

## Urban issues and challenges

/1m- Define the term 'megacity.'

/1m- Name one megacity in Africa

/1m- Name one megacity in Asia

2 marker- suggest TWO reasons for the slow rate of urban growth in many higher income countries

2 marker- Explain one economic problem caused by traffic congestion

=2 marker- Identify 2 characteristics of a squatter settlement.

/2m- Outline two challenges of living in a squatter settlement.

/2m- Explain how natural increase has led to population growth in London.

=4 marker- Explain how the impact of road traffic on the environment can be reduced.

> 4 marker- Explain why the authorities in Rio have to cope with such a range of social challenges.

>4 marker- Explain how Bristol's growth has been affected by migration

>4 marker- Explain how changes in Bristol can prove positive for the people of the city.

>4 marker- How successful has Bristol been in overcoming environmental challenges?

>4 marker- Describe how the Bristol region is providing homes for its growing population.

>4 marker- Explain why the Temple Quarter of Bristol was in need of regeneration.

6 marker- To what extent do urban areas in lower income countries (LICs) or newly emerging economies (NEEs) provide social and economic opportunities for people?

6 marker- Discuss the effects of urban sprawl on people and the environment. Use a case study of a major city in the UK

>6 marker- Suggest why there is such a low rate of urbanisation in rich countries and why some show evidence of counter urbanisation

> 6 marker- Explain how migration has been responsible for the growth and racial make-up of Rio's population.

>6 marker- 'A city of great contrasts.' Explain why this fact makes it difficult for Rio to overcome its economic challenges.

>6 marker- Outline how the quality of life for Rio's population can be improved.

>6 marker- Evaluate why housing the urban poor will prove to be a great challenge for the authorities in Rio.

>6 marker- Discuss whether the inhabitants of the favelas or the city authorities gained the most from the attempts to improve the conditions of the poor of Rio.

>6 marker- Explain how the distribution of population in the UK reflects both physical and human geographical factors.

>6 marker- How is Bristol making use of changes in the city to promote economic growth?

>6 marker- Describe how environmental changes can improve the quality of life for the people of Bristol.

>6 marker- Assess the success of Bristol's attempts to reduce the environmental effect of waste disposal.

>6 marker- Assess the causes and consequences of social inequality in Bristol.

>6 marker- 'The regeneration of the Temple Quarter of Bristol is a success.' Discuss.

>6 marker- Explain why planners must consider more than just the environment to achieve urban sustainability.

>6 marker- Explain why Freiburg must reduce its use of resources in order to be sustainable.

/6m- To what extent do squatter settlements in urban areas of lower income countries (LICs) or newly emerging economies (NEEs) provide opportunities, as well as challenges, for people? Refer to evidence from a city you have studied.

>9 marker- For any named city you have studied evaluate the strategies employed to manage traffic congestion.

9 marker (+SPaG)- Evaluate the effectiveness of an urban transport scheme(s) you have studied.

=9 marker- explain how urban living can be made more sustainable

/9m- Evaluate the impacts of a regeneration project that you have studied.

## Weather hazards- Tropical storms and extreme weather in the UK

1 marker- give one condition that is needed for a tropical storm to form.

2 marker- Give two reasons why tropical storms eventually lose their energy

/2m- Suggest how climate change might affect tropical storms

/2m- Outline one weather hazard that southern England sometimes experiences during summer.

4 marker- find a map showing the global distribution of tropical storms. Using this and your own knowledge describe the global distribution of tropical storms.

4 marker- describe the formation of a tropical storm- use a diagram if needed.

4 marker- Explain why planning and being prepared is the best option for reducing the effects of tropical storms.

4 marker- Describe two types of weather hazards that could affect the UK.

\*4 marker- what are the likely social, economic and environmental impacts of flooding?

> 4m- Explain two human developments that would increase the risk of people being affected by natural hazards.

6 marker- 'The weather of the UK is becoming more extreme.' Use evidence to support this statement.

6 marker- Explain how the global atmospheric system affects the weather and climate of the tropics.

6 marker- Evaluate the main impacts of the flooding of the Somerset levels.

9 marker- Describe the primary and secondary effects of a tropical storm. Use a named example and your own knowledge.

\*9 marker- Looking at a weather hazard in the UK Assess the extent to which primary effects are more significant than secondary effects.

\*9 maker- Assess how successful flood management in the UK is.

## The changing economic world.

2 marker - Outline ONE disadvantage of using a single measure of development such as income.

2 marker- Give two reasons why there has been a growth in the number of science parks in the UK.

2 marker- Outline one way that Fairtrade helps to deal with the problems of unequal development.

2 marker- Suggest one reason why Fairtrade schemes are not always successful

/2m- Suggest one reason why tourism can help social development.

/2m- Outline one way that intermediate technology can help NICs and NEEs

\*4marker- Choose a development indicator and explain how it can show differences in the quality of life between countries.

