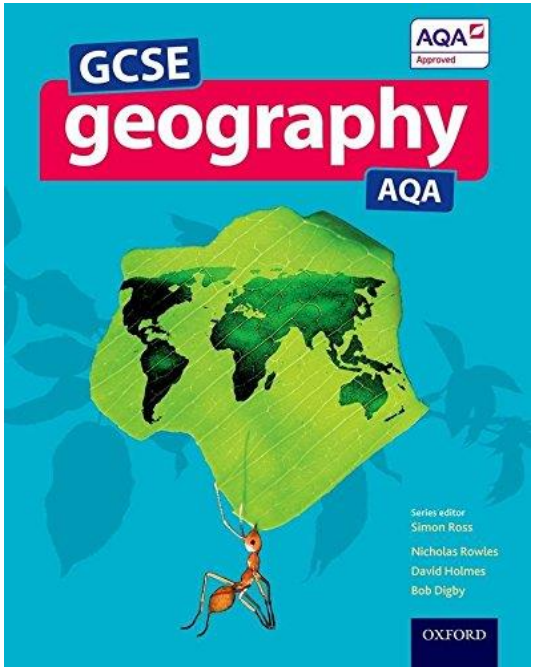
Prepare to perform GCSE Geography

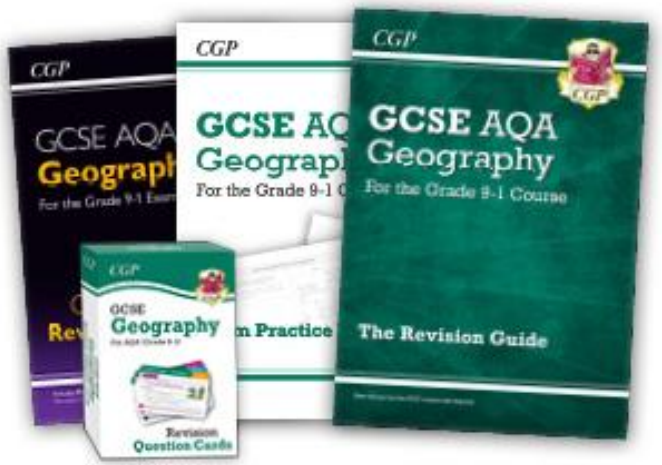
Year 11 Mock exams

Topics to revise:

- The Living World
- Urban Issues
- Resource Management
- Physical landscapes in the UK
- Economic World



Revision guides – deadline is Friday



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REVIEW

- Know what needs to be revised
- Complete review questions then mark
- Organise what you already know on a blank page
- Identify gaps
- Create a revision plan – focus on what you find hard

REVISE

- Use active revision techniques e.g. flashcards
- Regularly self-test (do something with those revision resources)
- Use spaced repetition – revisit knowledge before you forget
- Apply your learning e.g. concept maps/create exam questions and example answers
- Review your revision techniques as you go on (not working? try another)

REASSESS

- Ask others to assess you e.g. quizzes
- Complete review questions then mark
- Complete multiple choice and short answer quizzes
- Complete past exam papers

REFLECT

- Evaluate your performance
- Did you performance improve following reassessment?
- What revision techniques worked?
- What will you change about your approach to revision?
- What needs revisiting in the short, medium and long term?

RIGHT TIME AND PLACE

- Find a quiet place
- Turn off phone
- Turn off music
- Start as early as possible in your course
- Revise in moderation
- Take a break

Sketchnotes

What are they?

