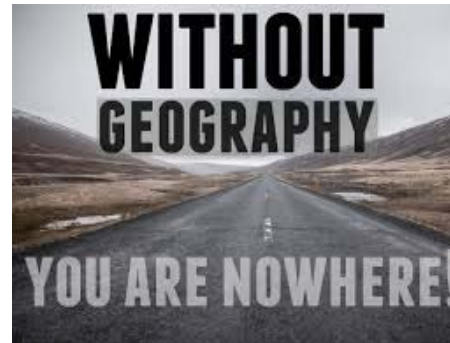
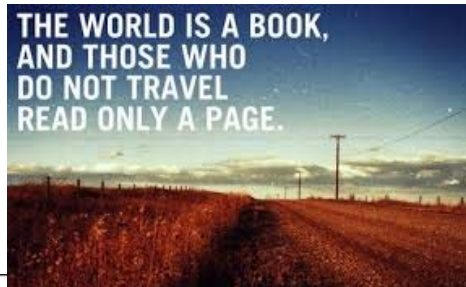


Guardian Careers The Careers Blog

What makes psychology and geography grads the most employable?

“Geography students don't have a set career path like other subjects with higher unemployment.”

“Studying geography arms graduates with a mix of skills employers want to see.”



“Geography students hold the key to the world's problems”
Michael Palin

this is your world. shape it or someone else will.
-gary lew

I  eography!



GEOGRAPHY

Year 11 information evening

rooneyl@delasalleschool.org.uk

Twitter @dlsgeography

Instagram dlsgeographydepartment



AQA GCSE GEOGRAPHY REVISION STRUCTURE



What will my exam look like?



Unit 1 Physical Geography

-This paper is made up of 3 sections and 12 themes (we don't study them all in sections B & C)

Section A

Challenge of Natural Hazards

- Natural Hazards
- Tectonic Hazards
- Weather Hazards
- Climate change

Section B

The Living World

- ✓ Ecosystems
- ✓ Tropical rainforests
- ✓ Hot deserts

X NOT COLD ENVIRONMENTS

Section C

Physical landscapes in the UK

- ✓ UK Physical landscapes
- ✓ Glacial Landscapes
- ✓ River Landscapes

X NOT COASTS

Exam Structure

- 1 hr 30 mins
- 88 marks
- 35% of your total mark
- 18TH May 2020 a.m.

Unit 2 Human Geography

-This paper is made up of 3 sections (you don't study them all in section C)

Section A

Urban issues and challenges

- Liverpool and Lagos

Section B

The changing economic world

- Lagos and UK

Section C

The challenge of resource management

- ✓ Resource management
- ✓ Energy

X NOT FOOD

X NOT WATER

Exam Structure

- 1 hr 30 mins
- 88 marks
- 35% of your total mark
- 3rd June 2020 a.m.

Unit 3 Geographical application

-This paper is about applying your knowledge of Geographical skills and fieldwork. It is divided into 2 sections.

Section A

Issue Evaluation

This is based on pre-release material that is issued 12 weeks before the exam. You need to analyse and interpret it then answer questions in the exam.

Section B

Fieldwork

You will answer questions on general fieldwork technique as well as your own fieldwork on Liverpool and Tongue Gill, Cumbria.

Exam Structure

- 1 hr 15 mins
- 76 marks
- 3% of your total mark
- 11th June 2020 a.m.

The challenge of natural hazards – Tectonic hazards: Challenge grid

Revision

1 mark

2 marks

3 marks

4 marks

6 marks

9 marks

Created by @Mrs_Geography

Explain how earthquakes are created at destructive plate boundaries	Outline two primary effects of a volcanic eruption	Draw a labelled diagram(s) to explain why earthquakes occur at conservative plate boundaries.		Outline one reason for the distribution of earthquakes	Compare the similarities and differences between a constructive and destructive plate boundary
Describe factors which could affect hazard risk	'Monitoring and predicting are the best ways to reduce the risks of a tectonic hazard' Use evidence to challenge this statement.	For a tectonic hazard you have studied, to what extent do the effects of that hazard vary between LICs and HICs		Explain how earthquakes are created at conservative plate boundaries	
For a tectonic hazard you have studied, to what extent are the primary effects more significant than the secondary effects		Define the term 'natural hazard'	Outline two secondary effects of an earthquake	Suggest why the effects of a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth.	
Explain why the majority of earthquakes and volcanoes occur at plate margins		'LIC always suffer more when an earthquake hits.' Use evidence to support this statement.		Outline one possible reason for people living in a hazardous area.	
Describe and explain how risks of a volcanic eruption can be reduced.	State two immediate responses to a tectonic hazard that could reduce the number of deaths		Assess the social and environmental effects for a tectonic hazard you have studied		
Using examples, evaluate the effectiveness of the immediate and long-term responses to a tectonic hazard in countries with contrasting levels of wealth		Explain how the global atmospheric system affects the weather and climate of the tropics	Explain why so many people live in areas at risk from tectonic hazards		For a tectonic hazard you have studied, to what extent do the responses to that hazard vary between LICs and HICs
Describe the global distribution of volcanoes	Describe and explain how risks of earthquakes can be reduced.		Explain how planning for tectonic hazards might help to reduce the effects of an earthquake		
	Suggest why the effects of a tectonic hazard may be more significant in a urban area.	Explain how a volcanic eruption occurs at a constructive plate boundary		Outline one reason for the distribution of tectonic hazards	
Assess the immediate responses and long term responses for a tectonic hazard you have studied		State two differences between continental crust and oceanic crust		Explain how prediction might help to reduce the effects of a volcanic eruption	