>4 marker- Explain the link between trade and the development gap.

>4 marker- How does uneven development lead to disparities of global wealth?

>4 marker- How does uneven development cause international migration?

>4 marker- How can industrial development reduce the development gap?

> 4marker- How can debt relief help to improve the status of women?

>4 marker- Explain why the Jamaican government sees tourism as a way to reduce the development gap.

>4 marker- Describe briefly how politics has shaped Nigeria's economic development.

>4 marker- How can manufacturing industry stimulate economic development?

>4 marker- Explain why aid may not be used effectively in Nigeria.

>4 marker- Explain how improving transport links can help reduce the North-South divide

>6 marker- to what extent is HDI the most effective measure of development?

>6 marker- Use a range of development indicators to explain the difference between standard of living and quality of life.

>6 marker- Evaluate how far economic development can be linked to the DTM

>6 marker- compare the population structure for an LIC or NEE with one of an HIC

>6 marker- Explain why the use of aid must be sustainable if it is to be effective in raising a poor country's level of development.

>6 marker- discuss how Nigeria has a growing influence in Africa.

>6 marker- Explain how political and economic factors have influenced Nigeria's changing relationships with other parts of the world.

>6 marker- Assess the costs and benefits of TNCs in Nigeria

>6 marker- Explain how economic growth can have harmful impacts on the environment.

>6 marker- Evaluate to what extent economic development has improved the quality of people's lives in Nigeria.

>6 marker- Explain the causes and impacts of de-industrialisation in the UK.

>6 marker- How has the development of IT affected the growth and characteristics of the UK's economy?

>6 marker- How do science and business parks provide opportunities for regional economic growth?

>6 marker- Use an example to demonstrate how modern industry can be more environmentally sustainable.

>6 marker- Contrast the economic challenges associated with rural areas of population growth and decline.

>6 marker- How can road and rail developments improve the UK's economy?

>6 marker- Discuss the arguments for and against expanding the capacity of London's airports?

>6 marker- How does the UK benefit from having close links to the rest of the world?

>6 marker- Suggest how the UK benefits economically and politically from its membership of **either** the EU **or** the commonwealth?

9 marker - 'Transnational corporations (TNCs) only bring advantages to the host country.' Do you agree with this statement? Justify your decision.

>9 marker- Discuss whether trade or aid is the best way for poorer countries to develop

/9m- 'Microfinance loans are a better long-term aid to a country's development than international aid.' Do you agree with this statement? Justify your decision.

The living world- ecosystems (e), tropical rainforests(tr) and cold environments (ce).

2 marker- Outline one possible environmental impact of deforestation.

2 marker- Suggest one way that international co-operation can help make tropical rainforests more sustainable.

>2m (CE)- Explain why sustainable fishing requires international cooperation.

>4m (e) Explain and describe the features of a small-scale ecosystem in the UK.

>4m (E) Describe the global pattern of the tundra ecosystem

>4m (tr) Evaluate two possible environmental impacts of dam developments by rainforests.

>4m (tr) Explain, with reference to an example, why it is important to retain biodiversity.

>4m (TR) Describe and explain two benefits of international cooperation in sustainably managing tropical rainforests.

>4m (CE) Explain the features of plants and soils in the tundra environment.

>6m (E) Using a named example, explain how change can have short-term and long-term effects on an ecosystem.

>6m (tr) Describe and explain the main plant adaptations in a tropical rainforest environment.

>6m (CE) Explain how cold environments like Svalbard can provide challenges for development.

>6m (CE) Outline three possible environmental impacts of economic development on cold environments.

9 marker- For a hot desert environment OR cold environment you have studied, to what extent does that environment provide both opportunities and challenges for development?

>9m (TR) 'The rainforest is more valuable when left intact than when destroyed.' Using a case study, use examples to support or challenge this view.

>9m (CE) Using a case study, explain how different strategies can help reduce environmental damage in cold environments.

## Coastal Landforms.

1 marker- Name ONE process of erosion that may affect cliffs

\*2m- Name two characteristics of constructive OR destructive waves.

4 marker- Suggest how sea defences help to protect the coastline

>4m- Compare the characteristics of constructive and destructive waves.

>4m- Identify the differences between soft and hard engineering coastal management strategies.

6 marker- Using your own knowledge explain how different landforms may be created by the transport and deposition of sediment along the coast.

>6m- Describe the effects of weathering and mass movement on a cliffed coastline.

>6m- What factors affect the processes operating along a stretch of coastline?

>6m- use one distinctive coastal landform to illustrate the erosive power of the sea.

>6m- How do the processes of deposition lead to the formation of distinctive landforms?

>6m- Using evidence from the photos, evaluate any potential conflict between the different uses of the Dorset coast near Swanage and Studland.

>6m- what are the advantages and disadvantages of hard engineering at the coast?