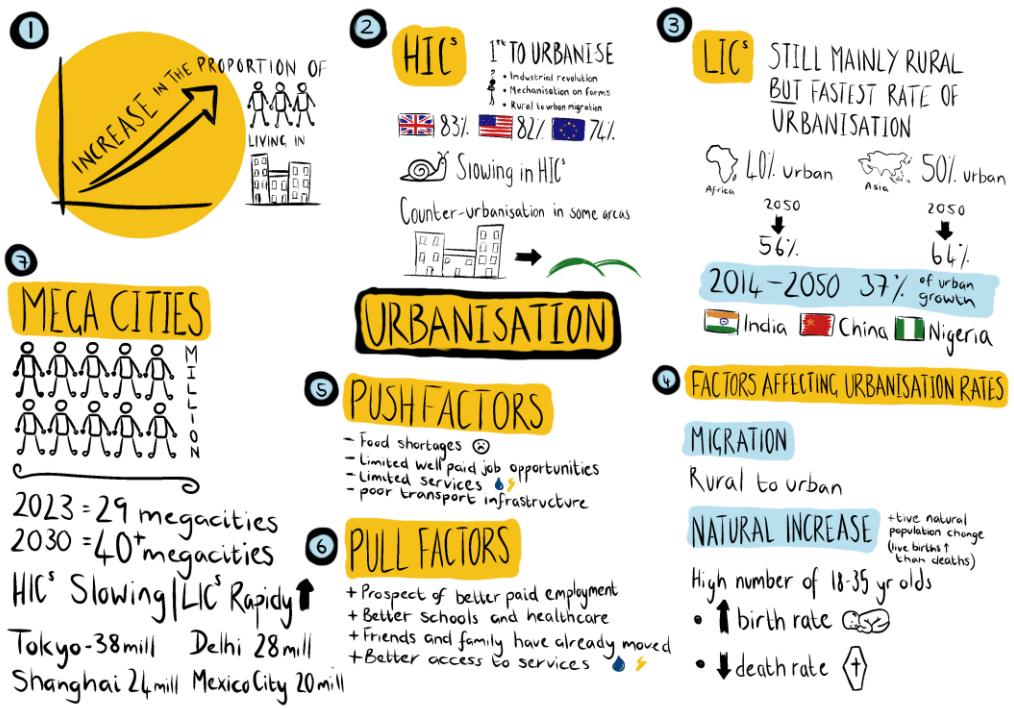
A sketchnote is a visual note-taking technique that combines both text and drawings to summarise complex information in a way that is easy to understand.

Why create them?

Science shows that pictures help us remember, understand, and feel more inspired than words alone. Sketchnoting helps you see how everything fits together in your school work, lets you connect the dots between ideas, and lets you show off how you learn.

How do I create sketchnotes?

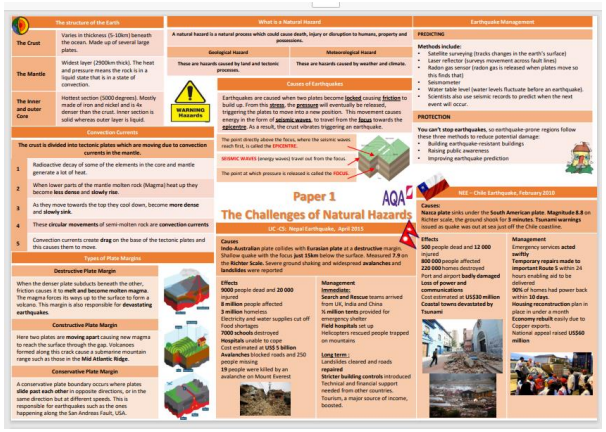
Don’t include too much information on your sketchnote. Keep it simple. Include text, images and two or three colours. Use pens, so you don’t waste time fixing imperfections. Also, use simple icons/images that pop into your head when producing your sketchnote – it does not need to be a work of art!

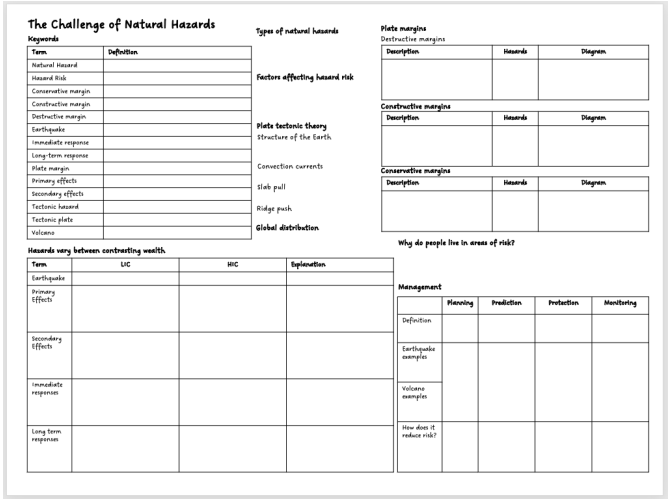


Knowledge organisers

Knowledge organisers summarise the key facts and essential knowledge you need to learn. They should be no more than **one side of A3** with all the information broken down into easily digestible chunks.

When creating a knowledge organiser, ensure you have an overview of the information you need to include. Once you know what needs to be covered, sketch a template on your piece of paper. Make sure you include space for keywords (AQA have a really useful document for this).





The Challenge of Natural Hazards

Keywords

Term	Definition
Natural Hazard	
Hazard Risk	
Conservative margin	
Constructive margin	
Destructive margin	
Earthquake	
Immediate response	
Long-term response	
Plate margin	
Primary effects	
Secondary effects	
Tectonic hazard	
Tectonic plate	
Volcano	

Types of natural hazards

Factors affecting hazard risk

Plate tectonic theory

Structure of the Earth

Convection currents

Slab pull

Ridge push

Global distribution

Plate margins

Destructive margins

Description	Hazards	Diagram

Constructive margins

Description	Hazards	Diagram

Conservative margins

Description	Hazards	Diagram

Why do people live in areas of risk?

