

A Level Geography

Transition Booklet

Tectonic Processes and Hazards
Coastal Landscapes and Change
The Water Cycle and water insecurity
The carbon cycle and carbon insecurity
Globalisation
Regeneration
Superpowers
Health, Human Rights and Intervention



Welcome to Geography



Specification outline



Suggested preparation resources



Summer activities

Welcome to Geography

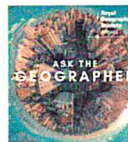
How is A-Level study different from GCSE?

A-Level Geography students will cover eight topics, each one relevant to the world in which we live. In order to be successful, it is important to read widely about each of the topics – beyond what will be covered in the classroom. It is important to keep up to date with current affairs, and be aware of news stories from across the globe. There is also the opportunity to undertake a geographical enquiry of your choosing, so the ability to work independently and meet firm deadlines is a must.

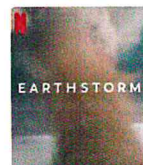
How can I best prepare?

Success in Geography requires a desire to understand the world around you, and why it is the way that it is. The best advice is to read – there are a wealth of fantastic resources available on each of the topics covered at A Level, that your teachers will be happy to recommend. There are also several examples in this document.

You can also listen to podcasts. Recommended ones include 'GeogPod', 'Costing the Earth', 'Ask the Geographer' and 'BBC World Service'.



In addition, there are many excellent documentaries, and television series that compliment the content. Recent ones include 'Simon Reeves Visits Cornwall' (BBC1) and 'Earthstorm' (Netflix)



There are also several websites which will be useful, including 'World Bank Data', 'The Office for National Statistics' and 'The Field Studies Council', together with the Royal Geographical Society and the Geographical Association. Familiarisation with GIS such as Digimaps and Arc GIS will also be beneficial, particularly in reference to your independent investigation.



How will you be expected to work?

You will be expected to take notes during class and play an active role in discussion and debate. You will have the opportunity to work individually and in small groups and you will often be expected to prepare work in advance of a particular lesson and have the opportunity to work with your peers on selected topics. You will be expected to regularly complete assessed work both in class and for homework in order to gauge your progress.

It is expected that you work independently outside of the lesson, re-visiting information, creating case studies and developing an awareness of current geographical issues.

Specification Outline

Exam Board:

Edexcel

Specification 9GE01

Key content and assessment

Paper 1	Tectonic Processes and Hazards Landscape Systems, Processes and Change The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security	Written examination: 2 hours and 15 minutes 30% of the qualification 105 marks
Paper 2	Globalisation Shaping Places Superpowers Global Development and Connections	Written examination: 2 hours and 15 minutes 30% of the qualification 105 marks
Paper 3	The specification contains three synoptic themes within the compulsory content areas: • Players • Attitudes and actions • Futures and uncertainties. The synoptic investigation will be based on a geographical issue within a place-based context that links to the three synoptic themes and is rooted in two or more of the compulsory content areas.	Written examination: 2 hours and 15 minutes 20% of the qualification 70 marks
Non-examination assessment: Independent Investigation	Students complete an individual investigation which must include data collected in the field. The individual investigation must be based on a question or issue defined and developed by the student relating to any part of the specification content.	Non-examined assessment 20% of the qualification 60 marks

Y12 Course Outline

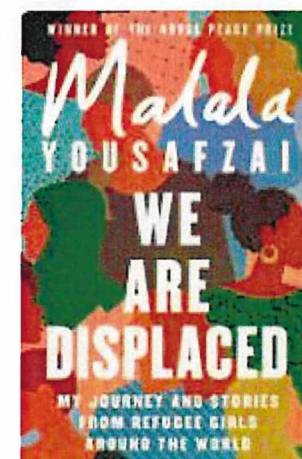
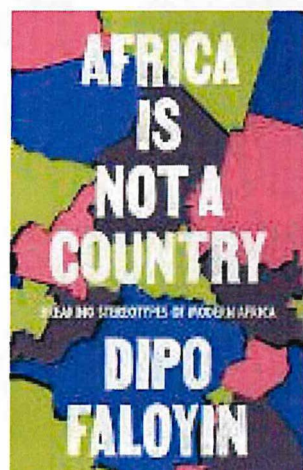
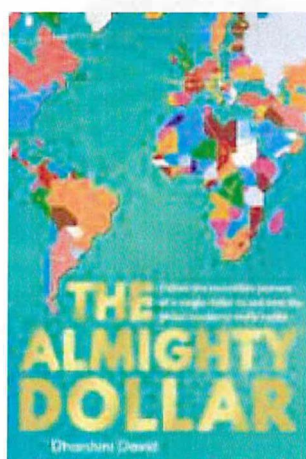
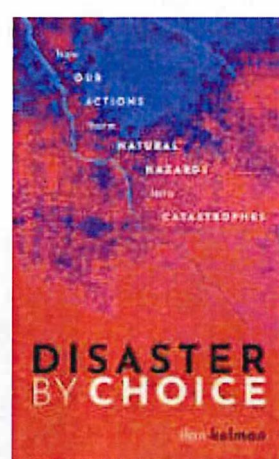
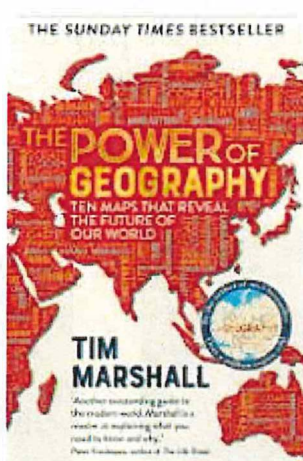
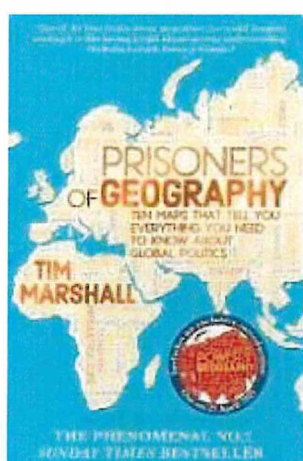
Approximate Date	Topics to be covered
Autumn Term 1	Tectonic Processes and Hazards Globalisation
Autumn Term 2	Tectonic Hazards Globalisation
Spring 1	Coastal Landscapes and change Regenerating Places
Spring 2	Coastal Landscapes and change Regenerating places
Summer 1	The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity Regenerating Places/NEA
Summer 2	The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity NEA preparation/fieldwork

