**AQA GCSE Geography Revision Checklist – 2022-2023**

**Paper 1 (Physical)**

**Section A: The Challenge of Natural Hazards**

* Define a natural hazard and give examples
* The different factors affecting hazard risk

**Tectonic hazards**

* The distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes (plate tectonics)
* The differences between destructive, constructive, and conservative plate boundaries
* Contrasting case studies of a tectonic hazard in HICs (Chile 2010) and LICs (Nepal 2015): causes, primary and secondary effects, immediate and long-term responses
* Reasons for people choosing to live in areas at risk from tectonic hazards
* 3Ps (Prediction, Planning and Protection) for tectonic hazards

**Weather hazards**

* Global atmospheric circulation (Hadley, Ferrell and Polar cells) and links to weather around the world
* The distribution of tropical storms (locations and why)
* The formation of tropical storms (what do they need to form?)
* Case study of a tropical storm (Typhoon Haiyan 2013): primary and secondary effects, immediate and long-term responses
* The effect of global warming on future tropical storms
* 3P’s (Prediction, Planning and Protection) for tropical storms
* Causes of extreme weather in the UK (UK’s weather roundabout)
* Case study of UK extreme weather event (Somerset Levels Floods 2014): causes, impacts (social, environmental, and economic), immediate and long-term responses
* Causes of increasing extreme weather in the UK (climate change etc)

**Climate change**

* Evidence for climate change (e.g. ice cores, tree rings)
* Natural causes of climate change (Orbital changes- Milankovitch cycles, sunspots, volcanoes)
* Human causes of climate change (enhanced greenhouse gas effect)
* Managing climate change- mitigation (CSC, afforestation etc)
* Managing climate change- adaptation (building flood barriers etc)

**Section B: The Living World**

**Ecosystems**

* Define what an ecosystem/ biome is (food webs, nutrient cycle, biotic/ abiotic factors)
* Example of a UK ecosystem (freshwater pond) and its interdependence
* Distribution and characteristics of global biomes

**Tropical Rainforest**

* Characteristics (climate, soils, vegetation)
* Plant and animal adaptations (drip tips, buttress roots, poison arrow frog, sloth)
* Case study of a tropical rainforest (Malaysian, Asia): causes and impacts of deforestation, management (international agreements, ecotourism, selective logging)

**Hot Desert**

* Characteristics (climate, soils, vegetation)
* Plant and animal adaptations (camel, fennec fox, cacti, ephemeral flowers)
* Case study of a hot desert (Thar Desert, India/ Pakistan): opportunities and challenges
* Case study of desertification (The Sahel region, Africa): solutions to desertification

**Section C: UK Physical Landscapes**

* Relief of land across the UK (upland/ lowland areas)

**Coasts**

* Characteristics of constructive and destructive waves
* Coastal processes of erosion (hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, solution), transportation (longshore drift) and deposition
* Subaerial processes (weathering and mass movement)
* Concordant and discordant coastlines
* Erosional landforms (wave-cut platforms, crack, cave, arch, stack, stump)
* Depositional landforms (beaches, spits, bars)
* Hard and soft engineering- costs and benefits of each
* Case study of a UK coastline (Medmerry, Dorset Coastline): landforms, management

**Rivers**

* The difference between the long profile (upper, middle lower course) and cross profile
* Processes of erosion, transportation, deposition in a river
* Upper course landforms and their formation (waterfalls, gorges, v-shaped valleys)
* Middle course landforms and their formation (meanders, oxbow lakes)
* Lower course landforms and their formation (levees, floodplains, estuaries)
* Hydrographs- river discharge and lag time
* Hard and soft engineering for flooding- costs and benefits of each
* Case study of a UK river (River Tees): landforms, flood management

**Paper 2 (Physical)**

**Section A: Urban Issues and Challenges**

* Rates of urbanisation around the world and factors affecting (migration and natural increase)
* Distribution and characteristics of megacities

**Urban World**

* Case study of a NEE city (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil): location, importance, reasons for growth
  + Opportunities- access to healthcare, education, water supply, energy and economic development in urban industrial areas
  + Challenges- growth of favelas, lack of clean water, sanitation, informal employment, crime, waste disposal, air/ water pollution, traffic congestion
  + Urban planning to improve the quality of life for the urban poor (Favela Bairro Project)
* Case study of a HIC city (Bristol, UK): location, importance, reasons for growth (international and natural migration changing the city’s characteristics)
  + Opportunities- cultural mix, recreation, entertainment, employment, integrated transport systems, urban greening
  + Challenges- inequalities in housing, education, employment, urban deprivation, dereliction of buildings, greenfield/ brownfield sites, water disposal, urban sprawl (commuter towns)
  + Regeneration to improve the city (Temple Quarter Regeneration)
* Example of urban sustainability (BedZED, London): conserving water and energy, recycling waste, creating green space, urban transport strategies

**Section B: The Changing Economic World**

* Different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of development.
* Identify different economic and social measures of development and their limitations.
* Demographic Transition Model
* Causes and consequences of uneven development (physical, economic, wealth, health)
* Strategies to reduce the development gap and one example case study
* Case Study of NEE: Nigeria
  + Location and importance of the country regionally and globally
  + Nigeria’s political, social, cultural and environmental context
  + Nigeria’s changing industrial structure (manufacturing industry boosts economy)
  + Role of transnational corporations (TNC) in Nigeria (Shell and Unilever)
  + Types of aid
  + The effects of economic development on quality of life for the population

**Section C: The Challenge of Resource Management**

* Importance of food, energy and water to social and economic wellbeing
* Distribution of resources around the world (uneven distribution)

**UK resources**

* Distribution of UK’s resources
* Food- changing demand for different food (seasonal food and organic produce), food miles, agribusiness
* Water- changing demand for water, water quality and pollution, supply and demand (areas of deficit and surplus), ways to manage water
* Energy- changing energy mix, reducing reliance on fossil fuels, issues with exploitation of energy sources

**Option 4: Food (do not answer the energy or water section)**

* Global distribution of food resources (surplus and deficit)
* Increase in food consumption globally
* Factors affecting food availability (climate change, technology, water supply, conflict, poverty)
* Impacts of food insecurity (famine, under-nutrition, soil erosion, increasing prices, social unrest)
* Managing/ increasing food supply in certain areas (appropriate technology, sustainable production etc)
* Example of a large-scale agricultural development (Thanet Earth / IBIS): advantages and disadvantages
* Example of a LIC small-scale agricultural development (Appropriate technology/Agroforestry): sustainable production

**Paper 3**

**Section A: Issue Evaluation**

* Using Figures to make a decision about a relevant geographical issue – Pre-release booklet material to be released in March 2023

**Section B: Fieldwork (Familiar and unfamiliar fieldwork)**

* Setting up a suitable enquiry question (River Tillingbourne and Leatherhead)
* Selecting, measuring, and recording appropriate data (primary/ secondary data methods, sampling methods)
* Processing and presenting fieldwork data (visual, graphic and cartographic methods)
* Describing, analysing, and explaining fieldwork data (making links, using statistical techniques)

**Section C: Geographical skills**

* OS maps (4/6 figure grid references)
* Graph skills
* Numerical/ statistical skills (mean, mode, range, median, ratio)
* Literacy (SPaG- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar)

Take your time, breathe, BUG the question, and give it your best shot! Good luck Geographers! ☺