



# Geography Revision

# Exam Dates!!

Physical Landscapes of the UK, People of the UK and UK Environmental Challenges

## Geography A (Geographical Themes)

J383/1	Living in the UK today	1 h	Tue	21 May pm
J383/2	The world around us	1 h	Wed	5 June pm
J383/3	Geographical skills	1 h 30 min	Thu	13 June am

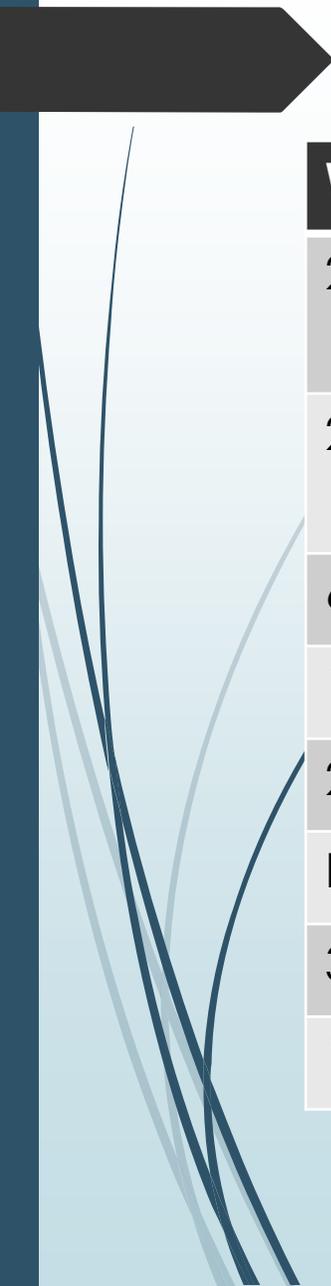
Ecosystems of the Planet, People of the Planet and Environmental Threats to the Planet

Fieldwork (Hunstanton and Oundle) and graphical and map skills



# Over Easter...

- Print off all of the case study overviews- these have been emailed to you and are also available at W:\Geography\Year 11\Revision from Mrs Mayes
- Read through the overviews and highlight your top facts to learn
- Go through your book, textbook, old papers etc and define all the key terms you are not sure of such as infrastructure, HDI, geomorphic processes
- Make spider diagrams of ecosystems around the planet including their weather, location, animals and plants
- Draw labelled diagrams to show how features such as spits and waterfalls are created
- Get your family to test you!



<b>Week beginning</b>	<b>Area foci</b>
22 <sup>nd</sup> April	Wye, Norfolk, Salford, Leeds, Somerset, Silloth and Hoathley Hill and technique for Paper 1
29 <sup>th</sup> April	Rosario, Ethiopia, Brazil Drought, Big Dry, Tuvalu and technique for Paper 2
6 <sup>th</sup> May	Coral, TRF, fieldwork and technique for Paper 3
13 <sup>th</sup> May	Concepts and re-cap
20 <sup>th</sup> May	Paper 1
Half term	Revision for Papers 2 and 3
3 <sup>rd</sup> June	Paper 2
10 <sup>th</sup> June	Paper 3

# Which case studies do I need for which question?

Paper 1	Question 1	Wye and Norfolk coast
	Question 2	Leeds and Salford
	Question 3	Somerset Levels plus minis of Hoathley Hill and Silloth
Paper 2	Question 1	Andros Barrier Reef- coral and Peru TRF
	Question 2	Rosario, Ethiopia plus minis of Lagos, goats and Jing Jin Ji
	Question 3	Big Dry plus minis of Tuvalu and Brazilian Drought
Paper 3	Part 1	Resources and graph and map information provided in the exam
	Part 2	Hunstanton fieldwork or Oundle fieldwork

# Some key words for Paper 1

Question 1	Geomorphic processes, erosion, mass movement, weathering (chemical and physical), sub-aerial processes, geology, coastal management, transport and deposition, waterfall, rapid, meander, hydraulic action, attrition, abrasion, levee, v shaped valley, gorge, oxidation, hydrolysis, LSD, wave cut notch, rotational slumping, swash, backwash, cave, arch, stack, stump, wave cut platform, sea wall, gabion, rip rap, shore management plan, ice age, Holocene, igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary, coniferous, deciduous, freeze thaw weathering, rural, urban
Question 2	Imports, exports, trade surplus, trade deficit, north south divide, diversity, infrastructure, population pyramid, demographic transition model, ageing population, immigration, suburbanisation, green belt, counter-urbanisation, social inequality, census, population structure, natural increase, emigration, re-urbanisation, fuel poverty
Question 3	Air mass, prevailing wind, North Atlantic Drift, continentality, tropical maritime, tropical continental, arctic maritime, jet stream, mechanisation, eutrophication, commercial fisheries, fracking, water transfer scheme, renewable energy, non-renewable energy, energy mix, sustainability, anaerobic respiration