Hazards vary between contrasting wealth

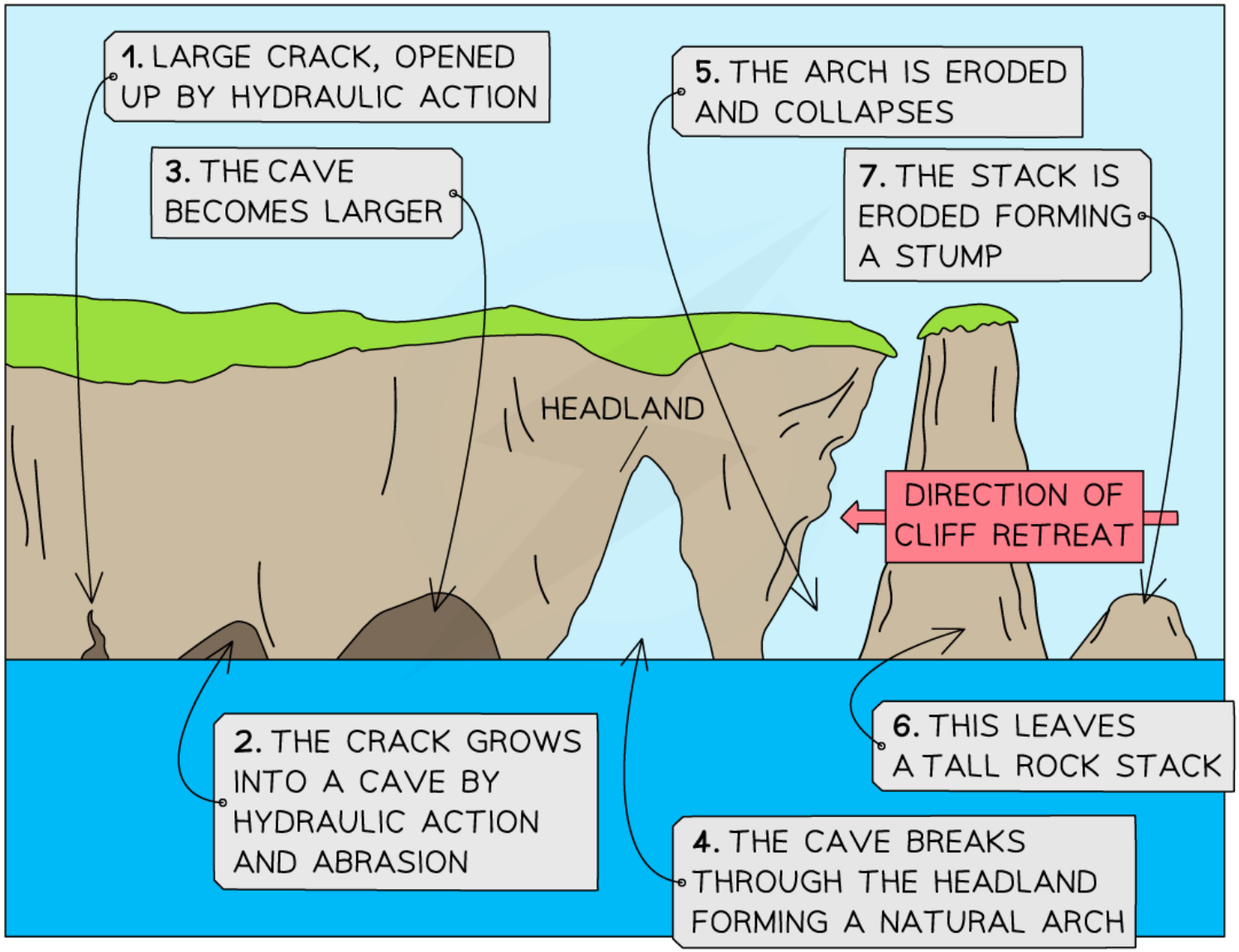
Term	LIC	HIC	Explanation
Earthquake			
Primary Effects			
Secondary Effects			
Immediate responses			
Long term responses			

