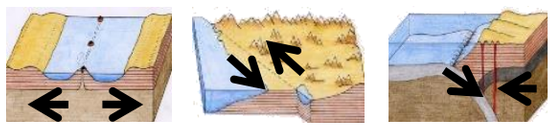
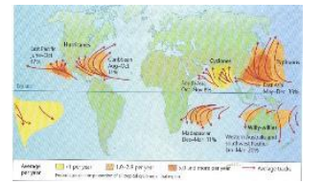
Hazards Theory and Tectonic Hazards

What is a natural hazard? **Explain how an event becomes a potential disaster.**	**Define what is hazard risk?** **Explain two human factors that contributes to hazard risk (urbanisation, poverty, climate change or farming).**	**Explain how convection currents, slab-pull or ridge push contribute to tectonic plate movement.**
Explain why the majority of earthquakes and volcanoes occur at plate margins.	**Explain the processes of how tectonic hazards are created at constructive, destructive and conservative/transform plate margins.** 	**For each plate margin, outline the types of landforms created and the type of eruption/strength of earthquake.** **Constructive:** **Destructive:** **Conservative/Transform:**
Using named examples, comment on the primary and secondary impacts from an earthquake you have studied.	**Explain how responses may vary as a result from a tectonic hazard you have studied.**	**Explain how level of development can have an impact upon effects and responses to a tectonic hazard you have studied.**

Hazards Theory and Tectonic Hazards

How can inactivity impact upon people's perception of the risk from living in tectonically active areas.	**What economic advantages are there to living in tectonically active regions.**	**Outline the limiting factors that contribute to people living in tectonically active areas.**
What environmental advantages are there to living in a tectonically active area.	**Define the following key terms with regards to reducing the risk from tectonic hazards:** **Monitoring:** **Prediction:** **Protection:** **Planning:**	**How can monitoring and prediction help with mitigating against the impacts from tectonic hazards?**
Outline how protection can mitigate against the impacts from tectonic hazards.	**Explain how planning can reduce the risk from tectonic hazards.**	**'Earthquakes don't kill people, buildings do'. Explain this statement.**

Weather Hazards & Climate Change

What is the tri-cellular model and what does it show us?	**How do global air circulation patterns contribute to regional climates?**	**What is a tropical storm, where and why do they form?** 
How do tropical storms form?	**What are the impacts associated with tropical storms? Give examples.**	**Describe the structure of a tropical storm**
Explain how the distribution, frequency and distribution have changed recently.	**How can we protect and plan to deal with tropical storms?**	**What weather affects the UK?** **What factors contribute to the UK's weather (inc. air masses).**

Weather Hazards & Climate Change

What evidence is there to say extreme weather is becoming more frequent?	**What are the impacts of some of the UK's weather hazards? Give examples.**	**What is climate change?** **What is global warming?**
What evidence is there for past climate change? Give examples.	**What recent evidence is there for climate change? Give examples.**	**Describe 2 different natural causes of climate change**
What is the Greenhouse Effect? **Explain how anthropogenic influence is exacerbating this.**	**Explain the impacts of climate change and how they differ globally.**	**Explain how we can manage and adapt the impacts of climate change. Give examples.**

Ecosystems Theory

Define an Ecosystem.	**Describe what the differences are abiotic and biotic elements within an ecosystem..**	**Explain how different components in an ecosystem interact with each other.**
Explain how Epping Forest illustrates interdependence within an ecosystem.	**Explain how loss or gain of one species affect a food web.**	**Explain how can ecosystems balance be restored through management.**
Describe the distribution of global ecosystems / biomes. **What factors contribute to the distribution of global ecosystems?**	**Describe the characteristics of one cold & hot global ecosystem.**	**How does climate, ocean currents and winds impact upon the biodiversity within a global ecosystem? Use specific examples.**

Tropical Rainforest

Describe what the physical characteristics of a tropical rainforest (TRF) are.	**How have plants and animals adapted to survive in the TRF? Use named examples.**	**Explain how TRF are so biodiverse.**
What is deforestation? **What are the impacts of deforestation on TRF? Use examples from Brazil to illustrate.**	**What are the causes of deforestation in Brazil's TRF? Use specific examples.**	**What features of the TRF make it a valuable ecosystem?**
Explain how management of the TRF should be sustainable and how international & government stakeholders can achieve this.	**How could corruption threaten the TRF?** **What is the conflict link between economic development and conservation?**	**What strategies exist for sustainable management of the TRF?**

Cold Environments

Describe what a cold environment is.	**How have plants and animals adapted to survive in cold environments? Use named examples.**	**Describe the distribution of cold environments** **Compare polar and tundra environments.**
Explain how cold environments have been developed by humans – what opportunities are there?	**What challenges do people face with development in cold environments.**	**What is permafrost?**
Describe the characteristics of tundra soils.	**Why should wilderness areas be protected?**	**What methods can be employed to manage and protect wilderness areas?**

UK Physical Landscapes – Rivers

Define what a drainage basin is. **Describe how the long and cross-sectional profile changes down stream**	**Explain how processes of erosion impact on the shape and form of a river system.**	**Explain the processes of:** **Hydraulic Action** **Abrasion** **Attrition** **Solution**
What are the processes of transportation? Can you explain how each transports material?	**When does deposition take place?** **How are sediment deposited differently within a river system?**	
How do physical processes affect the characteristic features differently within a river system?	**Using a step by step process explain how waterfalls & gorges are formed.**	**Using a step by step process explain how meanders are formed.**

UK Physical Landscapes – Rivers

Using a step by step process explain how floodplains and levees are formed.	**Explain how interlocking spurs are formed.** **Explain how estuaries are formed.**	**To what extent dies the River Tees illustrate the features normally associated with a river's course from its source to its mouth?**
How can hydrograph's show the drainage basin characteristics of a river?	**What are the physical and human causes of flooding**	
What is flooding? **What is a hydrograph?**	**Explain using examples what hard engineering techniques can be utilised to manage flooding.**	**Explain using examples what soft engineering techniques can be utilised to manage flooding.**

UK Physical Landscapes – Coasts

Define what is meant by the coast. **What is a wave and what happens when this reaches the coast?**	**Compare the characteristics of constructive and destructive waves.**	**Explain the processes of:** **Hydraulic Action** **Abrasion** **Corrasion** **Attrition** **Solution** **Wetting and Drying** **Mechanical Weathering** **Biological Weathering** **Chemical Weathering**
Describe the effects of weathering and mass movement on a cliffed coastline.	**Describe and explain the processes of mass movement.**	
How does Geology contribute to different rates of erosion? **Explain how Wave Refraction causes erosion at a headland and deposition within a bay.**	**How is sediment transported along our coastline? Explain in detail how this process works.**	

UK Physical Landscapes – Coasts

Explain how Caves, Arches, Stacks and Stumps are formed as a landform of erosion.	**Explain how Wave-cut platforms are formed as a landform of erosion.**	**Explain how Spits, bars and tombolo's are formed as a landform of deposition.**
Explain how Sand dunes are formed as a landform of deposition.	**How could conflict arise from use of our coastline?**	**Why do we need to manage our coast?** **What factors influence our coastal management style and why?**
Define how can we manage our coast: **Hard engineering:** **Soft Engineering:** **Managed Retreat:**	**Using examples, what are the advantages of disadvantages of hard engineering?**	**Using examples, what are the advantages of disadvantages of soft engineering and managed retreat?**