# **Tectonic Hazards**

Question	
1. What is a natural hazard	
2. What is the difference between tectonic hazards and weather hazards?	
3. What is hazard risk?	
4. Why is an areas with a high population density more at risk of hazards?	
5. What's the difference between primary and secondary effects of a natural hazard?	
6. Give an example of a primary effect of a natural hazard	
7. Give two exampled o immediate responses	
8. What is a tectonic plate margin?	
9. Why do tectonic plates move?	
10. Name the four types of plate boundary and draw a simple arrow diagram for each	
11. What is the name of the two tectonic case studies?	
12. How does the wealth of a country impact on the level of response?	
13. How do we measure earthquakes?	
14. What can be done to reduce the damage to buildings?	
15. Why do people live in areas of tectonic activity?	

Weather Hazards	
Question	
What causes the differnces in air pressure across the surface of the Earth?	
2. What is the weather like in high pressure conditions?	
3. What is the weather like in low pressure conditions?	
4. What is the coriolis effect?	
5. Where to tropical storms normally form?	
6. What happens to the strength of tropical storms when they move over land?	
7. Give the name, date and locationo f your tropical storm case study	
8. Describe 2 primary effects of tropical storms	
9. What were the long term responses to the tropical storm you have studied?	

10. What are the three P's and an M
11. How migh climate change affect the frequency, distribution and intensity of tropical storms?
12. Where is the UK's prevailing wind coming from?
13. Why is the UK classed as in a weather roundabout?
14. Give two pieces of evidence that the UK weather is becoming more extreme
15. Give the name and effects of a recent extreme weather event in the UK

# **Climate Change**

Questi	on
1.	What is the quaternary period?
	What is the quaternary period.
_	TATE A LEE AL
2.	What evidence is there that the climate is getting warmer?
3.	State 3 different natural causes of climate change
	O
4.	Ctata 2 graphausa gasas
4.	State 3 greenhouse gases
5.	How could reducing meat consumption reduce the effects of climate change?
6.	State 3 effects of climate change
<u> </u>	oute o circus of circus cruinge
_	
7.	Give an example of a renewable energy source
8.	How do international agreements help coutnries to manage climate change?
	U 1
9.	What is the difference between mitigation and adaptation?
9.	what is the unference between mingation and adaptation:
10.	What is carbon capture storage?
11.	How could farmers change their methods to cope with the effects of climate
	change?
	cimige.

# **Ecosystems**

Question	
1. Wh	nat is an ecosystem?
	nat's the difference between a producer and a consumer?
	ve an example of a decomposer?
	w is energy lost in a food chain?
	nat is abiotic and biotic?

6. What factors influence the location of global biomes?7. What does interdependence mean?8. How can the interdependence of Epping Forest be interrupted?

Tropical Rainforests
Question
What is the climate like in tropical rainforests?
Describe the distribution of tropical rainforests
3. Why isn't the soil in tropical rainforests very fertile?
Describe an adaptation of plants in the rainforest
Name the different layers of tropical rainforest
How would deforestation affect the biodiversity of rainforests?
7. Give an adapatation that an animal might have to help them hide from predators
Give one physical condition plants have to adapt to in tropical rainforests
Name two tropical rainforests
10. State 2 causes of deforestation
11. Describe economic benefits of deforestation
12. What is the difference between commercial and subsistence farming?
13. Explain environmental impact of deforestation
14. Name two products that can be sourced from tropical rainforests
15. Why does the rainforest hold great value
16. How can rainforests be managed sustainably?
17. How would reducing debt help manage rainforests sustainably?

## **Hot Deserts**

Question	
Describe the climate in hot deserts	
What is the soil like in hot deserts?	

Describe the vegetation in hot deserts
Why do some desert animals have long limbs or ears?
Describe one plant adaptation in hot deserts
Describe how desert animals can adapt to lack of water in hot deserts
How are human activities threatening biodiversity in hot desert ecosystem?
Name your hot desert case study
Describe opportunities for tourism in the Thar desert
Describe opportunities for energy production in the Thar desert
What are the main challenges associated with development in hot deserts?
What is desertification?
What is overgrazing?
What is overcultivation?
What role does political pressure have on the causes of desertification?
What is irrigation?
What is irrigation:  What are the causes of desertification in Badia Jordan?
what are the causes of desertification in Dadia Jordan?

	TWO NO. 1. 1.
	UK Physical landscape
01	
Questi	on
1.	Name a city in the UK that is on a major river
	Traine it erry in the Ore traine to on it images in the
2.	What is the highest mountain in the UK called?
	What is the Ingress mountain in the Ort canea.
3.	Name some highland areas in the UK
4.	Name 3 major rivers in the UK
	,
5.	Describe the location of major lowland areas in the UK

Coasts
Question
What is the difference between weathering and erosion?
Name a type of mechanical weathering
Name the 4 types of erosion
Name the 4 types of mass movement
What is the prevailing wind in the UK?
What's the difference between constructive and destructive waves?
What is coastal deposition?
Describe the process of longshore drift
Describe factors that would increase the amount of material depositied on a beach
How does the rock type affect the rate of coastal erosion?
How do joingt and faults affect the rate of erosion along the coast?
Describe the formation of headlands and bays
Describe the formation of arches, stacks and stumps
Which part of a cliff do waves erode the most? How does this lead to the formation of a wave-cut platform?
What is a spit? Why do the curve?
Describe how sand dunes are formed
What tells you on a map if the beach is made of sand or shingle?
Describe the landforms and rock type in Swanage
What is hard engineering?
Describe how groynes work
What is managed retreat? Why might people choose to use this method?

