










## Paper 1 - Living with the physical environment

<b>1A. The Challenge of Natural Hazards</b>	Before topic			After topic		
	☹	☺	😊	☹	☺	😊
1. What is a natural hazard? a) What natural hazards are b) Different types of natural hazards c) Factors that affect hazard risk						
2. Where are earthquakes and volcanoes located? a) The Earth's structure b) Why tectonic plates move c) Location of earthquakes and volcanoes d) The relationship between earthquakes, volcanoes and plate margins						
3. What happens at the different types of plate margins? a) How plates at constructive margins move b) Why earthquakes and volcanoes are found at constructive plate margins c) How plates at destructive margins move d) Why earthquakes and volcanoes are found at destructive plate margins e) How plates at conservative margins move f) Why earthquakes are found at conservative plate margins						
4. What were the effects of an earthquake on an HIC and an LIC? a) Primary and secondary effects of an HIC earthquake b) How people responded to the HIC earthquake c) Primary and secondary effects of an LIC earthquake d) How people responded to the LIC earthquake						
5. Why do effects and responses to earthquakes differ? a) How the effects and responses compare b) Why effects and responses are different						
6. Why do people live in areas with tectonic hazards? How can the risks be reduced? a) Where people live in relation to earthquakes and volcanoes b) Why people live in areas at risk of tectonic hazards c) How the risks of earthquakes or volcanic eruptions can be reduced						

<p>7. What are the features of global atmospheric circulation?</p> <p>a) The features of global atmospheric circulation</p> <p>b) How global pressure and surface winds influence precipitation</p>						
<p>8. What are tropical storms and where are they found?</p> <p>a) Tropical storms and why they occur</p> <p>b) Why tropical storms are distributed where they are</p> <p>c) How tropical storms relate to global atmospheric circulation</p> <p>d) How tropical storms form</p> <p>e) The structure and features of tropical storms</p>						
<p>9. How might climate change affect tropical storms? How are people being effected by and responding to tropical storms?</p> <p>a) How climate change might affect tropical storms</p> <p>b) The effects of a tropical storm</p> <p>c) How tropical storms are measured</p> <p>d) The immediate and long-term responses</p>						
<p>10. What were the effects of a tropical storm on an LIC/HIC? How are the effects of tropical storms reduced?</p> <p>a) Primary and secondary effects of a tropical storm</p> <p>b) The immediate and long-term responses</p> <p>c) How tropical storms are monitored</p> <p>d) How tropical storms are predicted</p> <p>e) How people and property can be protected</p> <p>f) How risks can be reduced through planning</p>						
<p>11. What kind of extreme weather events affect the UK?</p> <p>a) Extreme weather events affecting the UK</p> <p>b) The causes of record rainfall and flooding</p> <p>c) The social, economic and environmental impacts for people and places</p>						
<p>12. How do people response to the risk of extreme weather in the UK?</p> <p>a) How management strategies have reduced the risk of extreme weather</p> <p>b) Why local communities need to do more to protect themselves</p>						
<p>13. Is extreme weather on the rise in the UK?</p>						










<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Rainfall record and changes in storm frequency</li> <li>b) Temperature record and changes in drought frequency</li> <li>c) Future extreme weather predictions</li> </ul>						
<p>14. Climate change: myth or real?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) What the quaternary period is</li> <li>b) Changes in climate through time</li> <li>c) Evidence of climate change</li> <li>d) The possible natural causes of climate change</li> </ul>						
<p>15. Is climate change our fault? What are the effects of it?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) How the greenhouse effect works</li> <li>b) How human have contributed to climate change</li> <li>c) The likely effects of climate change</li> <li>d) How people and the environment may be affected by global climate change</li> </ul>						
<p>16. How can we mitigate and adapt against climate change?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) What mitigation is</li> <li>b) Reducing the causes of climate change</li> <li>c) The costs and benefits of methods of mitigation</li> <li>d) What adaptation is</li> <li>e) Managing climate change through adaptation</li> <li>f) The costs and benefits of methods of adaptation</li> </ul>						












<b>ECOSYSTEMS AND TROPICAL RAINFORESTS</b>	<b>AT THE START OF THE TOPIC</b>			<b>AFTER THE TOPIC</b>			<b>AFTER REVISION</b>		
									
Using a case study explain the various causes of deforestation									
Using a case study explain the various impacts of deforestation									
<b>KEY IDEA: tropical rainforests need to be managed to be sustainable</b>									
Explain the values of the tropical rainforests to people and the environment									
Describe the various strategies used to manage the tropical rainforest sustainably									
Evaluate the various strategies used to manage the tropical rainforest sustainably									

# 1.2.3 SECTION B: The Living World










Read through the table below and rate your understanding of each area.