# Some key words for Paper 2

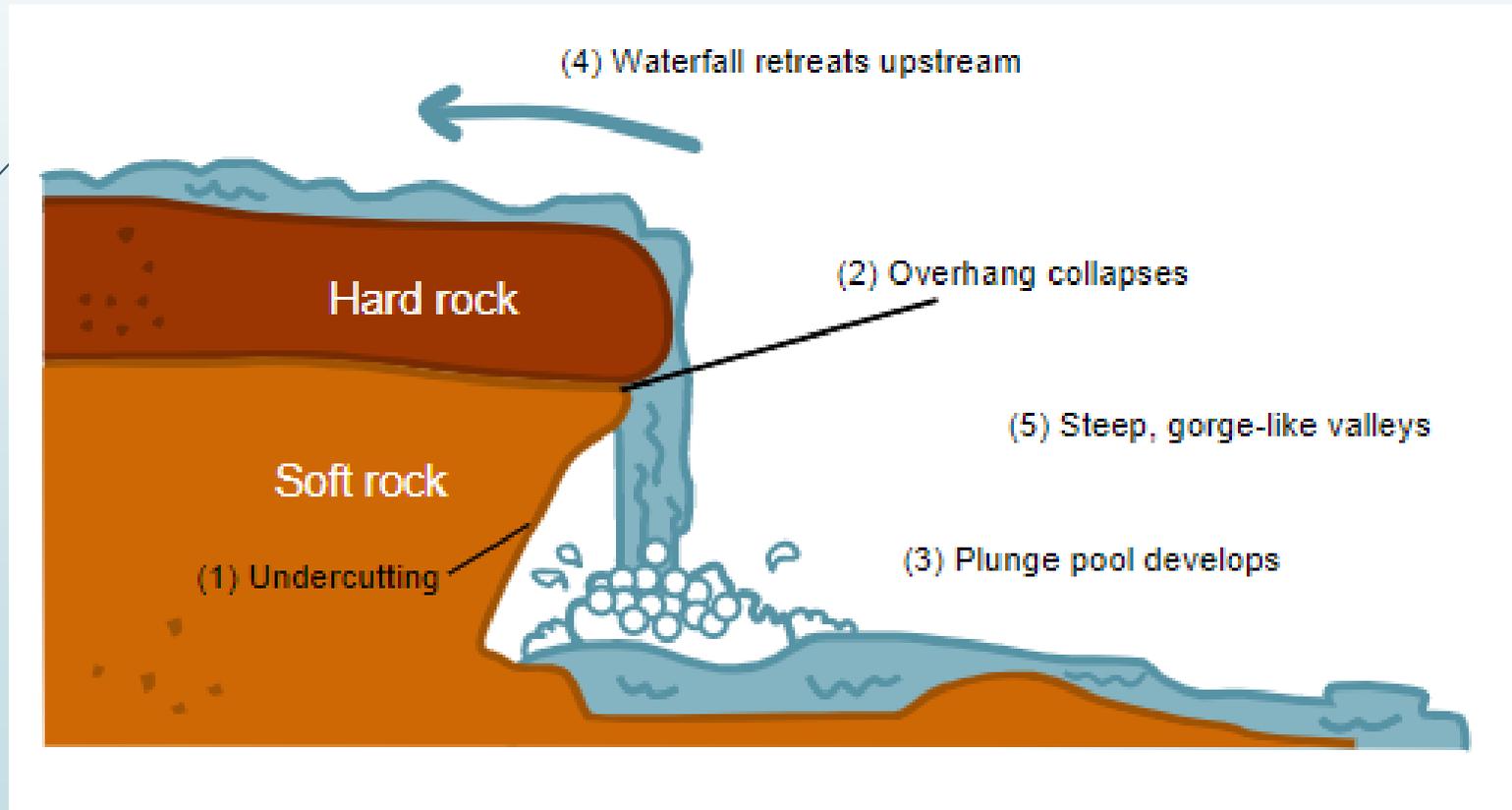
Question 1	Biotic, abiotic, flora, fauna, biome, interdependence, circumpolar winds, deforestation, continental shelf, polyp, xerophytic, pyrophytic, herbivore, carnivore, biomass, litter, nutrient cycle, symbiotic relationship, canopy, emergent, tundra, ITCZ, phytoplankton, zooplankton, convectional rainfall, evapotranspiration, transpiration, conservation
Question 2	Development, sustainable development, development indicators, GNI per capita, HDI, uneven development, AC, EDC, LIDC, exploitation of natural resources, bilateral aid, multilateral aid, TNCs, inward investment, employment structure, Rostow model, secondary industry, tertiary industry, multiplier effect, rural to urban migration, globalisation, primary industry, subsistence, industrialisation, internal growth, functions, conurbation, urban belt, mega city, world city, push factor, pull factor, informal settlement, urban forestry, sustainable tourism
Question 3	Climate change, Quaternary geological period, glacial, inter-glacial, global warming, Milankovitch cycle, precession, eccentricity, axial tilt, volcanic winter, sun spot, solar flare, greenhouse effect, enhanced greenhouse effect, radiation, latitude, hemisphere, troposphere, tropopause, climatic zone, atmospheric air pressure, trade wind, monsoon, rain shadow, katabatic wind, thermocline, El Nino, La Nina, tropical storm, coriolis



