

# Revision Checklist

Use this checklist to track your revision. You should make sure that you have revised all of these topics as any of them could come up in the exams.

## Theme 1: Changing Places – Changing Economies (human geography)

	Red	Amber	Green
<b>1. Urban and rural processes and change in the UK</b>			
How urban areas in the UK are changing			
How rural areas in the UK are changing including the challenges of commuter settlements			
How the processes of urban change over time have created distinctive spatial zones/patterns in UK towns and cities			
Describe the characteristics of different parts of city centres			
Economic, social and environmental factors that drive urban renewal and redevelopment			
The costs and benefits of using greenfield/brownfield sites for redevelopment			
The influence of regional inequalities and social factors on population movement in the UK			
How commuting and online working influence where people live and work in the UK			
How international migration has social and economic consequences for urban and rural areas of the UK			
What is causing depopulation in some rural areas in the UK			
The challenge of creating sustainable living environments in urban and rural locations			
Why shopping areas are moving away from the CBD to out of town retail parks			
How technology is changing how and where we shop and the social, economic and environmental impact of increased online shopping			
The advantages and disadvantages of leisure use for both local residents and leisure users			
The impact of increasing leisure use on rural honeypots. Case study: Snowdonia			
The positive and negative impacts of major sporting events on localities			
<b>2. Urbanisation in global cities</b>			
Identify global patterns of urbanisation and how these have changed over time. Know the location and distribution of global cities.			
The reasons for growth of population in Cardiff including push/pull factors of rural to urban migration, regional migration and historic/recent international migration.			

How migration has changed social, economic and cultural patterns in Cardiff			
Challenges migration has brought to Cardiff and the solutions for this			
What strategies have been used to create sustainable urban living environments in cities like Cardiff			
The reasons for growth of population in Mumbai including natural population growth and push/pull factors of rural to urban migration.			
How migration has changed social, economic and cultural patterns in Mumbai			
Challenges migration has brought to Mumbai and the solutions for this			
Strategies used to help Mumbai including self-help schemes, slum clearance programmes, housing projects and mass transit schemes			
<b>3. Global development</b>			
What development indicators can tell us about development levels of different countries and the limitations of using them			
What globalisation is and the key drivers including trade, technology, geopolitical links, cultural exchange, migration and economic investment by MNCs			
An overview of how the UK is connected to other countries by the process of globalisation			
How globalisation has caused uneven levels of development at a global scale within nations and the consequences of this uneven development Case study: India (NIC) Case study: Ghana (LIC)			
Why MNCs are locating in HICs (The UK) and NICs (India)			
The advantages and disadvantages of MNCs for the host country including the social, economic and environmental consequences. Case study: Coca Cola in India and Nike in Vietnam			
Reasons why NICs have emerged so fast. The positive and negative consequences of this development for India			
The pattern and the impact of trade between nations for the UK (HIC), India (NIC) and Ghana (LIC). How this trade can cause uneven development and how trade can reduce global inequalities			
The social, cultural, political and economic consequences of globalisation on societies			
The effects of globalisation in the UK, India (NIC) and Ghana (LIC)			
The advantages of one long-term development aid programme. Case study: Water Aid in Mali			
The advantages of one short-term emergency aid. Case study: Response to Ebola in West Africa			

