



**Subject – Geography**

Topic	Detail about topic	Tick/date when revised				
<b>Changes environments</b>						
• Types of coastal erosion and transportation						
• Longshore drift						
• Impact of the weather on coastal erosion						
• Impact of human activity of coastal erosion						
• Types of weathering						
• Headlands and bays						
• Spit formation						
• Impact of tourism on coastal landforms						
• Coastline management –hard/soft engineering strategies						
• Coastline realignment –advancing/holding/retreating the line						
• Shoreline Management Plans –how different groups of people are affected						
• Impact of climate change (case study of UK and The Maldives)						
• Hydrological cycle (and modification by human activity)						
• Hydrographs						
• Types of river erosion and transportation						
• River landforms –valleys, waterfalls, meanders, ox-bow lakes, floodplains, deltas/estuaries						
• Causes of flooding (case study of Lynmouth, 1952)						
• Flood management options –hard/soft engineering strategies (eg dams, straightening rivers, afforestation, allowed flooding, flood plains)						
• Impact of flooding and flood management on different groups of people						
• Characteristics of UK climate – what factors affect climate						
• Climate graphs						
• Types of rainfall						
• Global climate patterns –case study comparison of savannah grasslands and equatorial						
• Weather maps (synoptic charts)						
• Depressions and anticyclones –case studies for extremes of each eg Hurricane Katrina						

• Formation of hurricanes					
• Causes of climate change – both natural and man-made, historical reasons					
• Impact of climate change – farming/food supply, wildlife habitats, water supply, migration, tourism					
• Differing views on the issue of climate change					
• How people can reduce the risk of climate change, including UK government green policies					

## Changing Places – Changing Economies

• Urbanisation in LICs and HICs					
• Global cities (Megacities) – case study of two (one LIC or NIC, one HIC) – reasons for growth, way of life, issues faced					
• Population distribution, birth/death rates					
• Population structure (pyramids)					
• Demographic Transition Model					
• Causes and effects of migration (push/pull factors)					
• Types of migrants					
• Counter-urbanisation to Re-urbanisation					
• Formal/informal employment					
• Employment structure – primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary					
• Changes over time (increasing development = more employed in tertiary industries and less in primary sector)					
• Strategies to reduce inequality in LIC city – self-help schemes, slum clearance, housing projects, transport					
• Strategies to reduce inequality in HIC city – sustainable environments					
• The growth of cities (story of urbanisation – inner city decline, redevelopment, tower blocks, council housing, suburbia)					
• Patterns in UK cities – particularly CBDs					
• Urban/rural fringe and green belts					
• Urban renewal (brownfield and greenfield sites)					
• Migration in the UK					
• Impact of commuting					
• Transport in the UK					
• Building sustainable communities in rural areas					
• Shopping in the UK – decline of CBDs and rise of out-of-town shopping centres, hierarchy, sphere of influence					
• The future of shopping					

• Impact of tourism – case study of Castleton as a rural honeypot location, sustainable development					
• Global patterns of development					
• Measuring development – using economic indicators					
• Globalisation – reasons and the impact of on the UK and NICs/LICs					
• MNCs – why have they located in the UK & in either NICs/LICs & their impact					
• Newly Industrialised Countries (NICs)					
• Pattern of trade – the UK and NICs/LICs					
• Imports/exports, trading blocs, fair trade					
• Uneven development in world trading patterns					
• Aid – advantages for one case study LIC example (one long-term and one short-term aid programme)					
<b>Environmental Challenges</b>					
• Location of biomes					
• Contrasting two case study biomes (savannah grassland and equatorial climate) – climate, soils, vegetation, animals, human activity					
• Inputs, outputs, stores and flows					
• Nutrient cycle					
• Food webs and biodiversity					
• Case study of one small ecosystem in the UK – management and impact on different groups					
• How ecosystems are used by people (case study of Amazon Rainforest, Brazil)					
• How ecosystems are damaged by people (Amazon and savannah grassland) – global and local effects					
• Sustainable management of ecosystems (Amazon and savannah grassland)					
• Water supply and demand – impacts and how balance can be achieved					
• Desertification – patterns over time					
• How human activity leads to desertification & its impact on different groups					
• Management of areas affected by desertification – local level (with NGOs) and international policies					
• Issue of water security					
• Acid rain – causes and effects					

**Also on either of your exams, it is likely that you will be asked questions that require map skills. You need to remember how to use skills such as distance, height, scale and also 4 + 6 figure grid references.**