Management

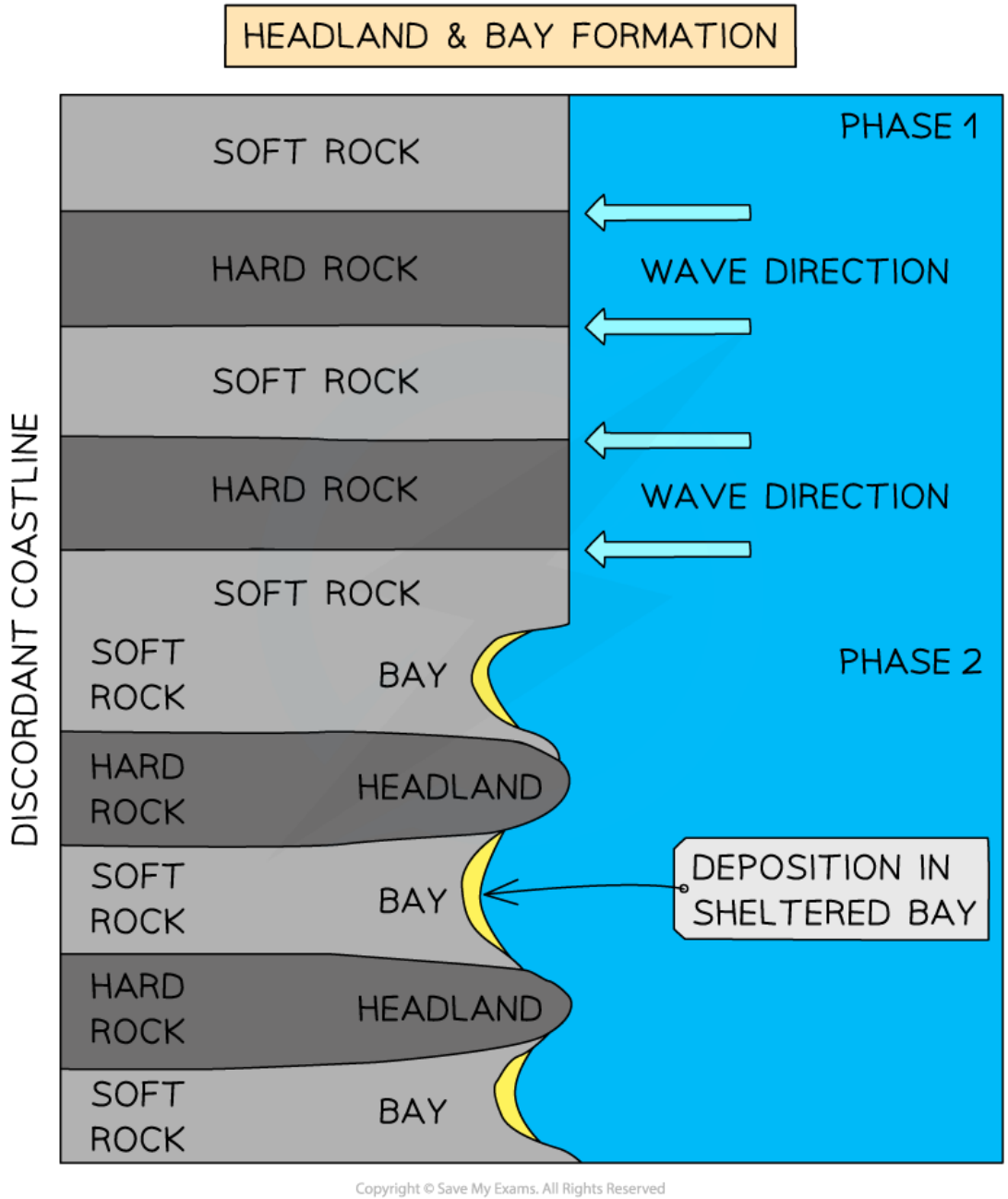
	Planning	Prediction	Protection	Monitoring
Definition				
Earthquake examples				
Volcano examples				
How does it reduce risk?				

How did Durdle Door form?

