

Geography Revision Overview



Key information:

Teacher:	Email:
Miss Lewis	Kay.lewis@jhanson.hants.sch.uk
Mr Myatt	Thomas.myatt@jhanson.hants.sch.uk
Mr Taylor	Jon.taylor@jhanson.hants.sch.uk
Exam dates:	
Paper 1: Physical Geography	18 th May 2027 (AM)
Paper 2: Human Geography	26 th May 2027 (PM)
Paper 3: Geographical Applications	10 th June 2027 (PM)

Useful Revision links and resources:

- BBC Bitesize – <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize>
- Internet Geography – <https://www.internetgeography.net/>
- AQA Geography Past Paper - <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/geography/gcse/geography-8035/assessment-resources>

Revision guides:

- Oxford Revise AQA Geography – ISBN 1382039816
- GCSE Geography Pocket Posters – ISBN 1906248478
- Collins AQA Revision Cards – ISBN 000839931X
- CGP AQA Geography – ISBN 9781782946137
- CGP AQA Revision Cards – ISBN 1789082781
- AQA Revision Guide – ISBN 1382029144

Exam overview:

Paper 1: Living with the Physical Environment	Paper 2: Challenges in the Human Environment	Paper 3: Geographical Applications.
1. The Challenge of Natural Hazards 2. The Living World 3. Physical Landscapes in the UK a. UK Coasts b. UK Rivers	1. Urban Issues and Challenges 2. The Changing Economic World 3. The Challenge of Resource Management	1. Issue Evaluation 2. Fieldwork 3. Geographical skills
Written Exam 1hr 30 minutes 88 marks (including 3 for SPaG) 35% of your GCSE	Written Exam 1hr 30 minutes 88 marks (including 3 for SPaG) 35% of your GCSE	Written Exam 1hr 30 minutes 76 marks (including 3 for SPaG) 30% of your GCSE Pre-release resources booklet made available 12 weeks before Paper 3 Exam
Section A: answer all questions (33 marks) Section B: answer all questions (25 marks) Section C: Answer two questions from questions 3 and 4 (Not Question 5) (30 marks)	Section A: answer all questions (33 marks) Section B: answer all questions (30 marks) Section C: answer question 3 and questions 4 (Not Question 5 or 6) (25 marks)	Section A: answer all questions (37 marks) Section B: answer all questions (39 marks)
Case studies: • New Zealand Earthquake 2011 • Nepal Earthquake 2015 • Typhoon Haiyan • Somerset Floods • Borneo Rainforest • Western Desert USA • River Tees • Banbury Alleviation case study • Holderness coastline	Case studies: • Lagos • London • Freiburg sustainability • Nigeria • UK economy • Food, energy & Water in the UK • Indus Basin Irrigation System	Case studies: • Hengistbury Head and Christchurch

Know Your Command Words

Give	Produce a brief answer form recall.
State	Express simply and in clear terms an answer.
Calculate	Work out the value of something.
Complete	Add information to finish the task.
Describe	Say what something is like, no need to explain or offer reasons.
Identify	Name an example., sometimes from a map
Outline	Summarise the main points or characteristics.
Compare	Identify similarities and differences.
Explain	Give reasons why something is the case
Assess	Weigh up which is the most / least important
Justify	Give evidence to support your ideas
Discuss	Give the points on both sides of an argument and come to a conclusion
Evaluate	Make judgements about which is most or least effective
Justify	Give evidence to support your ideas
Suggest	Give a well-reasoned guess to explain something where you can't be sure of the answer
To what extent...	Judge the importance of something.
Use evidence to support this statement	Choose information to prove or disprove something.

9 mark structure

Introduction: Case study information

This should be no more than 2 sentence. State the location of the case study, the date that the event occurred and weather it impacted a HIC or LIC

Paragraph 1: Agree (one side of the argument)

This paragraph is the first half of the argument, where you will usually agree with the question.

Point – What is the question asking you to agree on?

Explain – So what? Create a chain of explanations.

Evidence – Back it up with your case study.

Development – Provide some evaluation and link it back.

Evaluative language

- Long/short term
- Social/economic/environmental
- National/local

Paragraph 2: Disagree (the other side of the argument)

This is where you are providing the alternative to the question. It is usually to disagree with the question.

Point – What is the other alternative?

Explain – So what? How does the alternative work?

Evidence – Back it up with your case study.

Development – Provide some evaluation and link it back

Evaluative language

- Long/short term
- Social/economic/environmental
- National/local

Conclusion: Provide your opinion

Do not sit on the fence! You must either agree or disagree with the question. You can do it on a scale: somewhat ----- fully agree/disagree.