Suggested Preparation Resources

Prepare for A Level Geography

As you undertake A Level Geography, there is an expectation that you keep up to date with current geographical issues, and that you read around the subject. This summer is the ideal time to develop your subject knowledge.

Below are some examples to get you started. You don't need to buy all, or buy new. Your teacher may have copies for you to borrow, and you can often pick up cheaper second hand versions on line.

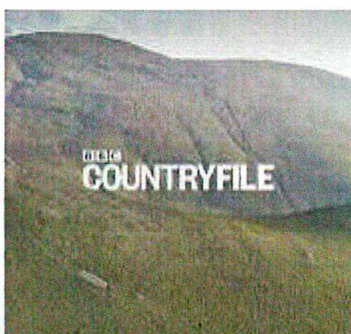
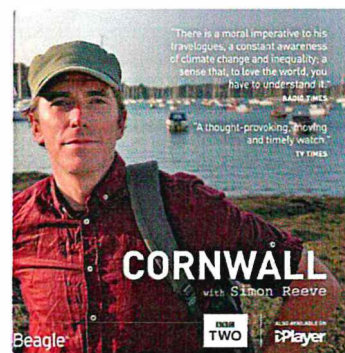
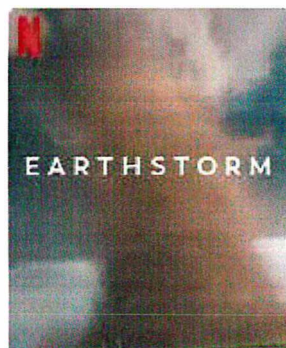
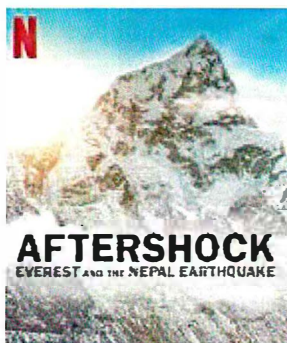


Suggested Preparation Resources

Prepare for A Level Geography

As previously mentioned, there are also a host of films, documentaries and television programmes that will help to develop your knowledge and understanding of some of the current geographical issues facing the world. Anything by David Attenborough or Simon Reeve is well worth a watch, as well as simply watching the news. Some ideas are below, but please do not limit yourselves to these.

A quick search on Youtube will also have brought up a good selection of geographical documentaries, but please pay attention to the provenance of these. A good place to start is the National Geographic channel



Summer Activities

To prepare for September, work through the following questions.

There will be a knowledge test based on this in Autumn Term

Area of Study 1: Dynamic Landscapes

Topic 1: Tectonic Processes and Hazards

Enquiry Question 1 – Why are some locations more at risk from tectonic hazards?

For all your work you should highlight key terms and make sure you have definitions of geographical words. You must understand key terms to be able to correctly answer and respond to exam questions.

This work should be bought in for your first lesson in September.

1. Define a tectonic hazard – give examples to back up your answer.
2. Describe the relationship between the location of different tectonic hazards and plate boundaries.
3. Define and explain the causes of intra-plate earthquakes.
4. Define and explain the causes of volcanoes associated with hot spots and mantle plumes.
5. Draw or print a diagram showing the earth's internal structure. You must label key components and annotate to explain the meaning of key terms. (Inner core, outer core, mantle, asthenosphere, lithosphere, crust, convection currents).
6. Describe and explain the movement and hazards associated with different plate boundaries.
7. Draw or print out block diagrams to show the movement of different plates at different plate margins. Diagrams should be fully labelled with key geographical terms and have annotated explanation of key features and hazards that occur at or near the boundary.
8. Describe the movement of plates and the types of plate at the different plate boundaries. (Constructive, destructive, conservative, oceanic, continental and combines). Make sure you include named examples of each type of boundary, include dates and names of associated hazards (quakes, volcanoes, tsunami etc).
9. Explain the different types of energy waves that earthquakes create (P, S and L waves). Explain how these waves cause the following:
 - a. Crustal fracturing
 - b. Ground shaking
 - c. Secondary hazards including liquefaction and landslides.
10. Explain the different hazards caused by different types of volcanoes (composite at destructive boundaries, shield at constructive margins, hotspot volcanoes). Add located examples.

Use these QR codes to get you started



A large rectangular area for taking notes, bounded by a thick black frame. The interior is white and contains faint, horizontal dashed lines for writing.

Notes pages

A large rectangular area with horizontal ruling lines, intended for taking notes. The lines are evenly spaced and cover the majority of the page below the header.