HOT DESERTS	AT THE START OF THE TOPIC			AFTER THE TOPIC			AFTER REVISION		
									
<b>KEY IDEA: Hot desert ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics</b>									
Know the physical characteristics of a hot desert									
Understand the interdependence of climate, water, soils, plants animals and people.									
Can describe how plants and animals adapt to the physical conditions.									
Explain and evaluate issues related to biodiversity in hot deserts.									
<b>KEY IDEA: Development of hot desert environments creates opportunities and challenges</b>									
Using a <b>case study</b> , describe and explain development opportunities: mineral extraction, energy, farming and tourism.									
Using a <b>case study</b> , describe and explain the challenges of developing hot desert environments: extreme temperatures, water supply and inaccessibility.									
<b>KEY IDEA: Areas on the fringe of hot deserts are at risk of desertification</b>									
Know and understand the causes of desertification – climate change, population growth, removal of fuel wood, overgrazing, over-cultivation and soil erosion.									
Evaluate the strategies used to reduce the risk of desertification – water and soil management, tree planting and use of appropriate technology.									



COASTAL LANDSCAPES IN THE UK	AT THE START OF THE TOPIC			AFTER THE TOPIC			AFTER REVISION		
									
<b>KEY IDEA: different management strategies used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes</b>									
Identify the different coastal management strategies									
Describe the differences between hard and soft engineering									
Evaluate the costs and benefits of hard engineering methods									
Evaluate the costs and benefits of soft engineering methods									
Evaluate the costs and benefits of managed retreat									
<b>Using an example</b> of a coastal management strategy in the UK to explain the reasons for management									
<b>Using an example</b> of a coastal management strategy in the UK to explain the strategy adopted									
<b>Using an example</b> of a coastal management strategy in the UK to evaluate the resulting conflicts and effects									



<b>RIVER LANDSCAPES IN THE UK</b>	AT THE START OF THE TOPIC			AFTER THE TOPIC			AFTER REVISION		
									
<b>KEY IDEA: the shape of river valleys changes as rivers flow downstream</b>									
Describe the characteristics of a long profile and changing cross profiles of a river and its valley									
Explain the difference between the different erosion processes (hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, solution)									
Explain the differences between the different transportation processes (traction saltation, suspension, solution)									
Explain why rivers deposit sediment									
<b>KEY IDEA: distinctive fluvial landforms result from different physical processes</b>									
Identify the different landforms which result from erosional processes and describe their characteristics									
Explain how erosion landforms are formed (interlocking spurs, waterfalls, gorges)									
Identify the different landforms which result from erosion and deposition processes and describe their characteristics									
Explain how erosion and deposition landforms are formed (meanders and ox-bow lakes)									
Identify the different landforms which result from depositional processes and describe their characteristics									
Explain how deposition landforms are formed (levees, flood plains, estuaries)									
<b>Using an example</b> of a river valley in the UK identify the major landforms of erosion and deposition									
<b>KEY IDEA: different management strategies used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding</b>									

RIVER LANDSCAPES IN THE UK	AT THE START OF THE TOPIC			AFTER THE TOPIC			AFTER REVISION		
									
Explain how physical and human factors affect the flood risk (precipitation, geology, relief and land use)									
Analyse hydrographs to explain the relationship between precipitation and discharge									
Identify the different flood management strategies									
Describe the differences between hard and soft engineering									
Evaluate the costs and benefits of hard engineering methods									
Evaluate the costs and benefits of soft engineering methods									
Evaluate the costs and benefits of managed retreat									
Evaluate the costs and benefits of managed retreat									
<b>Using an example</b> of a flood management strategy in the UK to explain why the scheme was required									
<b>Using an example</b> of a flood management strategy in the UK to explain the strategy adopted									
<b>Using an example</b> of a flood management strategy in the UK to evaluate the economic, social and environmental issues									