EXAMINATION TECHNIQUES



S



SEQUENCE

E

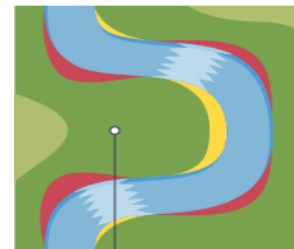
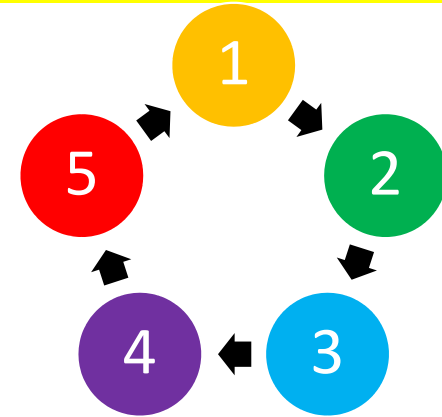


EXPLAIN

P



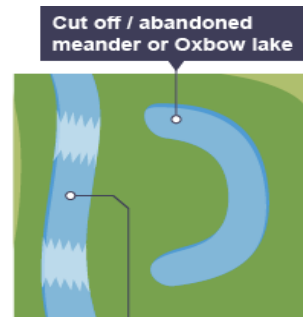
PROCESSES



Erosion makes the neck narrow



During floods river takes shortest course through the neck

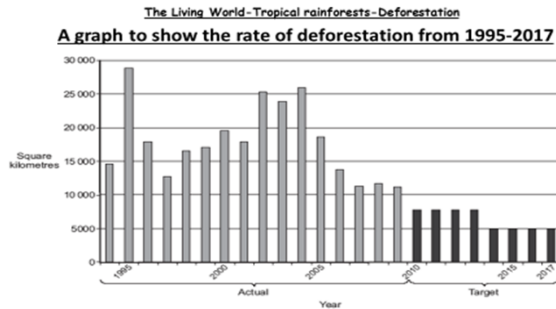


New straighter river course

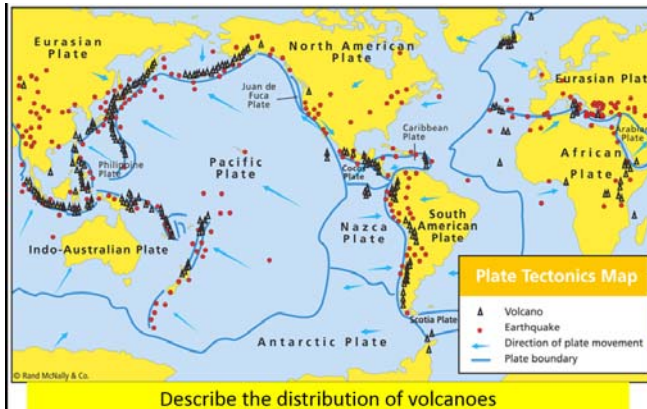
Cut off / abandoned meander or Oxbow lake



