

Dallam Geography GCSE

Parent's Guide

What Geography specification does my child do?

Your child completes the AQA GCSE Geography grades 1-9.

What is my child assessed in?

Your child is assessed in four different skills known as 'Assessment Objectives' (AO's). These differ depending on the exam paper that is being sit, and are listed in the summary of the topics so you know the differences:

- AO1: Demonstrate knowledge of locations, places, processes, environments and different scales (15%).
- AO2: Demonstrate geographical understanding of:
 - concepts and how they are used in relation to places, environments and processes;
 - the interrelationships between places, environments and processes (25%).
- AO3: Apply knowledge and understanding to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues to make judgements (35%, including 10% applied to fieldwork context(s)).
- AO4: Select, adapt and use a variety of skills and techniques to investigate questions and issues and communicate findings (25%, including 5% used to respond to fieldwork data and context(s)).

What topics does my child sit exams in?

Paper 1 – Living with the Physical Environment	Paper 2 – The Challenge of Human Environments	Paper 3 – Geographical Applications
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Challenge of Natural Hazards• The Living World• The Physical Landscape of the UK - coasts & glacial landscapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Urban Issues and Challenges• The Changing Economic World• The Challenge of Resource Management - Food	A synoptic paper were students draw together knowledge, understanding and skills from the full course of study. It is an opportunity for students to show their breadth of understanding and an evaluative appreciation of the interrelationships between different aspects of geographical study.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 hour and 30 minute exam.• 88 marks.• 35% of GCSE.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 hour and 30 minute exam• 88 marks• 35% of GCSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 hour and 30 minute exam• 76 marks• 30% of GCSE

What does my child need to know for each paper?

This is a long question to answer! Please see an outline of what your child needs to be comfortable on. This can help them track what they have revised and what they still need to go over.

To use these lists effectively, your child should read through the list and use the following code to rate how confident they are on each part:

Red (R) = Not at all confident on this topic, definitely need to revise and need some help from my teacher. Must be a priority.

Amber (A) = Revision and exam practice needed to improve and secure my understanding of this topic.

Green (G) = I know this well, quite confident I'd get full marks on questions worth 1 – 3 marks and could explain it to someone else.

Paper 1 Living with the physical environment	R	A	G	Links
The challenge of natural hazards				
Tectonic hazards				
Describe and explain the distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes				The challenge of natural hazards - GCSE Geography - BBC Bitesize
Explain the processes involved in plate movement; Constructive				
Explain the processes involved in plate movement; Destructive				
Explain the processes involved in plate movement; conservative				
Assess and compare the impacts of an earthquake in two contrasting areas of the world (LIC/HIC)				
Assess and compare the responses to an earthquake in two contrasting areas of the world (LIC/HIC)				
Explain why people choose to live in tectonically active areas				
Examine how countries are reducing the risk of tectonic hazards via planning, predicting and preparing				
Weather hazards				
Describe and explain the global atmospheric circulation (temperate, desert and tropical climates)				GCSE AQA Geography Revision Quiz Based on Past Papers - BBC Bitesize
Describe the distribution of tropical storms				
Explain how tropical storms are formed				
Examine the structure of a tropical storm and their associated features				
Assess the causes and impacts of a named tropical storm				
Examine how countries are reducing the effects of tropical storms				
Know the different types of weather hazards in the UK				
Assess the causes and impacts of a named extreme weather event in the UK				
Explain why extreme weather is increasing in the UK				
Climate Change				
Evaluate the evidence for climate change				Exam-Style Questions - GCSE Geography Revision - BBC Bitesize
Explain the natural causes of climate change				
Explain the human causes of climate change				
Examine how the impacts of climate change can be managed via adaptation and mitigation				
The Living World				
Ecosystems				
Define what an ecosystem is and know their key components				The living world - GCSE Geography - BBC Bitesize
Explain changes to an ecosystem can have a knock on effect on its features				
Describe and explain the distribution of global ecosystems				
Tropical Rainforests				
Describe and explain the physical characteristics of tropical rainforests: Climate, soils and vegetation (and examine their interaction).				Characteristics of tropical rainforests - Tropical rainforests - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
Describe how plants and animals have adapted to living in the TRF				
Examine the causes of deforestation				
Evaluate the impacts deforestation with a named case study				
Know the importance of TRF and ways in which they can be managed effectively				
Explain how TRF can be managed sustainably with key examples				