Paper 1: Section A: The Challenge of Natural Hazards



4 mark questions

Explain how volcanic activity and orbital changes can cause climate change. (4 marks)

Explain how planting trees and using renewable energy can mitigate climate change. (4 marks)

Explain the formation of a tropical storm. (4 marks)

Explain how human activity can lead to an increase in climate change. (4 marks)

6 mark questions

Explain how the effects of tectonic hazards vary between areas of contrasting wealth. (6 marks)

Explain how plate boundaries can cause tectonic hazards. (6 marks)

Explain how we can mitigate and adapt to climate change. (6 marks)

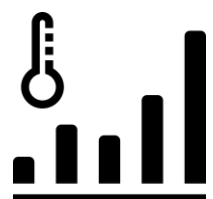
9 mark questions

Choose either an earthquake or a volcanic eruption. Assess the extent to which primary effects are more significant than secondary effects. Use an example that you have studied. (9 marks)

Assess the extent that prediction is the most important factor in reducing the effects of tropical storms. (9 marks)

To what extent are immediate responses more important than long term responses when dealing with tectonic hazards? (9 marks)

Evaluate mitigation and adaptation strategies in relation to climate change. (9 marks)





Paper 1: Section B: The Living World



4 mark questions

Explain how eco-tourism helps manage the rainforest sustainably. (4 marks)

Explain the role of producers in an ecosystem. (4 marks)

Explain how a small scale ecosystem you have studied can be affected by local change. (4 marks)

Explain how energy gets into and moves around an ecosystem. (4 marks)

6 mark questions

Explain how animals and vegetation adapt to a hot environment. (6 marks)

Explain how deforestation can have social and economic impacts. (6 marks)

Evaluate the impacts of rainforest deforestation. (6 marks)

Explain how animals and vegetation adapt to the rainforest. (6 marks)

Explain how the rainforest can be sustainably managed. (6 marks)

9 mark questions

To what extent do hot environments provide opportunities for economic development? (9 marks)

For a hot desert environment or a cold environment you have studied, assess the importance of management strategies used to reduce the risk of environmental damage. (9 marks)

To what extent are hot environments at risk from human activity? (9 marks)

To what extent can hot environments be successfully managed? (9 marks)





Paper 1: Section C:

Physical UK Landscapes (Rivers and Coasts)



4 mark questions

RIVERS

Explain a floodplain forms. (4 marks)

Explain how soft engineering (or hard engineering) can prevent flooding. (4 marks)

Explain how a meander changes over time. (4 marks)

Explain the formation of a mudflat / saltmarsh. (4 marks)

COASTS

Explain how headlands and bays change over time. (4 marks)

Explain how transportation occurs along the coastline. (4 marks)

Explain the formation of a beach. (4 marks)

Explain how soft engineering (or hard engineering) can prevent erosion. (4 marks)

6 mark questions

RIVERS

Explain how a landform is created by erosion. (6 marks) (Waterfalls / Oxbow Lakes)

Evaluate hard engineering (or soft) strategies in preventing flooding. (6 marks)

Assess the physical and human causes of flooding. (6 marks)

Evaluate a river management scheme you have studied. (6 marks)

Assess how rivers' hydrographs can look different after the same amount of rainfall. (6 marks)

COASTS

Explain how landforms are created by erosion (or deposition). (6 marks)

Evaluate hard engineering (or soft) strategies in preventing erosion. (6 marks)

Evaluate a coastal management scheme you have studied. (6 marks)





Paper 2: Section A: Urban Issues and Challenges



4 mark questions

Explain why there are more megacities in LICs/NEEs. (4 marks)

Explain how regeneration can reduce urban deprivation. (4 marks)

Explain why there is economic inequality in urban areas. (4 marks)

Explain why an urban area in a HIC or LIC is nationally and internationally important. (4 marks)

6 mark questions

Assess how an urban area can be sustainable. (6 marks)

Explain how congestion is managed in urban areas in HICs. (6 marks)

Explain how industrialisation can lead to development. (6 marks)

Assess how urbanisation can lead to economic inequality. (6 marks)

Explain why environmental problems aren't managed in urban areas in LICs/NEEs. (6 marks)

9 mark questions

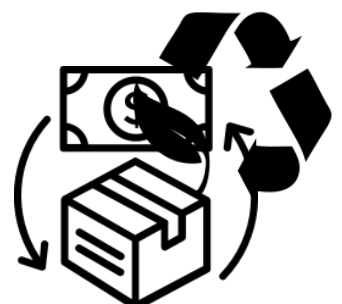
To what extent has urban change created environmental challenges in a HIC that you have studied? (9 marks)