GCSE GEOGRAPHY EXAM TECHNIQUE



Describe the pattern shown in the graph



Exam Technique

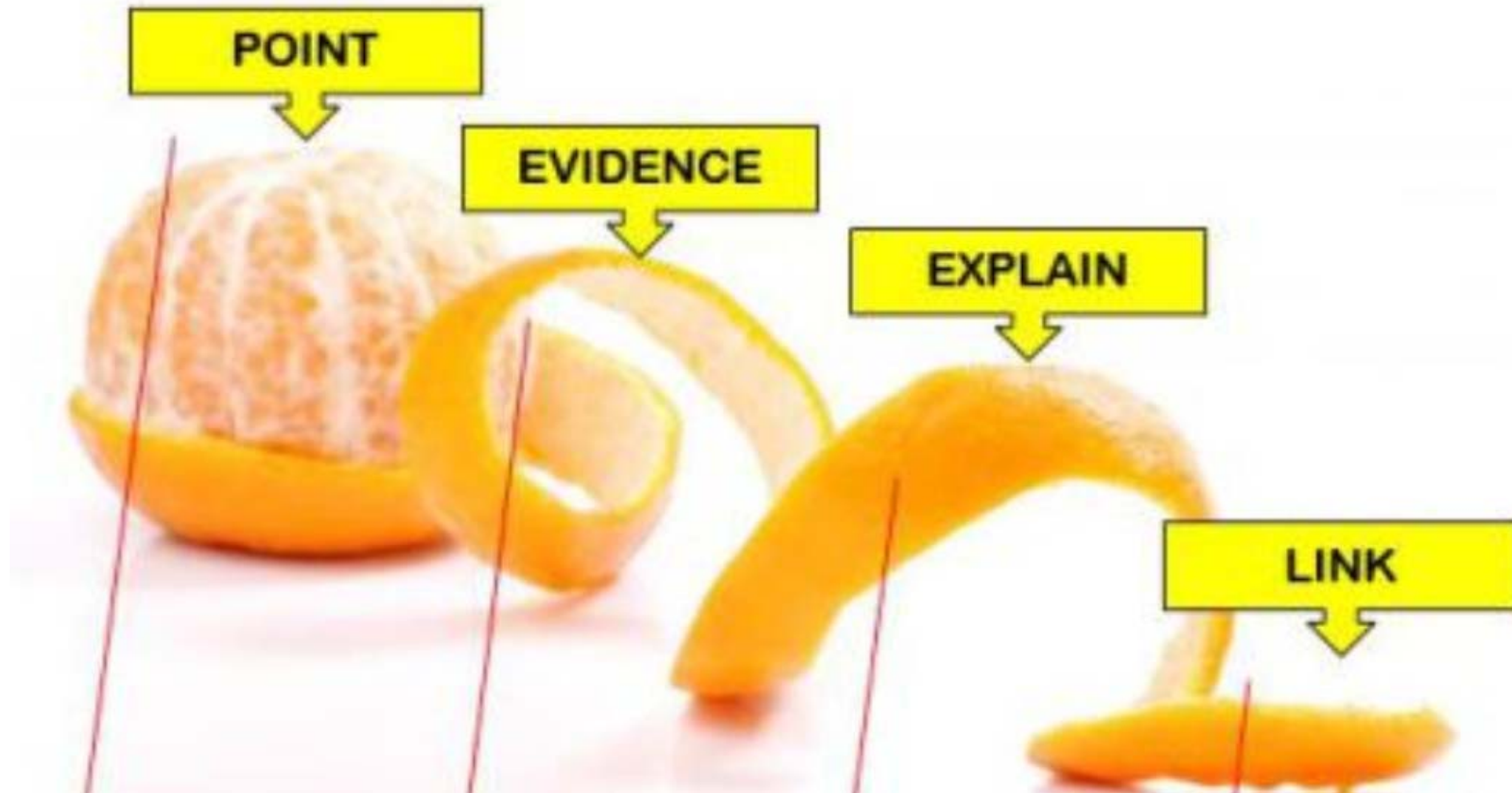
For questions that ask YOU to describe the pattern; distribution; trend-follow this success criteria

Trend-say what pattern you see.