CAVE ARCH STACK

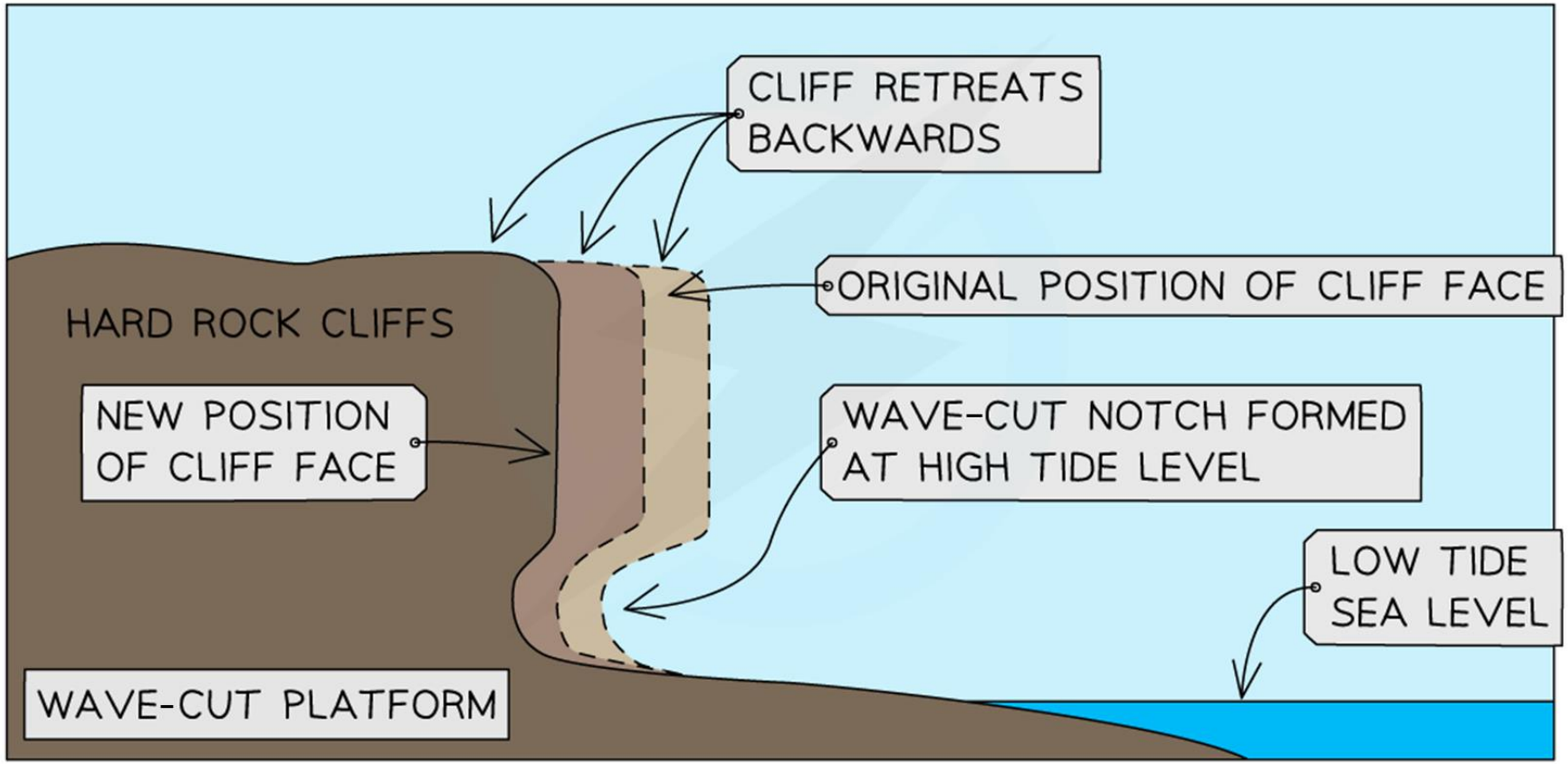


How do headlands & bays form?

