



Haberdashers'  
**ABRAHAM DARBY**  
Confident - Calm - Caring

# Geography Department

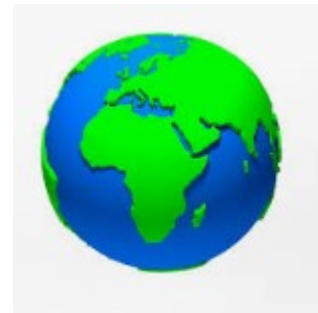
OCR GCSE Geography B [9-1]

**Get your facts straight with  
this Memory Geogger!!!**

## Component 1: Our Natural World

Test your knowledge of the following units

1. Global hazards
2. Changing Climate
3. Distinctive Landscapes
4. Sustaining Ecosystems ✓



created by: adageogjoe

1. A community of plants and animals, and the environment in which they live
2. Large scale/global ecosystem eg desert
3. Economic, social and environmental development to meet people's needs now without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs
4. This 'S. M.' means using our resources carefully so that future generations will also be able to use them to meet their needs
5. Plants: the first layer in a food chain - 'P'
6. Water and nutrients are either 's' or 'f' through an ecosystem
7. The mass or weight, of living material [amount of green stuff to me and you]
8. A layer of rotting leaves on the ground
9. A mixture of weathered rock and organic matter (decomposed plants)
10. Nutrients washed out of the soil, espec in a TRF
11. The way that green plants make their food using sunlight.
12. Animals that eat plants and each other
13. Producers and consumers linked within an ecosystem
14. Interconnected food chains that make up a large ecosystem
15. Plant life 'F'
16. Animal life 'F'
17. Woodland type found in the temperate zone like UK
18. Trees that grow in the summer and shed their leaves in the winter
19. Large expanses of lush forest growing in the tropics; have 24/7/365 growing season
20. Areas in the polar regions with cold winters , cool summers and low rainfall
21. Which 'c' describes an attempt to protect habitats and ecosystems
22. This 'b' refers to the variety of plant and animal species in an area
23. This 'i' word describes the population/species who naturally inhabit an area
24. A sustainable way for farming in a (rain) forest by moving from one area to another

25. An area, such as rainforest, that uses up/stores carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
26. Make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource).
27. Arctic plants adapt to their climate by ..... x 2 examples
28. T or F - TRF soils are very fertile
29. Most nutrients in the TRF are found in the soil? Litter? Biomass?
30. Bananas, rubber, beans and timber are examples of 'G' provided by TRF biomes
31. A national park is a large area of land which is protected by the government because of its natural beauty, plants, or animals, and which the public can usually visit. T or F?
32. Medicines, energy, water purification and climate control are e.g.s of 'S' provided by TRFs
33. An area of land that is protected and managed in order to preserve a particular type of habitat and its flora and fauna which are often rare or endangered
34. Growing trees and crops together in a TRF is called
35. Trees are chopped down only when they reach a certain height to ensure the height of the canopy is maintained is an example of ?
36. When trees are planted to replace the original primary forest that has been lost = A
37. Satellite technology and photos are used to ensure that no illegal logging is taking place = which 'M'?
38. Type of sustainable development [tourism] that aims to create employment while conserving the natural environment
39. When ice reflects the Sun's energy back into space
40. Part of the ground that remains frozen all year in the Arctic
41. The upper layer of Arctic soils that thaws in the summer. This layer becomes deeper the further from the north pole it is located
42. The indigenous people (The people who originated in a particular place) of the Arctic
43. A wild natural area in which few people live
44. An environment that can be easily damaged by human activities such as oil exploration or burning fossil fuels is said to be 'f'. 'F' = ?

45. Formed in 1996 by eight governments and six indigenous communities living in the Arctic in order to protect the fragile environment
46. An international treaty signed by 195 countries in 2015 which set out a global action plan to limit global warming by 2 degrees Celsius
47. This 'b' refers to living elements of an ecosystem
48. This 'a' refers to non-living elements of an ecosystem
49. This 'i' describes how the components of an ecosystem are reliant upon one another
50. This 'P' powers the entire ecosystem
51. Refers to how much living/organic material an ecosystem produces.
52. TRF trees have above ground roots - supports the tree like a tripod
53. Adaptation: DT's - help get rid of excess water to avoid leaves snapping
54. Adaptation: TRF leaves are this to help water slide off and reduces transpiration
55. List 4 uses of a TRF, which results in tree removal
56. This country is our case study example of TRFs
57. Between 1970-90 Costa Rica was chopping down ? hectares of forest per year
58. What % of Costa Rica's land area is now protected against deforestation?
59. SNR - case study (Costa Rica) where ecotourism happens
60. Sustainable should be 'SEE'. 'SEE' = ?
61. The Arctic is mainly continent or ocean?
62. Antarctica is mainly continent or ocean?
63. The name of the producers in the ocean in the polar biome
64. Arctic homes are on stilts so that they don't ?
65. 5 human threats to the Arctic are?
66. In 19?? commercial whaling was banned
67. Set up in 2008 on the river Clyde on the coast of Baffin island - an example of small scale sustainable management in an ecosystem

68. Baffin Island marine wildlife sanctuary has a good supply of what for the whales and

69. Which 'G' is a charity trying to set up an Arctic Treaty?

70. Which 'EP' was set up to protect Antarctica?

71. Weapons can be tested on Antarctica - T or F?

72. The Arctic holds ??% of the World's untapped gas & ??% of the untapped oil.

We do not learn from  
experience... we learn  
from reflecting on  
experience.

- John Dewey

# Reflection



**Topics I found easy:**

**Topics that need work:**

**Questions for my teacher:**

**My action points:**

**Resources to help me:**

- A) adageogjoe website Unit 4: sustaining ecosystems
- B) SENECA learning
- C) Knowledge Organisers
- D) BBC Bitesize OCR B Geography