What are the advantages of using soft engineering instead of hard engineering?
Describe how Swanage is protected
Why does Swanage need to be managed?

Rivers
Question
Describe the long profile of a river
How does the cross profile of a river change from source to mouth?
What is the Bradshaw model and what does it show?
Why does a river deposit material
What is lateral erosion and where does it take place?
Which part of the river's course do you find waterfalls and gorges?
What role does rock type play in the formation of waterfalls and gorges?
What are interlocking spurs and where are they found?
What is a meander?
Why is the current faster on the outside of the bend?
Describe how oxbow lakes are formed
What is a flood plain and a levee?
What is an estuary
Why does the water level in an estuary change over the course of a day?
Describe how the river Tees changes from source to mouth
Name 2 ways water gets into a river
what is the falling limb and rising limb of a hydrograph?

Name 2 physical factors that would increase the risk of flooding

What is the lag time in a hyrdograph? Why is there a lag time?

How would changing land use incrsease flood risk?

What are river embankments?

How might channel straightening affect villages further down?

Give an example of a soft engineering strategy. what are the costs and benefits?

Why was the flood management scheme required in Banbury?

Describe the hard and sof engineering they used in Banbury

What are the environmental issues associated with flood management shceme

#### **Fieldwork**

### Question

What's the difference between primary and secondary data?

What could you do to find out about traffic in your area? What does this involve?

Give two potential risks of carrying out fieldwork. How could they be reduced?

Hiran records the number of solar panels visible on buildings in a sample of streets in his town.

How could he present this data?

What could an anomolous result tell us about the data?

Why do we use sampling?

What is systematic sampling?

For your human enquiry- what was your main research question?

For your human enquiry- what was the geographical theory your investigation was based on?

For your human enquiry-justify your method of data collection

For your human enquiry-justify your method of data presentation

For your human enquiry- what were your main conclusions?

For your human enquiry- How could you improve your investigation?

For your physical enquiry- what was your main research question?

For your physical enquiry- what was the geographical theory your investigation was based on?

For your physical enquiry-justify your method of data collection

For your physical enquiry-justify your method of data presentation

For your physical enquiry- what were your main conclusions?

For your physical enquiry- How could you improve your investigation?

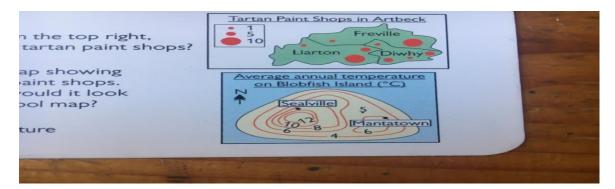
#### Skills

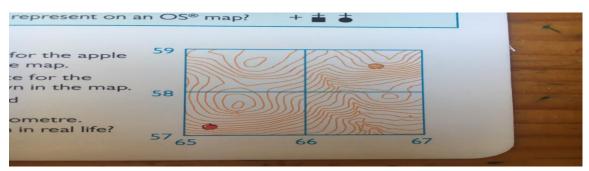
## Question

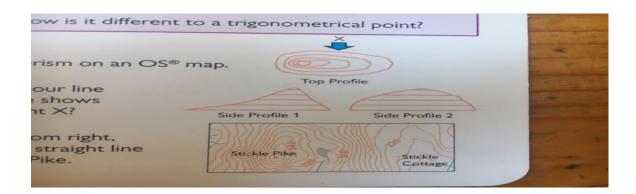
- 1. What does a flow line map show?
- 2. True or False? Desire lines show exact journeys following specific roads/rail lines.
- 3. Sometimes a flow line map can alos be a proportional symbol map. Explain how

