

GCSE GEOGRAPHY ADVENT CALENDAR

Complete the exam practice questions to earn treats on your return! I expect a minimum of 5 completed over the Christmas holidays! I've targeted the units tested in the mock + rural-urban links

1.	2.	3. Describe two strategies that can be used to manage distinctive landscapes.	4. Describe the processes of erosion (4), weathering (3), transport (4)	5. Using a diagram, explain the formation of a wave-cut platform	6. Explain how a stack is formed (you may use a labelled diagram)
7. Explain how river processes lead to the formation of a waterfall.	8. Describe the process of longshore drift and explain how it causes a spit.	9. Explain how geology can affect coastal landforms.	10. Explain how extreme events can cause a change in a river or coastal area.	11. Explain the influence of deforestation on the rest of the drainage basin of a river.	12. Explain the process of convection in the mantle layer
13. Draw a labelled diagram of a destructive plate margin (include features and processes)	14. Draw a labelled diagram of a constructive plate margin (include features and processes)	15. Explain the differences between a shield and strato volcano	16. Suggest why the time of day an earthquake strikes is important.	17. Draw an annotated diagram of the greenhouse effect	18. Explain why different parts of the UK experiences different weather – explain at least 3 differences.
19. Create an A4 revision poster on the tropical rainforest – include where it is found, the structure, human activity and management.	20. Create an A4 revision poster on the savannah include where it is found, the structure, human activity and management.	21. On an A4 sheet draw diagrams of the water cycle, nutrient cycle and carbon cycle	22. BONUS Evaluate the effectiveness of hard engineering on a coastline or river	23. BONUS 'HICs have a higher capacity than LICs when dealing with tsunamis'. To what extent do you agree?	24. BONUS 'Human activity is completely unsustainable in the tropical rainforest'. To what extent do you agree

GCSE GEOGRAPHY ADVENT CALENDAR Unit 1: Landscapes

1. Define the term 'distinctive landscape' [3]	2. List 4 factors that influence distinctive landscapes [4]	3. Explain two ways you can protect distinctive landscapes [4]	4. Create a spider diagram to show the impacts of visitors on landscapes	5. Draw a diagram to show all the processes of <u>river</u> erosion & transportation.	6. Draw an annotated diagram of a v-shaped valley explaining its formation.
7. Explain why a river might deposit material and how that forms a meander [4]	8. Explain one way that a waterfall can be formed [2]	9. Annotate a diagram to explain how a meander is formed.	10. Describe all the ways the sea erodes the bottom of a cliff (HA, AB, AT, SO) [3 marks each]	11. Explain how weathering can impact the top of a cliff. [4]	12. Explain the process of longshore drift (use a diagram to help you)
13. Explain how geology can affect erosion of a cliff. [6]	14. Describe how rainfall patterns can influence a river's power. [3]	15. Define hard and soft engineering [2]	16. Make a list of the reasons which would make a river flood.	17. Name 2 stores and 2 flows in a drainage basin	18. Explain one way people can increase the chance of a river flooding [2]
19. Evaluate the effectiveness of soft engineering as a strategy for managing the flooding of rivers [8]	20. Make a diagram to show the flows and stores of water in a drainage basin.	21. 'We do not need human intervention at the coast'. To what extent do you agree? [8]	BONUS <i>Evaluate whether human activity is good/bad for distinctive landscapes [8]</i>	BONUS Create cue cards for waterfall/meander /v-shaped valley with diagrams and flowchart of how they are formed.	BONUS Create cue cards for headlands & bays/ wave-cut platform/ cave-arch-stack-stump/spits with diagrams and explanation of how formed.