>6m- Examine why a system of managed retreat may not be a feasible option in some parts of the coast.

>6m- To what extent can the coastal management at Lyme Regis be considered a success?

## River Landscapes.

1 marker- State ONE reason why the size of sediment carried by the river decreases downstream

4 marker- Explain likely economic effects of river flooding

>4m- Describe how the shape of a river valley changes downstream?

>4m- Explain why a waterfall is only a temporary feature on a river's course

>4m- Use an example of one soft engineering river flood management strategy to show how it has a limited effect on the environment.

\*6marker- Explain the processes involved in created a chosen river landform.

>6m- To what extent is the size and shape of a river valley the result of the work of the river under flood conditions?

>6m- To what extent does the River Tees illustrate the features normally associated with a river's course from its source to its mouth?

>6m- To what extent are hard engineering schemes sustainable?

>6m- Use the example of Banbury to show how the flood defence scheme benefits both the local people and the environment.

>9m- 'River flooding is a natural phenomenon.' To what extent do you consider this statement to be correct?

## Tectonic Hazards

- >4m- Explain two human developments that would increase the risk of people being affected by natural hazards.
- >4m- Explain why the majority of earthquakes and volcanoes occur at plate margins.
- >4m- Explain the physical processes that happen at constructive plate margins.
- >4m- 'earthquakes don't kill people, buildings do.' Use evidence to support this statement
- >6m- Explain how different levels of wealth and development affected the impact of the earthquake in Chile and Nepal.
- >6M- Choose either the earthquake in Chile or Nepal. Describe the immediate and long-term responses to the disaster.
- 9m- Choose either an earthquake or a volcanic eruption. Assess the extent to which primary effects are more significant than secondary effects. Use an example you have studied.
- /9m- 'It is not worth continuing to live at risk from a tectonic hazard.' Do you agree with this statement? Justify your decision.

## Climate change

/1m- Define the term 'adaptation.'

2m- Outline one reason why the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has changed overtime.

>4m- Explain how the shrinkage of Arctic sea ice could be evidence of climate change.

>4m- Use the example of Mount Tambora to explain how and why volcanic activity can affect global climate.

>4m- Outline two reasons why human activities effect the concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere.

>6m- 'International agreements are critical in the challenge to reduce global carbon emissions.' Use evidence to support this statement.

>6m- Choose *either* the risk of reduced water supply *or* Rising sea levels. For the issue chosen, describe examples of strategies used to manage them.

/6m- 'Human activity is the main cause of climate change.' Use evidence to support this statement.

## Resource management

1m- Suggest one reason for the development of fracking in the UK.

3m- Suggest why there might be a need for water transfer from one part of the UK to another.

>4m- Explain the UK's attempts to respond to changing demands for food.

6m- Explain why the process of fracking for gas causes conflict between different groups of people.

>6m – Describe the global inequality in the supply and consumption of *either* food *or* water *or* energy.

> 6m- Evaluate the issue of large-scale water transfers in the UK.

>6m- Explain why the UK's energy mix will include both renewable and non-renewable sources in the future.

## Energy Management

2m- Give two causes of energy insecurity.

>4m- What makes the Chambamontera scheme a sustainable way of providing energy.

6m- Explain how energy security can be improved.

>6m- Explain why many countries are experiencing energy insecurity.

>6m- Explain how physical and human factors can contribute to energy security.

>6m- Explain why the contribution of renewable energy to world energy production is likely to remain less than fossil fuel production.

>6m- Evaluate why changes in individuals' actions and in the built environment are necessary if energy use is to become sustainable.

>9m- 'The advantages of exploiting natural gas outweigh the disadvantages' Do you agree with this statement? Justify your decision.

9 marker- Choose either an earthquake or a volcanic eruption. Assess the extent to which primary effects are more significant than secondary effects. Use examples.

2 marker- Describe the distribution of hot deserts

4 marker- suggest how tourism might put pressure on physical environments

6 marker- Explain how different landforms of deposition may be created in a glacial environment

1 marker- Suggest one reason for the development of fracking in the UK

6 marker- Explain why the process of fracking for gas causes conflict between different groups of people.

2 marker – Give two causes of food security

6 marker- Explain how food security can be improved

2 marker- Give two causes of water insecurity

6 marker- Explain how water security can be improved.

2 marker- Give two causes of energy insecurity

6 marker- Explain how energy security can be improved

6 marker – Suggest why economic factors may be more important than physical factors when explaining migration to cities in LICs or NEEs

6 marker- 'Economic development creates environmental problems in urban areas in LICs/NEEs. Use your own knowledge to discuss this statement.

6 marker – Suggest why people living in cities in LICs/NEEs such as Kolkata are more vulnerable to natural hazards than people living in cities in HICs. Use your own knowledge to support your answer

2 marker- Identify TWO data collection techniques that could be used to carry out a geographical fieldwork investigation in ONE of the areas shown.