Cold Environments				
Describe and explain the global distribution of cold environments				Characteristics of cold environments - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
Describe and explain the physical characteristics of cold environments: Climate, soils and vegetation (and examine their interaction).				
Assess the opportunities for developments in cold environments with a named example				
Evaluate the challenges faced when developing in a cold environments with a named example				
Explain why cold environments are so fragile				
Know the importance of cold environments and ways in which they can be managed effectively				

UK – Physical Landscapes

Coastal landscapes in the UK and Glacial landscapes in the UK

Explain the different relief across the UK				
Read a cross section of contour lines on an OS map				
Coastal Landscapes in the UK				
Describe and explain the characteristics of both constructive and destructive waves				Coastal landscapes in the UK - GCSE Geography - BBC Bitesize
Explain the different types of sub aerial processes (weathering and mass movement)				
Describe the different types of erosion and explain how a variety of associated landforms are created				
Describe how deposition and long shore drift create a number of different landforms				
Know a named case study and explain how different processes and factors have influenced the coast				
Study a coastal area using an OS map and pick out features using the key				
Assess how coasts can be managed using hard engineering techniques				
Assess how coasts can be managed using soft engineering techniques				
Explain the effectiveness of a managed retreat				
Evaluate the management of a named coastline				
Glacial Landscapes in the UK				
Describe and explain the different processes of erosion, transportation and deposition				Glacial landscapes in the UK - GCSE Geography - BBC Bitesize
Describe and explain the formation of key erosional features (corries, hanging valleys, ribbon lakes)				
Describe and explain the formation of key transportation and depositional features (moraine, drumlins and erratics)				
Identify key glacial landforms from an OS map				
Assess the opportunities in glaciated areas				
Examine the conflicts in glaciated areas				
Evaluate how tourism can be effectively managed in a named area				

Paper 2 Challenges in the Human Environment	R	A	G	Links	
Urban Issues and challenges					
A Growing Percentage of the World's Population lives in Urban Areas					
Describe and explain the global pattern of urban change.				Urban growth in low income countries (LICs) - Urban issues and challenges in LICs and NEEs - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize	
Describe urban trends in different parts of the world comparing HICs and LICs.					
Describe and explain factors affecting the rate of urbanisation – migration (push–pull theory), natural increase.					
Describe the emergence of megacities.					
Urban growth creates Opportunities and Challenges for Cities in LICs and NEEs					
Describe, explain and assess a case study of a major city in an LIC or NEE to illustrate:					
Describe the location and explain the importance of the city, regionally, nationally and internationally					
Describe and explain the causes of growth: natural increase and migration					
Explain how urban growth has created opportunities:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • social: access to services – health and education; access to resources – water supply, energy 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic: how urban industrial areas can be a stimulus for economic development 					
Explain how urban growth has created challenges:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • managing urban growth – slums, squatter settlements 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing clean water, sanitation systems and energy • providing access to services such as health and education 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reducing unemployment and crime 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • managing environmental issues – waste disposal, air and water pollution, traffic congestion. 					
Using an example describe and explain how urban planning is improving the quality of life for the urban poor.					
Urban Change in the Cities in the UK leads to a variety of Social, Economic and Environmental Opportunities and Challenges					
Describe the distribution of population and the major cities in the UK.				Characteristics of the UK - population density - Urban change in the UK - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize	
Use a case study of a major city in the UK to describe and explain:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the location and importance of the city in the UK and the wider world 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the impacts of national and international migration on the growth and character of the city 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how urban change has created social and economic: cultural mix, recreation and entertainment, employment, integrated transport systems environmental: urban greening 					
Describe and explain and assess how urban change has created challenges:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • social and economic: urban deprivation, inequalities in housing, education, health and employment 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental: dereliction, building on brownfield and greenfield sites, waste disposal 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the impact of urban sprawl on the rural–urban fringe, and the growth of commuter settlements. 					
Using an example of an urban regeneration project to describe, explain and assess :					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the reasons why the area needed regeneration 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the main features of the project. 					
Urban Sustainability requires Management of Resources and Transport					
Describe, explain and assess the features of sustainable urban living of:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water and energy conservation 					

