

improved healthcare. As Nigeria has become more developed, the average education levels have increased, which has also caused the literacy rate has increased. The standard of living has also improved as the GNI per capita has increased. This is partly because the main employment industry has changed from being primary to secondary and tertiary. Another reason for how Nigeria has developed is because of the investment of Shell Oil in Nigeria. This has created more jobs, and more taxes have been paid to the government, giving the government more money to develop the country.

(mainly really due)

Quality of life in Nigeria: (as the country's economy develops, ordinary people's quality of life should improve)

- Higher disposable income to spend on things like schooling
- Improvements to infrastructure like roads
- Better access to safe water and sanitation
- Improved access to a better diet means higher productivity
- Better-quality health care
- Reliable electricity supplies
- Reliable, better-paid jobs in manufacturing or services

Aid can be unsuccessful in Nigeria because of:

- corrupt governments who divert money to other projects, like improving Nigeria's navy
- donors have political influence on where the aid goes
- money is used to promote the commercial self-interest of the donor

classwork The UK in the wider world

20th October 2020

- G Major motorway between Liverpool and Leeds - ~~M62~~ M62 ✓
- E Example of adaptation for climate change - changing agricultural systems. Example of mitigation for climate change - planting trees ✓
- O One major challenge for people in Rio = affordable electricity supply ✓
- G Mean = 4.875 ✓

Mode = 4 ✓
Range = 8 ✓
Median = 4.8 ✓

Trade:

- UK's most important trade links are with EU
- Goods may be traded between member states without ^{customs} ~~tax~~
- This may change when UK leaves EU
- USA is an important historic trading partner
- There has been a recent increase in trade with China

Transport:

- London Heathrow is one of the world's busiest airports
- There are important links between the UK and mainland Europe via the Channel Tunnel and sea ferries

Electronic communications:

- 99% of internet traffic passes along a network of submarine high-power cables
- Connections are concentrated between the UK and the USA
- There is a further connection in the Far East
- A project known as Arctic Fibre is due to connect London and Tokyo



Excellent work!


Television:


- Television is one of the UK's most successful media exports
- In 2013-14 it accounted for over £1.29 billion of export earnings


Culture:


- The global importance of the English language has given the UK strong cultural links with many parts of the world
- Music, movies and films from the UK are accessed all over the world
- Migrants have brought their own culture to the UK, like food and festivals

Four types of erosion:

Hydraulic action = sheer power of the wave breaking up cracks in the rock 

Abrasion = rocks is ground away like sandpaper 

Solution = water dissolves layers of rock (as it is acidic) 

Attrition = two big rocks collide and break into smaller pieces 

classwork Landforms of coastal erosion

4th November 2020

- G capital of Republic of Ireland = Dublin ✓
- E types of erosion = hydraulic action, attrition, solution, abrasion
- O case study for tropical rainforest = Amazon Rainforest ✓
- G mode = most frequent number ✓

Erosion = wearing away of land → ~~arches, stacks and stumps~~ ^{claves, bays} headlands and bays

Erosion (wearing away of land):

causes:

- caves, arches, stacks and stumps
- headlands and bays
- wave-cut platforms

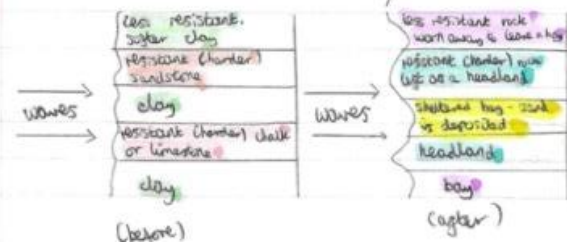
landforms

Deposition (dropping of sediment):

causes:

- spits

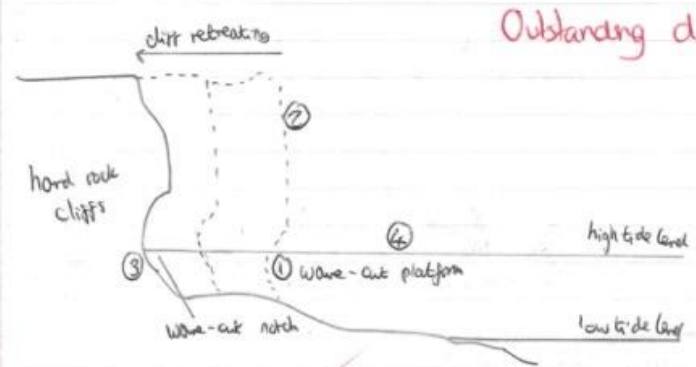
Headlands and bay:



Wave-cut platforms:

The waves attack the base of the cliffs, and erode the rock there. Once a large amount has been eroded, the cliff above it falls. It is smoothed by the sea by abrasion and forms a platform.

- 1) Sea continues to attack ^{the} base of ^{the} cliff. Abrasion and hydraulic action form a wave-cut notch.
- 2) Eventually, the notch becomes larger and the cliff collapses under its own weight.
- 3) The sea continues to attack the base of the cliff, causing it to collapse and retreat.
- 4) Rubble is washed away by the waves. Abrasion continues, leaving a wave-cut platform.



Outstanding diagrams

classwork

Landforms of coastal erosion - arches, stacks and stumps

5th November 2020

Coasts quiz:

- 1) erosion ✓
- 2) deposition ✓
- 3) transportation ✓
- 4) swash ✓
- 5) backwash ✓
- 6) groyne ✓
- 7) H.A.S.A ✓
- 8) abrasion ✓
- 9) when two longer rocks collide and break into smaller pieces ✓
- 10) hydraulic action ✓
- 11) when rocks are dissolved because of the acidity of the seawater ✓ 