**Geography GCSE Paper 2: People & Society…. 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 human Geography!!) Urban Futures; Dynamic Development; UK in the 21st century; Resource Reliance

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 water stress is when demand exceeds supply

**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; relief; HDI; top down, bottom up; unfair trade
2. **Case studies** – **real life examples** of places you have studied eg London, Cambridge; Rio; Tanzania; Gambia; Birmingham
3. **Human Geography fieldwork** – must talk about **Birmingham** fieldwork NOT Carding Mill Valley. Will most likely be asked to do some basic maths – mean, mode, median and graph completing

**The Content**

**Urban Futures**

Causes of urban growth; SEE Impacts (SEE = social, economic, environmental); Management to reduce the impacts and make cities sustainable. **Case study 1 x AC city & 1 x EDC/LIDC city**– initiatives used to make them sustainable **B’ham or Rio**

**Dynamic development**

Indicators or indices used to measure development; Causes of uneven development;

TNCs; reliance on one main export. Consequences; Advs & Disadvs of bottom up/top

down; **Case study 1 x LIDC** trying to develop inc obstacles to this = **ZAMBIA**

**UK in 21st century**

Physical & human geography inc probs they bring (water stress and housing shortages)

Population: ageing – causes of; consequences of; solutions for

UK economy: ec. Change inc employment; economic hubs – what? Where? how to control/reduce flooding and coastal erosion

UK global significance? UK’s political role in a conflict (Iraq war in M.E.) – NATO; UN; EU; World Bank

UK Media exports: what? Sold where? Global influence? Impact of this?

UK: contribution of ethnic groups to cultural life of UK via food – CURRY – Balti Triangle

**Resource Reliance**

Why demand outstrips supply; food security issues – global access to food

**Case study of ONE country’s** attempts to achieve food security = **Tanzania**

***Local scale*** – Babati goats; ***Past national attempt*** – Canadian Wheat; ***current present*** - SAGCOT

Fieldwork – **Birmingham** NOT Carding Mill Valley

**Title:** How successful has the regeneration of Birmingham been?

**Data collected**: Sustainability Score Card; EQS; Questionnaire; Community QOL survey

**Problems**: limited sample size so data perhaps not representative; visited 2 locations at different times – not fair – different levels of busy-ness; revisit again; @ weekend too; do a pilot Questionnaire to check questions not ‘leading’