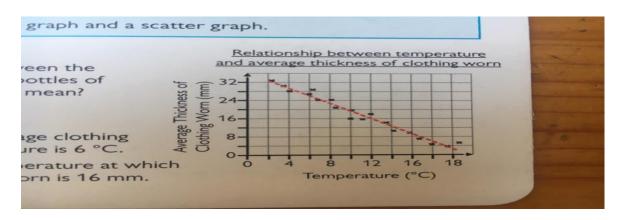
- 4. On a desire line map of a town there are very few lines from the town to a shop out of the town. What does this tell you about the shop's popularity with people in the town?
- 5. What are isolines?
- 6. If contour lines on a map are close together what does that tell you?
- 7. Look at the isoline map (1)- what is the average annual temperature in Mantatown and Sealvile?
- 8. How are rivers shown on OS maps?
- 9. Draw the symbol for a church, train station and a bridge.
  - 10. Look at the simple OS map (2)- give the 4 figure grid reference for the apple in the west of the areas shown
  - 11. Estimate the six figure grid reference for he orange.
  - 12. The distance between the apply and orange on the map is 3cm. The scale is 1.5cm to 1km. What is the distance between them in real life?
  - 13. True or False? Contour lines join points of equal height above sea level
  - 14. On a map, what is a spot height? How is it different to a trigonometrical point?
  - 15. Karine is looking for evidence of tourism in an OS map, what could she look out for?
  - 16. Which side profile of the hill visible from point x is shown(3)? Explain how you know this.
  - 17. Using the section of the map, describe the relief of the land over a straight line between Stickle Cottage and Stickle Pike
  - 18. Give one difference between a bar chart and a histogram.
  - 19. What is an anomaly in a set of data?
  - 20. How would you find out the value of the top part of the bar in a divided bar chart?
  - 21. On the histogram- how many dodo eggs hatched between 1620 and 1630?
  - 22. How many more dodo eggs hatched between 1610-1620 and 1640-50
  - 23. James has collected data showing how much methane is produced by a cow each hour over a 24 hour period. Suggest which type of graph James should use to present this data
- 24. What is correlation?
- 25. Give one difference between a line graph and scatter graph
- 26. There is a positive correlation between the number of ice creams bought and bottles of sun cream bought. What does this mean?
- 27. Describe the relationship shown by the scatter graph.
  - 28. Use the graph to estimate the average clothing thickness won when the temperature is 6oC
  - 29. Use the graph to estimate the average temperature at which the average thickness of clothing worn in 16mm
  - 30. Look at the dispersion diagram. How many banana raptors eat 11-15 bananas per day?
  - 31. How many ban raptors does the diagram show data for?
- 32. What happens to the base of the population pyramid if the birth rate increases?
- 33. Using the pie chart, what percentage of households with a pet own an alpaca?
- 34. Out of a group of 300 households, how many would you expect to own a start nosed mole?
- 35. Ratatouvia is a country with a tall population pyramid with a wide middle. What does this tell you about its population?
- 36. Name three types of average.
- 37. How do you work out the range of a set of values?
- 38. For the data set find the median and the upper and lower quartiles of ice cream eaten
- 39. How is the interquartile range calculated? What does it show?

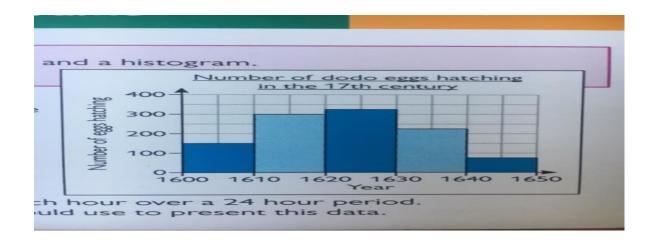
- 40. The village of Rainsalot is next to a river. Last year 10 of the 50 houses flooded when the river burst its banks. Calculate the percentage of houses flooded.
- 41. This year, only 5 of the 50 hourses flooded. Calculate the percentage change in the number of houses flooded in Rainsalot.
- 42. Give one feature that is the same in both the development plan and the photo.
- 43. Give two differences you can see between the plan and the photo

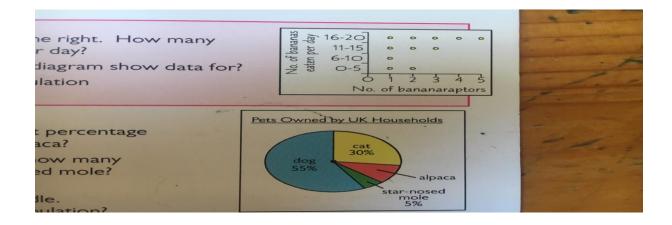


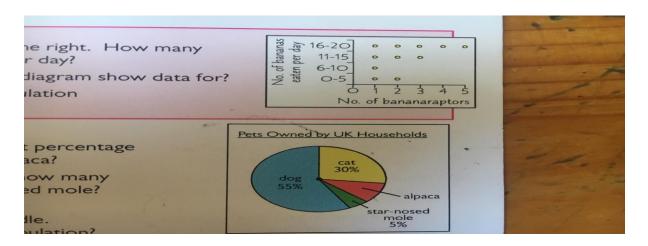












#### uick Questions

- 1) Name three types of average.
- 2) How do you work out the range of a set of values?

### / try these:

For the data below, find the median and upper and lower quartiles of ice creams

Number of Ice Creams Eaten by Students on a Geography Field Trip

10 11 12 13 14 17 18 20 23 23 25 26 27 29 31

- How is the interquartile range calculated? What does it show?
- The village of Rainsalot is next to a river. Last year, 10 of the 50 houses in Rains flooded when the river burst its banks. Calculate the percentage of houses floo
- This year, only 5 of the 50 houses flooded. Calculate the percentage change in the number of houses flooded in Rainsalot.

### uick Questions

- Look at the photo on the right.
   What are the features labelled A and B?
- Choose from this list: upland / harbour / bridge / beach

  2) Give two other land uses that are shown in the photo.



#### v try these:

- 3) Give one feature that is the same in both the development plan and the pho
- Give two differences you can see between the plan and the photo.