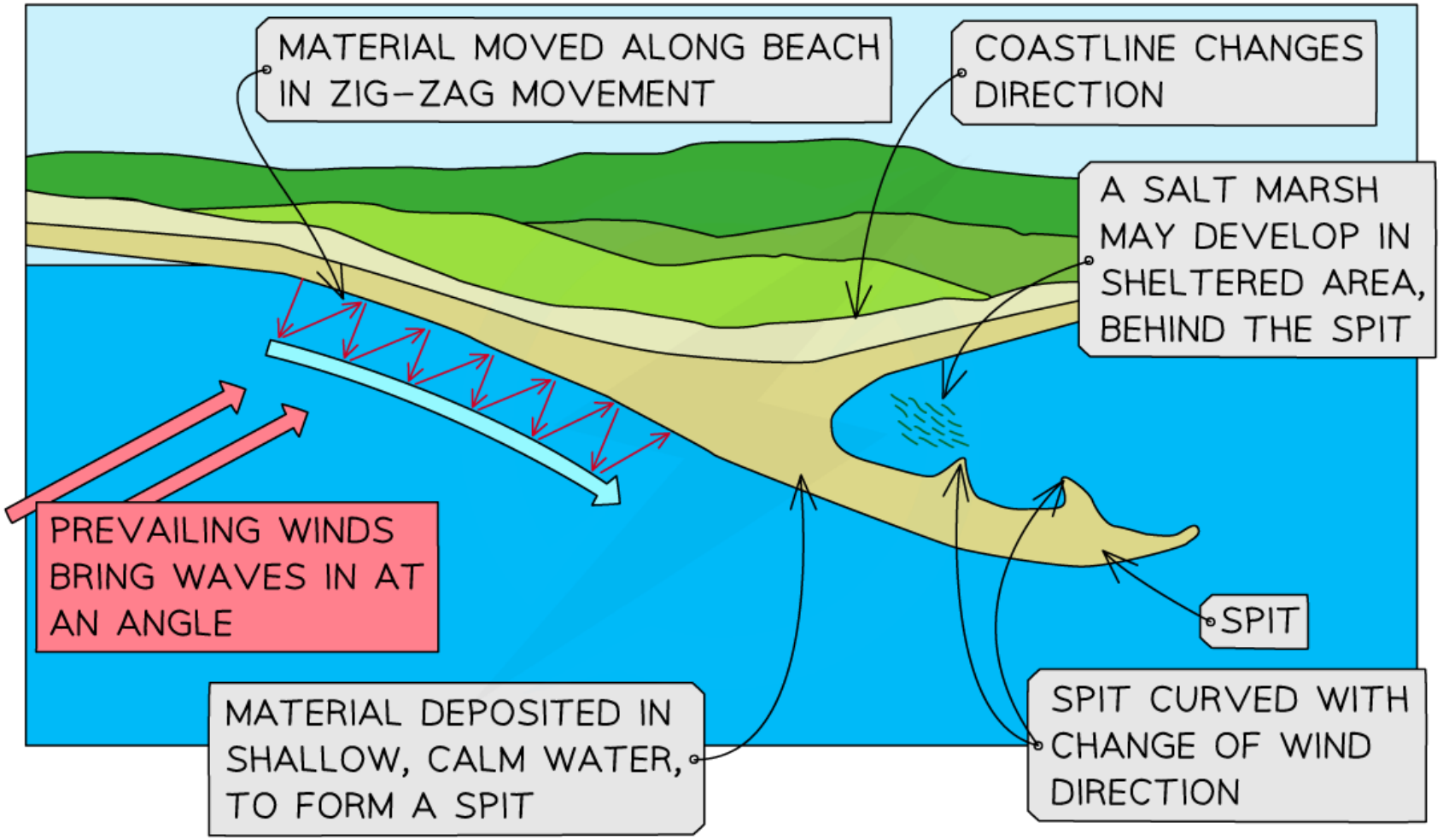


How do wave-cut platforms form?