Evaluate the effectiveness of an urban planning strategy in improving the life of the urban poor in a LIC / NEE you have studied. (9 marks)

To what extent does an urban area in a HIC (or LIC/ NEE) that you have studied provide opportunities? (9 marks)

Evaluate the impacts of a regeneration scheme you have studied in a HIC? (9 marks)

Evaluate how congestion is managed in a urban area in a HIC that you have studied. (9 marks)



Paper 2: Section B:

The Changing Economic World

4 mark questions

Explain how fair trade can help close the development gap. (4 marks)

Explain socio-economic causes of the development gap. (4 marks)

Explain how a country's population pyramid changes as it moved through the DTM. (4 marks)

Explain how wealth and health differs in countries with contrasting development. (4 marks)

6 mark questions

Assess how tourism can help close the development gap. (6 marks)

Evaluate the impact of TNCs in the LIC/NEE you have studied. (6 marks)

Explain how business and science parks help economic development. (6 marks)

Assess the causes of the development gap. (6 marks)

Evaluate how aid can help close the development gap in a LIC /NEE that you have studied. (6 marks)

9 mark questions

To what extent has quality of life improved in a LIC/NEE that you have studied? (9 marks)

Assess the importance of transport improvements to the UK economy. (9 marks)

Discuss how one or more strategies might reduce regional differences in the UK? (9 marks)
(North south divide)

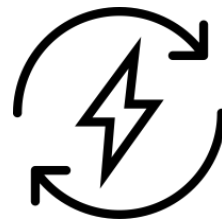
Assess how industry in the UK is becoming more sustainable? (9 marks)

TNCs bring advantages to both the host and origin country. To what extent do you agree?. (9 marks)





Paper 2: Section C: Resource Management (Overview and Water)



4 mark questions

Overview

Explain how the changing demand for food has created opportunities. (4 marks)

Explain why there is an increased demand for British food. (4 marks)

Explain why the UK energy mix has begun to change. (4 marks)

Explain why we are still heavily dependent on non-renewable resources. (4 marks)

Food

Explain how the involvement of local people is important in sustainable schemes to increase food supply. (4 marks)

Suggest why food consumption might change over time. (4 marks)

6 mark questions

Overview

Discuss the issues arising from the UK's changing energy mix. (6 marks)

Discuss the advantages from the UK's changing demand for food. (6 marks)

Discuss the challenges of managing water quality in the UK. (6 marks)

Discuss the environmental impacts of importing food. (6 marks)

Food

Explain why there is increasing global food insecurity. (6 marks)

Explain how both physical and human factors affect the world's food supply. (6 marks)

Explain how different strategies can be used to make food supplies more sustainable (6 marks)

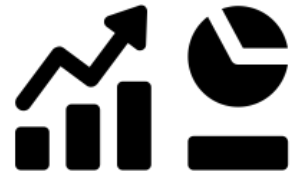
Using a named example to evaluate the effects of a large-scale irrigation scheme. (6 marks)

Examine the advantages and disadvantages of a large-scale agricultural development that you have studied. (6 marks)





Paper 3: Section B: Fieldwork



4 mark questions

Justify one method of data collection in your physical / human fieldwork. (4 marks)

Justify the location of your physical / human fieldwork. (4 marks)

Justify one method of data presentation in your physical / human fieldwork. (4 marks)

Justify your sampling strategy in your physical / human fieldwork. (4 marks)

6 mark questions

Evaluate your data presentation methods in your physical / human fieldwork. (6 marks)

Evaluate your data collection methods in your physical / human fieldwork. (6 marks)

Evaluate your sampling strategy for your physical / human fieldwork. (6 marks)

Evaluate your location for your physical / human fieldwork. (6 marks)

Evaluate how your investigation could be improved for your physical / human fieldwork (6 marks)

9 mark questions

To what extent were your conclusions accurate and reliable? (9 marks)

Assess how improvements could lead to more accurate and reliable conclusions. (9 marks)

To what extent did the results of your enquiry meet the original aims? (9 marks)

To what extent were the results of this enquiry helpful in reaching reliable conclusions? (9 marks)

With reference to your data collection methods and results, assess the reliability and accuracy of your conclusions. (9 marks)

With reference to your data collection methods and results, assess how your enquiry could be improved. (9 marks)

Assess how your data collection methods led to reliable conclusions. (9 marks)

