effects of tropical storms and be able to draw an annotated sketch of a cyclone shelter.			
Explain how planning can help reduce the effects of tropical storms.			
Identify weather hazards that affect the UK and be able to describe their effects.			
Give evidence that the weather in the UK is becoming more extreme.			
Explain what is meant by the UK roundabout.			
Explain the causes of the Somerset flood.			
Explain the social, economic and environmental impacts of the Somerset Flood.			
Explain the immediate responses of the Boscastle Flood.			
Explain the long term responses of the Boscastle flood.			

# PAPER 1: Physical Landscapes in the UK

## Topic: The Living World

I can ...			
Define key terms: ecosystem, biome, producers, consumers, decomposers, food chain, food web and nutrient cycling.			
Understand how an ecosystem functions linked to nutrient cycling.			
Explain how the carbon and nitrogen cycle work.			
Explain how a change in components can affect ecosystem functioning.			
Give an example of a small scale ecosystem and how it functions.			
Name the main biomes of the world			
Map the distribution of biomes and explain their location.			
Understand the key characteristics of the key biomes of the world.			
Locate the major tropical rainforest (TRFs) of the world.			
Know how a TRF is structured.			
Explain the interdependence of climate, water, soils, plants, animals and people in the TRF.			
Examine how plants and animals have adapted to the physical conditions.			
Understand the key threats to TRFs and biodiversity			
Know how global deforestation rates have varied			
Know the key causes of TRF deforestation			
Develop a case study example of deforestation: Causes of deforestation in Malaysia			
Understand the impacts of deforestation in Malaysia- economic development, soil erosion, contribution to climate change.			
Explain the value of TRFs to people and the environment			
Describe and explain different management strategies to sustainably manage TRFs.			
Locate the major hot deserts of the world			
Be able to explain their location linked to the global circulatory system			
Explain the interdependence of climate, water, soils, plants, animals and people in the desert.			
Examine how plants and animals have adapted to the conditions of hot deserts.			
Understand ways in which desert areas have been developed			
Develop a case study example of human development in hot deserts: Thar Desert			
Be able to explain the challenges of temperature, water supply and accessibility in desert areas.			
Know the key causes of desertification.			
Understand strategies to reduce desertification in hot deserts.			



## PAPER 2: Urban change in the UK

### Topic: An increasingly urban world

I can...			
Describe how the UK's population has changed over the last 100 years			
Describe the distribution of the UK's population			
Give reasons for the distribution of the UK			
Identify the UK's major cities and explain the reasons for their development			
Explain how the distribution of population in the UK might change in the future			
Be able to describe the location of Nottingham at varying scales.			
Describe Nottingham's importance as a city.			
Explain the impacts of migration on the growth and character of Nottingham.			
Describe ways in which Nottingham is changing			
Outline the opportunities for leisure, culture, sport and shopping that these changes have created in Nottingham.			
Describe how Nottingham industry has changed.			
Explain the challenges Nottingham faces in terms of its economy			
Describe and evaluate economic developments that have happened in the city – e.g. A453 widening, development of the corner house, refurbishment of Victoria Centre and GlaxoSmithKline lab rebuilding at University of Nottingham			
Compare two places within the city and describe and explain inequalities between the two.			
Describe the environmental challenges in Nottingham			
Explain what Nottingham is doing to improve its environment			
Describe the plans and aims for Nottingham's integrated transport system (NET)			
Give details on the initiatives to improve cycle provision around the city.			
Explain why Nottingham has Urban sprawl and know the definition of urban sprawl.			
Outline what is being done in Nottingham to reduce Urban sprawl – development of greenfield and brown field sites.			
Know the advantages and disadvantages of brownfield and greenfield sites.			
Know an example of a greenfield site (Sharp hill Woods) and brownfield (Trent basin).			