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Unit 2: Rural-Urban Links

1. Describe what is meant by the term urban-rural continuum [3]	2. What is meant by the term 'sphere of influence'? [3]	3. Why does counter-urbanisation take place? [4]	4. Explain why a large urban area would have a large sphere of influence. [4]	5. Explain why commuting has both increased and decreased [4]	6. How has technological change impacted the services in rural areas? [6]
7. Define 'sustainable community' [2]	8. Explain two economic factors that have changed the UK's population [4]	9. Suggest one reason why people would domestically migrate [2]	10. Explain two impacts of migration. [4]	11. Suggest why there is a need for new housing in the UK. [6]	12. Draw a spider diagram to show the challenges of an ageing population.
13. Create a cue card summarising Oxford's new developments	14. Create a cue card summarising Ipswich's new developments	15. What is the difference between a greenfield and brownfield site?	16. Why has traditional shopping declined in the UK? [6]	17. What can be done to save high streets in the UK? [6]	18. What are global cities? Why are they important? [6]
19. Explain why cities in NICs are growing at such a fast rate. [6]	20. Make a ½ page summary of Mumbai – include why it has grown, the way of life and current urban challenged	21. Make a ½ page summary of Cardiff – include why it has grown, the way of life and current urban challenged	BONUS 'It is impossible to create a sustainable rural community', To what extent do you agree? [8]	BONUS Assess the factors that have affected population change. [8]	BONUS The challenges facing Mumbai are the same all over the world. Do you agree or disagree? Why? [8]

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Unit 3: Tectonic Hazards

1. Draw an annotated diagram of convection currents to explain plate movement [4]	2. Draw an annotated diagram of a destructive plate margin (include key features)	3. Draw an annotated diagram of a constructive plate margin (include key features)	4. Draw a table showing the differences between constructive and destructive margins.	5. List two landforms found at destructive plate boundaries. [2]	6. Explain what type of volcano is found at destructive margins to constructive margins. [4]
7. Explain what a hot spot is and how it is formed. [4]	8. Draw a table explaining the differences between strato and shield volcanoes.	9. What is a caldera? How is it formed? [3]	10. Explain how geysers are formed. [2]	11. Define the VEI. What is it used for? [1]	12. Describe two tectonic hazards faced by people who live close to a volcano [3]
13. Define vulnerability and capacity [2]	14. Explain why a tsunami makes an earthquake very dangerous. [4]	15. Explain two economic factors that increase the vulnerability of people to natural hazards. [4]	16. Explain two social factors that increase the vulnerability of people to natural hazards. [4]	17. Define tsunami. [1]	18. What is a hazard map? How does it help? [4]
19. List 3 ways earthquakes can be monitored and 3 ways volcanos can be predicted.	20. Explain why people that live in LICs are less likely to survive an earthquake. [4]	21. Draw an annotated diagram of an earthquake proof building.	BONUS Assess the factors that increase vulnerability to a natural hazard like a volcano. [8]	BONUS Tsunamis are the most dangerous tectonic hazard. To what extent do you agree?[8]	BONUS You can never fully protect against a natural hazard like an earthquake. Assess the extent you agree with this. [8]

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Unit 5: Weather, Climate and Ecosystems

1. Explain one natural cause of long term climate change. [3]	2. Suggest one piece of evidence that suggests climate change is natural. [3]	3. Draw a copy of the carbon cycle and/or greenhouse effect.	4. Explain how volcanoes can impact the climate. Use a diagram to help you. [4]	5. Draw a diagram of the global circulation system to explain low and high pressure.	6. Explain where tropical cyclones form and why [4]
7. Draw a diagram of the monsoon season to explain how and why it occurs.	8. Explain two effects of high-pressure hazards, like drought. [4]	9. Explain one factor that affects climate in the UK. [2]	10. Draw a diagram to show the path of a depression.	11. Why do cities experience different weather conditions? [3]	12. List the names of 3 large scale ecosystems and state where they are found. [3]
13. Draw copies of the water and nutrient cycles.	14. Draw a copy of a typical food web for the tropical rainforest and savannah.	15. Draw the structure of the tropical rainforest and explain its form.	16. Explain the structure of the savannah grassland [4]	17. Explain why nutrients move slower in the savannah grassland [6]	18. Draw an annotated copy of a sand dune
19. Explain how human activity can damage natural ecosystems. Give named examples. [6]	20. Explain how humans can sustainably use the tropical rainforest [6]	21. What is the Great Green Wall? What is it good for?	BONUS Explain how humans create energy using ecosystems. [6]	BONUS Justify whether humans should be allowed to use natural ecosystems like the tropical rainforest. [8]	BONUS Create definitions for all purple words in your revision book!

