

Geography Revision Presentation - 4pm

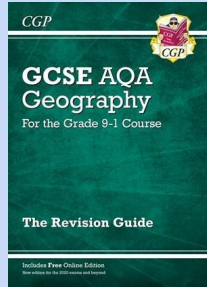
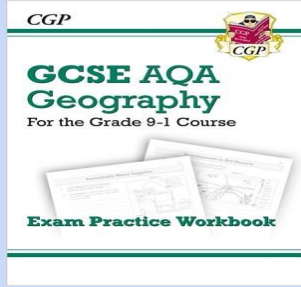
Year 11 Geography students will be completing
3 exams this summer:

Paper 1 (Living with the Physical Environment)
- Monday 23rd May 2022

Paper 2 (Challenges in the Human Environment)
- Tuesday 7th June 2022

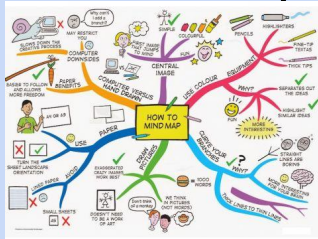
Paper 3 (Geographical Applications)
- Tuesday 14th June 2022

There are lots of ways students should currently be revising and can continue doing so over the next few weeks:



- Using the revision guide and practice workbook provided to you for free in class.

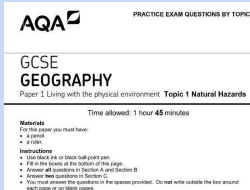
- Identifying topics that are weaknesses and completing Seneca quizzes on them.



- Making revision flash cards colourful association maps with a focus on key words and case study examples.



- Answering old exam paper questions and using mark schemes from the AQA website.



Geography Revision Presentation

The biggest pieces of advice from the mocks have been:

- Be more specific with your answers, link to real place examples wherever possible.
- Read all command words correctly and link your answer back to the question being asked.
- Fully explain your reasons by using connectives such as 'this leads to...' or 'therefore...'

Example From A Recent Mock

Study **Figure 5**, a news report and photograph showing the effects of Hurricane Irma on the Dutch island of Sint Maarten.

Figure 5

'Hurricane Irma hit several islands in the Caribbean on 6 September 2017, with devastating consequences for the local population. On Sint Maarten, it has so far resulted in eight deaths. Officials say that 95% of the island has been destroyed and the international airport and harbour have been seriously damaged. Power, running water and most communications have been knocked out by this powerful storm.'



Photo: Overturned shipping containers in Sint Maarten

0 1 **1 2** Assess the extent to which tropical storms have effects on people and the environment.

Use **Figure 5** and an example you have studied.

[9 marks]
[+ 3 SPaG marks]

Example From A Recent Mock

- Credit only effects (not causes). Answers should refer to **Figure 5** as well as a named example, although the two do not have to be balanced in coverage.
- Effects of storms may be categorised into people and the environment/primary and secondary effects /social and economic effects.
- Effects on people may include:
 - people being killed or injured, bereavement, shock.
 - homes being destroyed
 - transport and communication links not working
 - infrastructure destroyed, so rescue efforts more difficult
 - money needed urgently to rebuild
 - shops and businesses damaged or destroyed
 - looting and other crime
 - local economy disrupted, including manufacturing and tourism
 - reduced trade
 - longer term health effects, insurance claims
 - destruction of crops, loss of livestock(overlaps environmental effects)
 - water pipes burst and water supplies contaminated (overlaps with environmental effects). May lead to disease risk.
- Effects on the environment may include:
 - storm flooding large areas of the coast
 - damage to coastal and river defences
 - coastal habitats disrupted/disruption of ecosystems
 - removal of forest
 - changing the landscape near coastal areas heavy rainfall leading to mud/landslides
 - sewage leaks, water pollution

- Level 3 (detailed) responses will be developed and include impacts affecting people and those affecting the environment (some may be interlinked). Impacts related to a named example and **Figure 5**, with some assessment.
- Level 2 (clear) responses are likely to have linked statements, with some accurate use of geographical terms. May refer to named example. May start to evaluate impacts.
- Level 1 (basic) responses are likely to consist of simple statements, with very limited use of subject vocabulary. May be limited to generic statements. May be limited to a single impact.

- Knowledge and understanding of specific example of a tropical storm eg Typhoon Haiyan. Wind speeds of up to 300 kilometres per hour. Effects on people. Strong winds destroyed homes. Over 6,000 people died. 4 million were made homeless. Power was interrupted, the airport was badly damaged and roads were blocked by trees. Tacloban was destroyed. Damage to rice and seed stocks. Farmers and fishers lost their income. Huge recovery costs for agriculture and fishing. Looting problems. Increased food prices. Risk of infection and spread of disease.

Final Words of Advice

Hopefully you have already been revising and preparing for the last few weeks, but remember that it is never too late to start!