## Topic: An increasingly urban world

I can ...			
Understand what urbanisation is.			
Explain what has caused urbanisation to happen.			
Describe global rates of urbanisation. To know that it isn't the same in all countries.			
Describe the distribution of the world's urban population.			
Understand the factors that cause cities to grow.			
Explain what push and pull factors are.			
Define what a megacity is.			
Describe the distribution of megacities and how this has changed over time.			
Describe the characteristics of the different types of megacities.			
Geographical Skill – I can interpret maps and produce graphs.			
Describe the physical and human characteristic of Rio de Janeiro			
Give reasons for Rio's importance as a global city			
Explain why Rio has grown so rapidly in the last 50 years			
Describe the land use and characteristics of Rio's main zones			
Describe the social challenges created by Rio's growing population			
Explain why social inequalities in Rio make these challenges more difficult			
Outline ways in which the city authorities have attempted to find solutions to these challenges.			
Geographical Skill – I am confident with photo interpretation			
Describe how Rio has benefited from economic development			
Explain the advantages and disadvantages of a formal economy			
Describe the types of employment in Rio			
Describe the challenges that crime creates in Rio, and how these are tackled by the authorities.			
Outline the main environmental challenges facing Rio			
Explain the causes of the air pollution problems in Rio			
Explain why traffic congestion, water pollution and waste pollution are such major problems in Rio			
Describe how the city authorities in Rio have responded to these challenges.			
Explain why Rio's favelas have been growing			
Describe the location of Rio's favelas (case study of Rocinha)			
Explain the challenges faced by residents of the favelas			
Explain how the attitude of Rio's authorities has changed towards the favelas in the last 30 years			
Describe the different approaches by the city to improve conditions in the favelas			
Describe and evaluate the favela Bairro Project			
Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the 2016 Olympic Games for the inhabitants of the favelas.			

## Topic: The challenge of resource management

I can ....			
Define what a resource is and give examples.			
Explain the importance of food, water, and energy for economic and social well-being.			
Describe the global distribution of global undernourishment.			
Describe the global distribution of water scarcity.			
Describe the global distribution of energy consumption.			
Describe how the demand for food in the UK is changing.			
Explain the impacts of the UK's reliance on importing food from overseas.			
Evaluate strategies being implemented to increase UK food security and sustainability.			
Describe the UK's current water demand, and projections for future demand.			
Describe the distribution of water surplus and deficit, and water stress in the UK.			
Define water transfer and evaluate the use of this approach in the UK.			
Explain how water quality and water pollution is managed in the UK.			
Describe and explain how the UK's demand for energy and energy mix has changed.			
Evaluate the economic and environmental impacts of alternatives to fossil fuel exploitation (Fracking, Nuclear power and Wind farms).			
Describe the global pattern of calorie intake, food production and food insecurity.			
Explain the reasons for increasing global food consumption.			
Explain factors that can have an influence on food supply.			
Describe the social, environmental and economic impacts of food insecurity.			
Explain strategies that can be implemented to increase food production (irrigation, aeroponics, hydroponics, 'new' green revolution, biotechnology, and appropriate technology).			
Describe the aims of the Indus Basin Irrigation System (IBIS) and evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of this scheme.			
Explain strategies that can be used to make food production more sustainable in the future (organic farming, permaculture, urban farming, sustainable meat and fish sources, seasonal food consumption, and reducing food waste and losses).			
Describe the aims of the Makueni Food and Water Security Programme (Kenya) and evaluate its success.			

## PAPER 2: Challenges in the Human Environment

## Topic: The Changing Economic World

I can ..			
Classify different parts of the world according to their economic development			
Describe how development can be measured using social and economic indicators			
Assess limitations of different development indicators			
Describe each stage of the Demographic Transition Model, giving reasons why			
Explain the different physical, economic and historical causes of uneven development			
Explain the consequences uneven development has on disparities of wealth, wealth and international migration			
Define development gap			
Explain how industrial development, investment and tourism can be used as strategies to reduce the development gap			
Explain how aid and intermediate technology can be used as strategies to reduce the development gap			
Explain how fair trade can be used as strategy to reduce the development gap			
Explain how debt relief can be used as strategy to reduce the development gap			
Describe how Jamaica's tourism has grown over time			
Explain how Jamaica's tourism helps to reduce the development gap			
Describe the location of Nigeria a Newly Emerging Economy			
Explain how Nigeria is important nationally, regionally and globally			
Describe Nigeria's political, social, cultural and environmental background			
Describe how Nigeria's industrial structure is changing			
Assess positive and negative impacts of TNCs on the host country			
Assess the changing political and trading relationships			
Describe how different types of aid impacts a country			
Describe the environmental impacts of economic development			
Describe the effects economic development has on a population's quality of life			
Explain what causes economic change in the UK (de-industrialisation, globalisation, government policies)			
Explain how the UK is moving towards tertiary and quaternary sector jobs			
Using an example, explain the impacts of industry on the physical environment			
Describe the social and economic changes in rural area (population growth and decline)			
Describe the improvements and new developments in infrastructure occurring in the UK			
Assess strategies used to resolve regional inequalities			
Describe how the UK interacts with the wider world			