• waste recycling				
• creating green space.				
Describe and explain how urban transport strategies are used to reduce traffic congestion.				
The Changing Economic World				
There are Global Variations in Economic Development and Quality of Life				
Explain that there are different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic development and quality of life.				Classifying parts of the world - Contrasts in development between different countries - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
Describe and explain the different economic and social measures of development: gross national income (GNI) per head, birth and death rates, infant mortality, life expectancy, people per doctor, literacy rates, access to safe water, Human Development Index (HDI).				
Explain the limitations of economic and social measures.				
Describe and explain the links between stages of the Demographic Transition Model and the level of development. Describe and explain the causes of uneven development: physical, economic and historical.				
Describe the consequences of uneven development: disparities in wealth and health, international migration.				
Various Strategies exist for reducing the Global Development Gap				
Outline the strategies used to reduce the development gap: investment, industrial development and tourism, aid, using intermediate technology, fairtrade, debt relief, microfinance loans.				Managing differences in development - Closing the development gap - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
Using an example describe and explain how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap.				
Some LICs and NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change.				
Using a case study of a LIC or NEE to:				
• explain the location and importance of the country, regionally and globally				
• describe and explain the wider political, social, cultural and environmental context within which the country is placed				India's industrial structure - Rapid economic development case study - India - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
• outline explain the changing industrial structure of the country, the balance between different sectors of the economy and how manufacturing industry can stimulate economic development.				
• outline the role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in relation to industrial development. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of TNC(s) to the host country				
• describe the changing political and trading relationships with the wider world				
• describe international aid and the types of aid and explain the impacts of aid on the receiving country				
• describe the environmental impacts of economic development				
• describe the effects of economic development on quality of life for the population.				
Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional growth.				
Economic futures in the UK:				
• describe and explain the causes of economic change: de-industrialisation and decline of traditional industrial base, globalisation and government policies				Causes of economic change in the UK - The UK economy - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
• describe and explain reasons for moving towards a post-industrial economy: development of information technology, service industries, finance, research, science and business parks				

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe the impacts of industry on the physical environment. Using an example explain how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and explain the social and economic changes in the rural landscape in one area of population growth and one area of population decline 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and explain the improvements and new developments in road and rail infrastructure, port and airport capacity 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain the north–south divide. Outline strategies used in an attempt to resolve regional differences 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the place of the UK in the wider world. Describe and explain the links through trade, culture, transport, and electronic communication and the economic and political links looking specifically at the European Union (EU) and Commonwealth. 				

The Challenge of Resource Management

Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development.				
Describe and explain the significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being.				
Outline the global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.				Resources - food, energy and water - Distribution of resources - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges.				
Outline the resources in relation to the UK.				
Food:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and explain the growing demand for high-value food exports from low income countries and all-year demand for seasonal food and organic produce 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the reasons for larger carbon footprints due to the increasing number of ‘food miles’ travelled, and moves towards local sourcing of food 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and explain the trend towards agribusiness. 				
Water:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and explain the changing demand for water 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and explain water quality and pollution management 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and explain matching supply and demand – areas of deficit and surplus 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the need for transfer to maintain supplies. 				
Energy:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and explain the changing energy mix – reliance on fossil fuels, growing significance of renewables 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and explain the reduced domestic supplies of coal, gas and oil 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe, explain and assess the economic and environmental issues associated with exploitation of energy sources. 				

Food

Demand for food resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict.				
Describe and explain areas of surplus (security) and deficit (insecurity) in the context of :				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> outline global patterns of calorie intake and food supply 				Global supply of food and calorie intake - Food security - a global concern - AQA - GCSE Geography Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain the reasons for increasing food consumption: economic development, rising population 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> discuss the factors affecting food supply: Assess climate, technology, pests and disease, water stress, conflict, poverty. 				
Describe, explain and discuss the impacts of food insecurity – famine, undernutrition, soil erosion, rising prices, social unrest.				
Different strategies can be used to increase food supply.				
Describe, explain and outline the strategies used to increase food supply :				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and explain irrigation, aeroponics and hydroponics, the new green revolution and use of biotechnology, appropriate technology 				

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •use an example of a large scale agricultural development to discuss how it has both advantages and disadvantages. 				
<p>Explain, describe and discuss how moving towards a sustainable resource future:</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline how there is potential for sustainable food supplies: organic farming, permaculture, urban farming initiatives, fish and meat from sustainable sources, seasonal food consumption, reduced waste and losses 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use an example to help explain how a local scheme in an LIC or NEE to increase sustainable supplies of food that use these strategies. 				