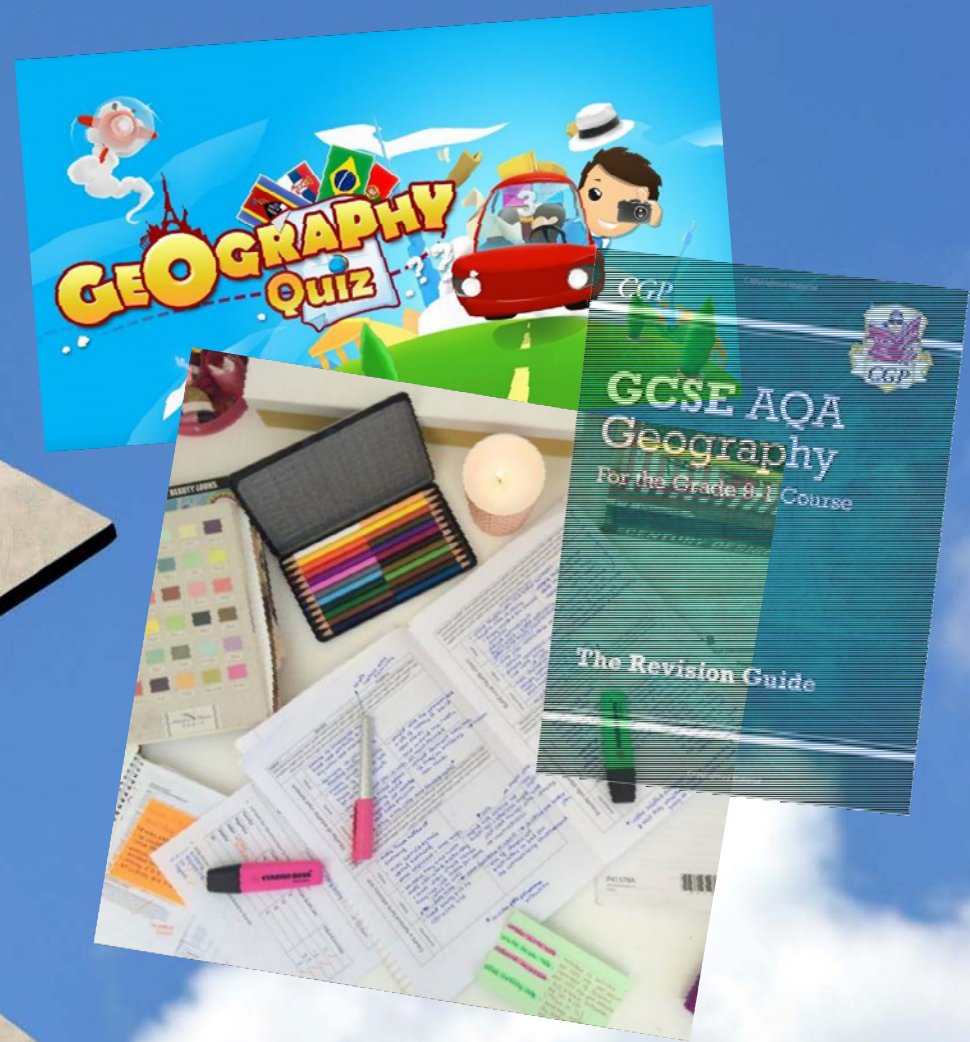
Evidence to support your pattern.

Anomaly-what does not fit the pattern

GCSE GEOGRAPHY EXAM TECHNIQUE



P E E E L



Mrs Rooney
Mr Cooper

Bespoke feedback

Quiz

Wider reading

Geography intervention.

Question a day revision timetable

Carmel Masterclass

Tuesday targeted

Wednesday Hub

Exam pro starters activities

Thursday Super Study at lunchtime

Geography in the news

Map skills

KAHOOT

The Healthy Mind Platter™



GEOG MEMORY

Targeted homeworks

Y11 post-Christmas plan 2020.

	What is being covered in class?	Why is this being covered?	What is being covered in intervention sessions outside of lessons? Form time sessions with individuals or small groups. Thursday lunchtime super study. A member of the Geography team will be available Tuesday and Wednesday every week after school for drop ins.
WK 1 6/1 B	Development gap	Spec	Letter to parents and a question a day revision timetable on Parentmail . 6 mark questions.
WK 2 13/1 A	How to revise effectively in Geography Tourism in Kenya	Spec	Flexible.
WK 3 20/1 B	Changing economy of Nigeria	Spec	Answering short questions and using resources.
WK 4 27/1 A	Changing economy of Nigeria	Spec	Flexible.
WK 5 3/2 B	Mock revision and map skills	Mock prep	Carmel visit - Masterclass.
WK 6 10/2 A	Changing economy of the UK	Spec	Mock revision.
WK 8 2/3	Mock map up and reflection	Revision	Fieldwork and paper 3

A			
WK 9 10/3 B	Changing economy of the UK	Spec	Flexible
WK 10 17/3 A	Pre-release booklet out on March 19 th	Paper 3 prep	9 mark questions.
WK 11 24/3 B	Pre-release and rivers	Paper 1 and 3 prep	Assess the extent to which questions.
WK 11/4 A	Glaciation and fieldwork questions	Paper 1 prep	Key terms - refine subject knowledge
WK 13 21/4 B	Tectonics and urban Geography	Paper 1 prep	Paper 1 exam practice
WK 14 28/4 A	Living world and energy resources	Paper 1 prep	Paper 2 exam practice
WK 15 5/5 B	Tropical storms and fieldwork questions	Paper 1 prep	Paper 1 exam practice

Pupils who have studied Geography have gone on to work in the following sectors: law, science, sales, business, environment, information technology, management, finance, banking, marketing, research, manufacturing, teaching, childcare, engineering and building, arts, design and media, town planning, working abroad and many (many) more...

Jobs

Help Wanted

Admin Manager (P/T)
Intelligence and Family Office
supervision and ability
ment management, involves
on office