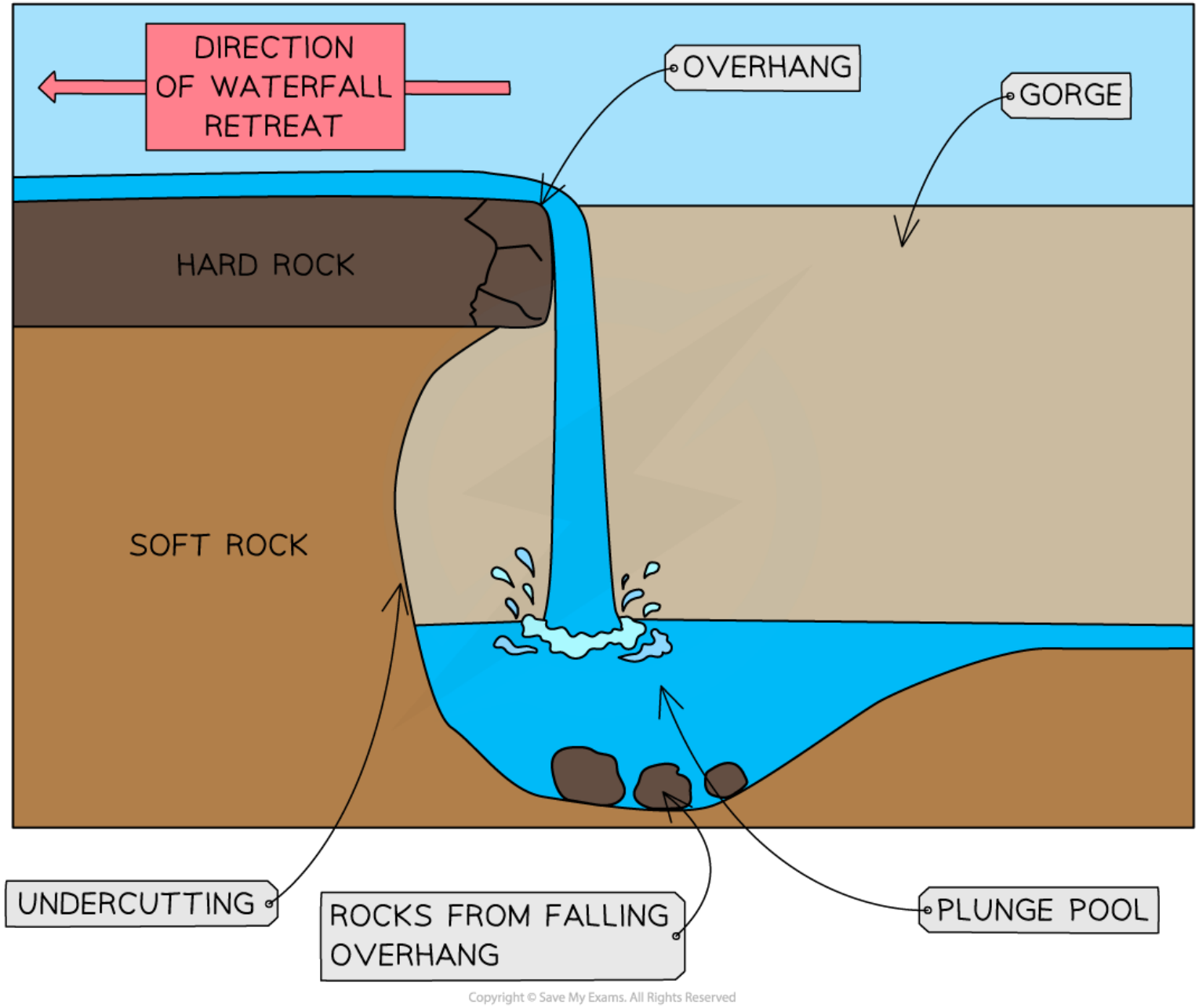
CLIFF AND WAVE-CUT PLATFORM



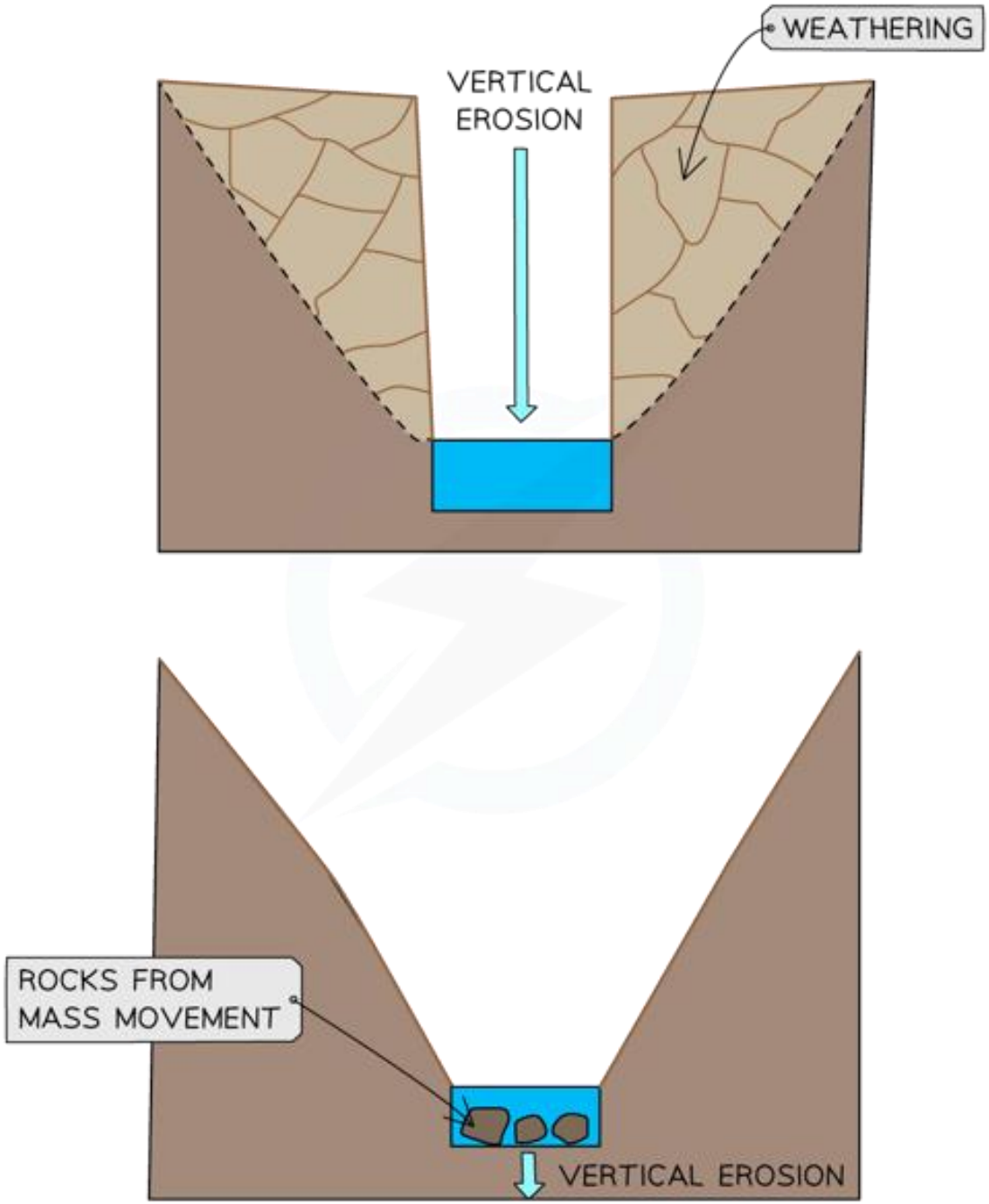
How are spits formed?