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Unit 6: Development and Resource Issues

1. What is the problem with using the terms 'rich and poor'? Use examples to explain.	2. Define GDP, GNI, PPP, HIC, LIC, MIC, NIC. [1 each]	3. What is the problem with using GDP as an indicator (measure) of wealth? [2]	4. Explain how trade has led to a gap between rich and poor countries. [6]	5. Explain why MNCs locate plants in different countries. [6]	6. Explain why NICs are fast growing economies. [6]
7. Explain two reasons (one social and one economic) why tourism has grown. [4]	8. What is enclave tourism? [2]	9. Make a table to show the pros and cons of the informal economy.	10. Make a list of the different types of aid.	11. Explain why aid can reduce inequality. [4]	12. What is fair trade? Why is it good? [4]
13. Create a table that shows why aid can be good and bad.	14. Explain what is meant by the term regional inequality. [3]	15. Explain two ways India has regional inequality. [4]	16. Give three reasons to explain why there is a north-south divide in the UK [3]	17. Explain how regional inequality could be reduced in the UK [4]	18. Suggest reasons why global water consumption is increasing [3]
19. Explain why the demand for water is higher in HICs than LICs [4]	20. What are aquifers? [2]	21. Do you think rainwater harvesting is a good solution? Why/why not? [8]	BONUS Tourism benefits HICs more than LICs. Justify your answer. [8]	BONUS Assess the different large and small scale strategies you can use to manage water. [8]	BONUS India's climate is the biggest reason why regional inequality exists. To what extent do you agree? [8]

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Unit 7: Social Development

1. Define social development [2]	2. Explain how social development differs from economic development [3]	3. Describe what the GDI is and how it can be used to measure social inequality. [2]	4. Explain why some people think HDI is a better indicator than GDP? [3]	5. What is meant by the term birth and death rates. [1 each]	6. Explain two social factors that lead to high birth rates. [4]
7. Suggest two economic factors that lead to low death rates. [4]	8. Explain why India's population pyramid is changing. [4]	9. Explain what child labour is and why it exists. [4]	10. Suggest two ways child labour can be stopped. [2]	11. Why is it difficult to stop child labour? [3]	12. Why is preventing Malaria a challenge in LICs? [6]
13. Explain what impact a high level of HIV infection has on a country. [6]	14. Draw a table to show the differences between top-down and bottom-up approaches.	15. List two examples of bottom strategies. [2]	16. How can we measure progress. [2]	17. Explain why it is difficult to measure progress. [4]	18. What is wateraid? How does it aim to help.
19. Draw a population pyramid of a typical LIC. Describe its shape below.	20. Draw a population pyramid of a typical HIC. Describe its shape below.	21. Research one bottom up approach in sub-Saharan Africa. Suggest if it is socially, environmentally and economically sustainable.	BONUS Adult literacy rate is the best way to assess the social development of a country. Discuss. [8]	BONUS AIDS can never be eradicated. To what extent do you agree. [8]	BONUS Assess whether government based or international based approached are more effective at dealing with AIDS. [8]

How much should I write for each question?

Describe the process of hydraulic action.

[3]

For 3 marks, you should be writing about 4 line/ 2 developed sentences

(iii) Explain why deposition occurs on the inside bend of meanders.

[4]

For 4 marks, you have 8 lines. Consider 4 well developed and explained sentences here.