# What can I go over for Paper 3?

- ▶ You will need to know the pros and cons of ways of presenting data,
- ▶ You will need to know what GIS is and what it is used for,
- ▶ You will need to be able to use a map,
- ▶ You will need to be able to offer suggestions about data sets and how to collect data for specific purposes,
- ▶ You will need to be able to talk about how you collected your fieldwork data and what it shows

# Example of a waterfall diagram for a flashcard for Paper 1, question 1



# Match pictures to facts...



The River Wye has its source  
in the Plynlimon Hills in Wales





Split up key words to help you recognise them...

**Bio**tic

Like in  
**Biology**

↓  
Living



# Answer exam style questions...

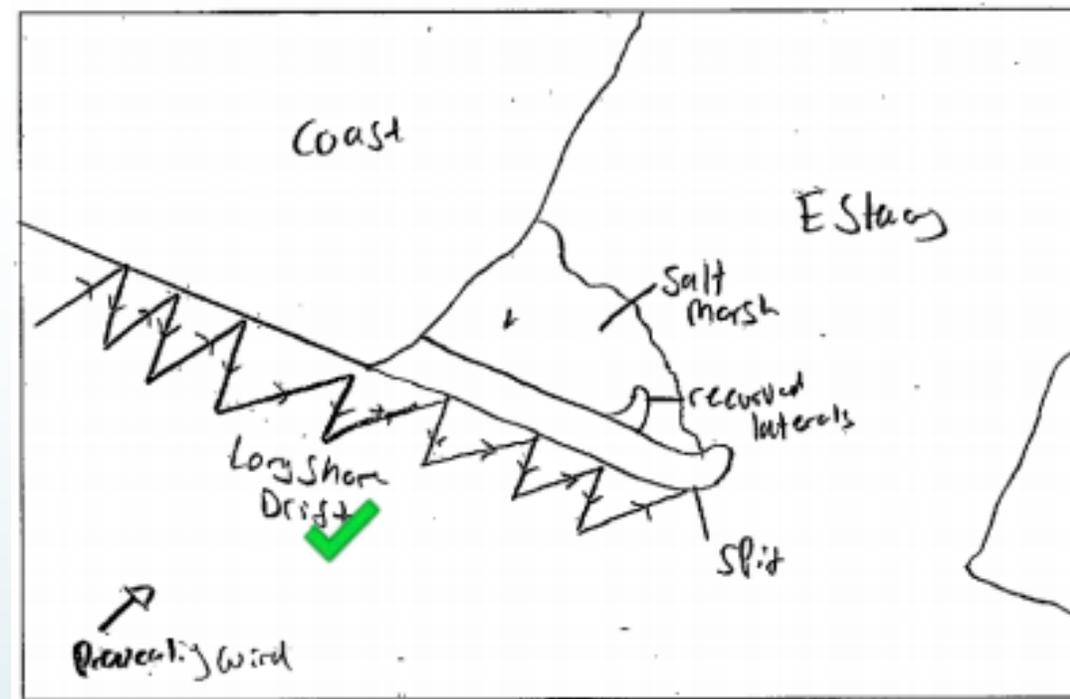
- Explain 2 causes of an ageing population in the UK (2)
- Ageing populations are a bad thing for any society. Discuss the extent to which you agree with this view. (8)
- Describe 2 reasons for the decline of the Salford Docks. (2)
- Explain the consequences of this economic decline. (4)
- Evaluate the success of the regeneration of Salford Dock. (8)
- To what extent have cities like Leeds been impacted by recent migration movements. (8)
- For an upland river feature describe the geomorphic processes acting on it. (4)
- How can a beach environment be managed? (4)
- Describe the geomorphic processes that act to create an arch. (4)
- How is material transported along the coast. (4)
- Describe strategies to cope with ageing populations. (4)