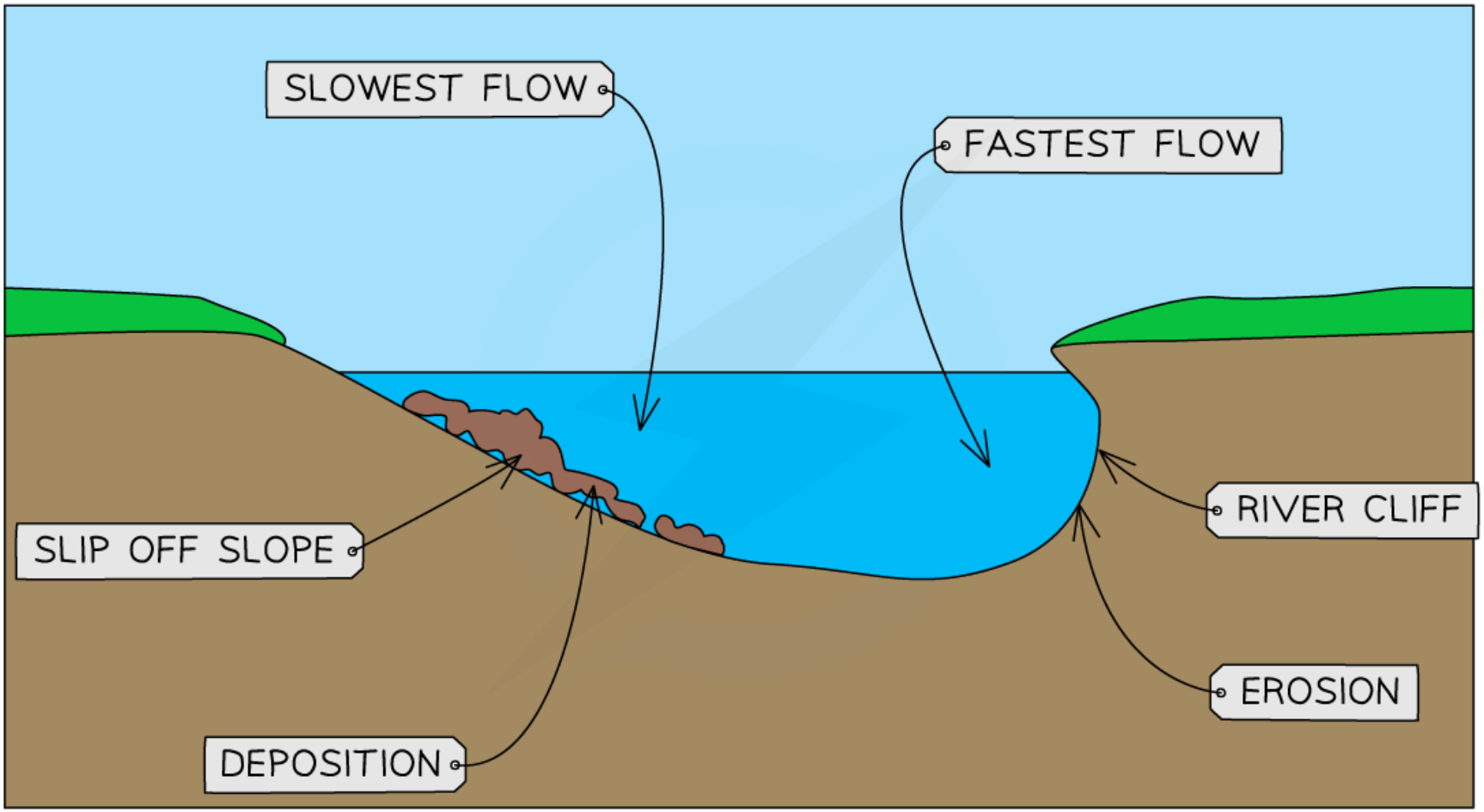
How are waterfalls formed?



How are v-shaped valleys formed?



How are meanders formed?



How are ox-bow lakes formed?