**Geography GCSE Paper 1: Our Natural World…. In a Nutshell**

75 minutes 70 marks 1 minute per mark **Need: pen, pencil, ruler, calculator**

There are 4 BIG overall questions, which are then sub-divided into smaller questions of 1,2, 3, 4, 6 or 8 marks

Themes: (all physical Geography!!) Global Hazards; Changing Climates; Distinctive Landscapes; Sustaining Ecosystems

Seven Tips for Success

1. **BUGS** the Question – **box** command word; **underline** geo-lingo; **glance** back to check you are answering it then **spell check** longer answers
2. For 4 mark questions or higher will need to develop points eg **PEEL** or **PDL p**oint, **d**evelop (fact/statement to back it up) **l**ink back to Qn
3. Do EXACTLY what the question asks **Describe** – **say what you see**; **Explain** – **how** or **why** it happens; **Evaluate/Assess** – compare **BOTH sides** then conclude
4. Stumbling words:

**describe the distribution** – in our speak…. **Where** are they **found** …. Use *compass directions* in the N or SE, continent names; mainly in Africa and America; *in a line; clustered around* ….

**Causes**: what makes something happen eg two plates converging causes an eruption

**Impacts/consequences**: the effects of something on people or places (think SEE – social, economic and environmental and structure your answer this way)

**Management**: how we are or how best to deal with something to reduce the impacts or consequences

**Sustainable**: need to use this word where possible. Means in our speak … using resources or solving a problem in a way which benefits the current population but won’t harm the ability of future generations. Use SEE again (socially = healthy; economically = affordable; environmentally = doesn’t create (any/much) air/water pollution)

1. **Geo-lingo** – use as many geography words as possible eg densely; sparsely; tectonic; converging; social; economic; sustainable
2. **Case studies** – **real life examples** of places you have studied eg weather: flood; drought; tectonic: earthquake or volcano; ecosystems – rainforest, Arctic or Antarctica; Tuvalu and UK climate change
3. **Physical Geography fieldwork** – must talk about **Carding Mill Valley** fieldwork NOT Birmingham. Will most likely be asked to do some basic maths – mean, mode, median and graph completing

**The Content**

**Global hazards: tropical storms; drought; earthquakes OR volcanoes**

Causes of these; SEE Impacts (SEE = social, economic, environmental); Management to reduce the impacts. Case study will be on ONE hazard

**Changing climate**

Evidence for this; natural Causes; human Causes; SEE Impacts for UK; SEE

impacts globally eg Tuvalu

**Distinctive landscapes – rivers and coasts**

Processes that make them eg weathering & erosion; mass movement (slips/slumps)

Landforms that the processes create (see below)

Sustainable Management: how to control/reduce flooding and coastal erosion

Rivers: v shaped valley, waterfall, gorge, meanders, slip off slopes, ox bow lakes; river cliffs; flood plain; levees

Coasts: cliffs, beaches, spits

***Case study*** will be on either a river (Severn) or a stretch of coastline (Jurassic/Dorset-Devon) Old Harry (stack), Lulworth Cove, Durdle Door (arch)

**Sustaining ecosystems**

Location/distribution (spread) of biomes; goods and services we get from ***rainforests (TRF)***; ***polar regions*** – location; interdependence of plants & animals; threats /impacts to their futures AND sustainable management

***Case study*** will be on either TRF – Samasati Nature reserve in Costa Rica or Arctic small scale – whaling or Antarctica global scale Treaty agreement

Fieldwork – **Carding Mill Valley** NOT Birmingham

**Title:** To what extent does the Carding Mill Valley stream (the Ashbrook) fit the Bradshaw Model

**Data collected**: river width, depth, velocity; sediment size and shape

**Data Rep:** Cross-section graph; dispersion graph (sed size); histogram (sed shape); bar graph (velocity) **Conclusion:** mostly fitted – W, D, F, Sed Size, Shape

**Evaluation/Problems**: limited sample size so data perhaps not representative; only visited upper and middle course NOT lower; accuracy or readings eg only did them once – better = 3 times and take an average; equipment – sophisticated?