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- To what extent are efforts to make UK energy sustainable successful? (8)
  - For an extreme weather event in the UK explain the causes of the hazard. (6)
  - What were the impacts and responses to the event above. (6)
  - Describe the weather that Tm air brings with it. (4)
  - What adaptations would need to be made to daily life should the UK experience a sustained Tc weather event in July. (6)
  - Describe the climate you would find in an arctic region. (6)
  - Why do tropical grasslands only have two seasons? (2)
  - How have desert plants and animals adapted to their climate. (8)
  - Does soil or weather have a bigger impact on rainforest vegetation? (6)
  - To what extent is the rainforest more at risk from humans than the coral reef? (10)
  - The increased awareness of problems on the coral reef means that it is better managed and protected than rainforest areas. To what extent do you agree? (10)

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- Why might HDI be considered a better development indicator than GNI per capita? (3)
  - Do physical or human factors play the biggest role in Ethiopia's position in the Rostow model? (8)
  - What is the difference between a world city and a megacity? (2)
  - Give an example of 2 push, and 2 pull factors in rural to urban migration in LIDCs. (4)
  - What is an EDC? (1)
  - What problems might happen as a result of rapid urban growth? (8)
  - Are there any benefits to rapid urbanisation? Explain your answer. (6)
  - 
  - PLUS OF THE LOVELY WEEKLY ONES YOU WERE SENT!!

# Look at student answers...

- **Examiner commentary** Although the question does not require a diagram to be used, it is possible to achieve full marks with a well-annotated diagram. In this case, this is a good example of where a diagram aids explanation, but its lack of detailed annotations and unclear use of arrows means that the text is required to show the understanding required for 4 marks. The text and diagram combine to explain the process of longshore drift (sediment transported down the coast and the role of the swash and backwash). The text alone explains the existence of the recurves and the salt marsh.



A Spit forms due to deposition of sediment in a river estuary. The sediment is transported by longshore drift with an onshore swash depending on the prevalent wind but a perpendicular backwash. This moves sediment in the prevalent wind direction to block off the estuary until the water velocity gets too great or river too deep. Recurved laterals can occur due to temporary change of prevalent wind direction and a salt marsh can form behind due to low energy. [4]

A dark grey arrow points to the right from the left edge of the slide. Below it, several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey sweep across the left side of the slide.

# Practice your maths skills...

- ▶ % increase and decrease,

- ▶ Mean,

- ▶ Median,

- ▶ Mode

- ▶ Useful website:

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/numbers/percentage-change.html>



# Some useful websites...

- ▶ <https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/zpdrbk7>
- ▶ [https://getrevising.co.uk/resources?filter kind=cardset](https://getrevising.co.uk/resources?filter%20kind=cardset)
- ▶ Some of the quizzes on this site:  
<https://www.educationquizzes.com/gcse/geography/>
- ▶ <https://quizlet.com/gb/288147842/gcse-physical-landscape-of-the-uk-coasts-flash-cards/>
- ▶ <https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/geography-a-geographical-themes-j383-from-2016/>



## In the exam...

- **Read**
- **Decode** (take a highlighter in!)
- **Plan** the longer questions (A few bullet-pointed facts at the top is enough)
- **Answer**
- **Check** (especially the maths questions!)