

## GCSE Revision tasks for Paper 1

You will be completing these as homework tasks at the end of each unit so that you will have a nice “pack” of information when you start revising in the summer.

You have 3 options;

- 1) The best way is to get yourself a nice new file and 30 sheets of paper or use a revision exercise book! You will get 5 tasks to complete for each unit and each task should take a side. This way will allow you to add information easily and keeps everything in order. By writing out tasks, you have more chance of building your understanding and remembering the work.
- 2) You could do it all on computer. This makes it easy to download extra info from the internet to add to your notes and as long as you save it, you will not be able to lose it or spill tea on it! Only problem is that it may be too easy to “cut and paste” without any thinking and some require you to practice drawing sketches.
- 3) Many people like to use smaller revision cards. There is no reason why you cant shrink everything onto cards with a question on the front and the answer on the back as this will help revision, but it does restrict what you can put on and there is a risk that they will get mixed up

### The secrets to revision!

It should be ACTIVE; physically doing something keeps your brain awake much more than just staring at paper hoping that it goes in!

It should be PROGRESSIVE. Done in stages with each stage leaving you with something solid to start the next level with.

It should be VARIED. How bored do you want to be?! Mix up your tasks and try different ways of learning; you may find the ideal one for you!

It should be ORGANISED. Set times for tasks and kept in one place in an ordered file; not piles of paper on your bedroom floor!

**So follow this programme as it gets you to ACTIVEly produce a VARIED set of notes that you will ORGANIZE into a file to help you when you PROGRESS to the final stages of revision**

<https://hwb.wales.gov.uk/cms/hwbcontent/Shared%20Documents/vtc/2012-13/geography/dfes-01/core/book1-contents.html> is a website using the blue textbook to help you revise.

## Unit 1 – Water

- 1) Using annotated diagram (s) explain the processes that lead to the formation of a waterfall.
- 2) Using annotated diagram (s) explain the processes that lead to the formation of an ox bow lake.
- 3) Using annotated diagram (s) explain the processes that lead to the formation of a floodplain.
- 4) Complete the table below;

	Boscastle	Bangladesh
Cause		
Effects		
Human responses		

- 5) Using diagrams describe and evaluate the Trefriw flood defence scheme

You will get a sheet with key terms and definitions on. Either cut this up and learn them now (remembering to keep them in an envelope or paper clipped together in a wallet in your file) or leave them in your file for the final stage of revision

Possible examination question; Explain how one landform you have studied can affect the lives of people living nearby. (6) Do some research (need 3 figures!) on ONE location. Victoria Falls would be an example of benefits, but the Conwy valley has good and bad.

## Unit 2 – Climate change

- a) Create a BIG diagram to show how the greenhouse effect works and how various (at least 4) human actions are making it worse. This could be a drawing or a mind map.
- b) Describe the positive and negative effects of climate change in the future on the U.K. (colour coded annotations on a map or a table)
- c) Describe the effects of climate change in the future on an L.E.D.C. and explain why these problems could have an effect on the rest of the world
- d) Write a “perfect answer” (well written with some unique facts) to this question; “How can political leaders reduce the causes of global warming” You could look at international treaties or more local policies such as wind farms, but why not both?!
- e) Draw a spider diagram for these 2; How technology can help. How people can change lifestyles to help. See how many you can get!

### Unit 3 - Living with hazards

1a) Find a map of the plate margins and colour code the constructive and destructive margins. This is a common one for the exam so would be useful to have!

1b) The draw / find an annotated (sentences, not single words!) diagram showing the side view of EITHER a constructive OR destructive boundary (or both!!)

2) a) Complete this table with the name and 1 sentence on as many hazards as you can find;

	Volcanoes	Earthquakes
Primary hazards		
Secondary hazards		

b) Describe 1 primary and 1 secondary in detail

3) Do a mind map or spider diagram for ONE hazard event we have studied, noting; location , causes, hazards, effects on people, effect on environment, responses

4) Give 3 full reasons why people live in hazard zones; try to give actual places / figures

5) Do a poster titled “Reducing the threat” noting the various actions; PPP!

### Unit 4 - Changing populations

1) A) Find a population distribution map for any country (UK?) or any continent (Europe?). DESCRIBE the pattern (4) EXPLAIN the pattern (4)

B) List at least 3 physical and 3 human factors that affect how crowded a place is.(6)

2) Copy and complete this table;

Type	Example	Push/pull factors	Effect on place they left / went to
Rural – urban migration in LEDCs	Moving from Northern Ghana to Accra		
	East Cheshire		
Refugees from a war	Syria to Lebanon		

3A) Explain why birth rates are high in Sub Saharan Africa (5)

3B) Explain why life expectancy is higher in MEDCs like UK or Germany (5)

3C) Find a population pyramid for 1 MEDC and 1 LEDC and annotate to show differences

4) Draw a spider diagram / mind map / table adding in; Why the UK’s or Germany’s population is ageing , The good and bad effects of this , Policies to cope (10)

5) Create a poster (or Powerpoint if you are doing this on computer) titled “Why India’s population will change in the future” (Policies, Increased wealth, Urbanisation, Resource problems) (10)

### Unit 5 - Globalisation

- a) What is globalisation? Make a colourful image and surround it with definitions and at least 5 facts eg McDonalds has 30000 restaurants in 119 countries!
- b) Divide your sheet in half; on one side write BENEFITS OF GLOBALISATION and on the other write PROBLEMS. See how many sentences and facts you can get on each side! You could colour code them MEDC , LEDC and BOTH
- c) Do a poster title The growth of China. On it put 3 facts , why it has grown , positive and negative effects of its rise both for China and the world
- d) Write a “perfect answer to this question “ What have been the effects of enlargement of the EU” Remember that for perfection you need facts and a balance between good and bad effects
- e) Try to find or draw a diagram that shows the pattern of world trade and how it affects rich and poor countries

### Unit 6 - Development

- 1) How can development be measured? Give 5 types of measure and at least 1 fact for each eg Life expectancy; Japan 83, Kenya 54
- 2) Draw an annotated sketch map to show the regional pattern in Ghana; explain why the coast is more developed and inland less so. Use Edmodo to find this
- 3)

Why we should give aid	Why we should not

- 4) List and write a sentence on 4 of the MDGs saying what they are
- 5) Divide your sheet in half; on one side write successes of MDGs and on the other write Failures. See how many sentences and facts you can get on each side! Look at <https://cyberschoolbus.un.org/mdgs/flash/index.asp>
- 6) Find 3 facts for a country in South Asia (India?) and 3 for one in Sub Saharan Africa (Ghana?) from <http://www.indexmundi.com/factbook/countries> and LEARN them!