## Theme 2: Changing Environments (physical geography)

	Red	Amber	Green
<b>1. Coasts and coastal processes</b>			
How do seasonal weather patterns and extreme events influence coastal processes. Case study: Winter storms of 2014, The UK			
Erosional processes including hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition and solution			
Coastal transport including longshore drift, traction, saltation, suspension and solution			
Explain how weathering effects the coast including mass movement, freeze-thaw weathering and chemical weathering			
Explain how cliffs form			
Explain how caves, arches and stacks form			
Explain how spits form			
Explain how headlands and bays form			
Describe the different options for shoreline management plans (SMPs)			
The costs and benefits of soft and hard engineering coastal flood management and the attitudes of different groups of people			
Case study: Holderness, The UK (HIC)			
Case study: Tuvalu (LIC)			
<b>2. Rivers and river management</b>			
Describe how water moves around the hydrological cycle			
Using hydrographs to show the relationship between rainfall and discharge			
Erosional processes including hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition and solution			
River transportation including traction, saltation, suspension and solution			
The formation of v-shaped valleys, waterfalls, meanders, ox-bow lakes, floodplains and estuaries			
How human activity affects rivers including creation of reservoirs, dredging and straightening of channels			
Physical and human causes of flooding			
The social and economic consequences of flooding on different groups of people			
Case study: River flooding in a HIC – Somerset			
Case study: River flooding in a LIC – Bangladesh			
The costs and benefits of soft and hard engineering flood management and the attitudes of different groups of people			
Case study: River flood management on the River Severn or Boscastle			
<b>3. Weather and climate</b>			

Describe characteristics of the UK's climate			
Explain how global atmospheric circulation, latitude, altitude, air pressure and distance from the sea affects UK climate			
Explain how global atmospheric circulation works and how it creates distinctive climate zones and areas of high and low pressure			
Know how to read weather charts			
Temporal and spatial changes in extreme weather to include seasonal and longer term changes in the tropics which result in drought (?)			
Seasonal distribution of cyclones/hurricanes			
Case study: High pressure (drought) in a LIC – Horn of Africa			
Case study: High pressure (drought) in a HIC – The 2018 UK Summer Heatwave			
Case study: Low pressure (cyclone) in a HIC – Hurricane Katrina			
Case study: Low pressure (cyclone) in a LIC – Cyclone Nargis			
Case study: Low pressure event in the UK – Storm Desmond			
<b>4. Climate change</b>			
Understand how climate has changed during the Quaternary period			
Describe what the greenhouse effect is			
Explain the natural causes of climate change			
Explain the human causes of climate change			
The consequences of climate change on farming and food supply			
The consequences of climate change on water and water supplies			
Opinions of different groups of people on how climate change should be managed			
Global initiatives to reduce the impact of climate change			
How individuals can reduce the risk of climate change			
How and why local and national UK government may attempt to reduce the risk of climate change			

### Theme 3: Environmental Challenges (environmental geography)

	Red	Amber	Green
<b>1. Water resources and management</b>			
What has the global demand for and supply of water changed over time			
The social, economic and environmental reasons why the supply and demand for water varies over time and place			
Know what over-abstraction is, the impacts it has on people and the environment, and how this has created demand for water transfer schemes. Case study: Lake Chad (LIC)			

How an imbalance of supply and demand can be met within one country at a local scale. Case study: Kielder Water, The UK (HIC)			
The international issues facing water management across national boundaries. Case study: The Mekong River Dams, Cambodia (LIC)			
<b>2. Desertification</b>			
The global distribution of places vulnerable to desertification and how this pattern is changing over time			
How global atmospheric circulation and high pressure systems have influenced this distribution			
How climatic patterns are changing causing unreliable rainfall and higher rates of evapotranspiration in hot semi-arid regions			
The small-scale changes that are leading to desertification including changing patterns of vegetation, evapotranspiration and micro-climate			
Human activities that have led to desertification and the attitudes of stakeholders in the region			
Strategies at different scales to manage desertification: Magic stones, acacia trees, drip irrigation and the Great Green Wall			
<b>3. Ecosystems</b>			
How the climate, soils, vegetation, animals and humans are linked together in the semi-arid ecosystem and the rainforest ecosystem			
Nutrient stores and flows, energy flows and food webs in the semi-arid ecosystem and the rainforest ecosystem			
Case study: The impact of human activity on the Serengeti and sustainable management strategies			
Case study: The impact of human activity on the Costa Rica rainforest and sustainable management strategies			