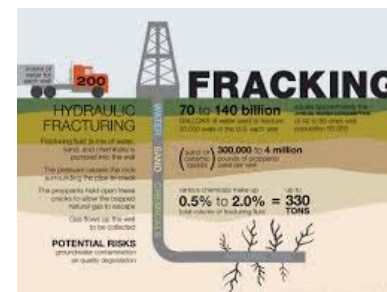
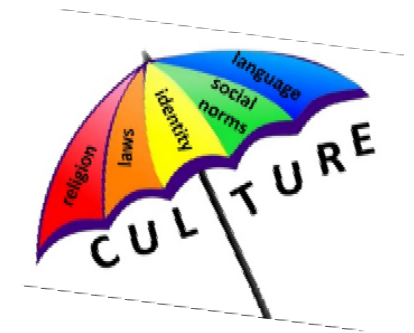
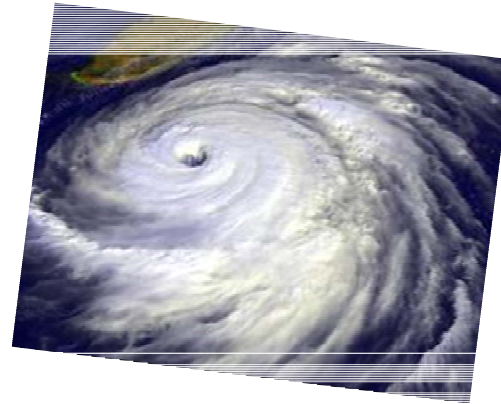


A-Level Geography @ SCGSG



Geography is the study of the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere, and of human activity as it affects and is affected by these, including the distribution of populations and resources and political and economic activities.

What will I study?

Physical geography	Human geography
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coastal systems and landscapes• Hazards• Water and carbon cycles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changing Places• Global systems and governance• Resource security
Geography fieldwork investigation An independent research project on a Geographical topic of your choice.	

Over the coming pages you will find a variety of tasks around different A-level Geography topics that will prepare you for some of the key ideas and themes.

- Tasks linked to course content
- News article scrapbook
- Netflix Challenge – Geographical documentaries & movies





Hazards



Task 1) Create a Hazards 2019/2020 world map

Create a key for different types of hazards – earthquake, tropical storm, wildfire etc....

Annotate a world map to summarise examples of hazards that have occurred – date/causes/effects/responses

Task 2) Independent research case studies

Create a 'case study on a page' for these examples of recent hazard events.

Include:

- Location
- Cause of the hazards
- Effects (Primary & secondary / social, economic, environment)
- Responses – local, national, international
- Criticisms – can you critically evaluate how effective the responses were?

- Australian Wildfires
- Anak Krakatoa Eruption
- New Zealand, White Island Eruption

Task 3) Hazard Mapping

1) What is a tsunami? How are tsunamis generated usually?

Read this article: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-52388352>

2) How can landslides generate tsunamis? What examples of this happening can you find?

3) What is the risk to Indonesia?

4) Can you find any other examples of where hazard mapping has been successfully used to reduce the impacts from a natural disaster?



Coasts



Research a Coast Project

How could we research a coastline?

- Annotated photographs/sketches/maps of landforms - from along a short stretch of coastline between, e.g. the Holderness coastline or the Jurassic Coast or a section of Pembrokeshire Coast. Annotated to show how they formed.
- Secondary research - is there a shoreline management plan (SMP)? Do old photos and maps show how the coastline has changed? Are there news articles about this coastline?
- What value do people place on the beaches? Research tourism in the area or economic activities that rely on the beaches. Evaluate these – are they sustainable activities and protect the future of the beaches or are they exploiting them with little thought for the future.
- Exploration of coastal defences as habitats - What lives on or around them? Images and create a table to display information.

These different sections can be put together to create a report of a coastline of your choosing, either in the UK or further afield.

Water & Carbon Cycles

Task 1) Why is it important to understand the carbon cycle? Watch <https://ed.ted.com/lessons/the-carbon-cycle-nathaniel-manning> and note down the key points.

Task 2) Watch this 9 min vid from the Met Office on climate feedbacks - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=363HhzYzJIA> or <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sDo7saKaEys> about the role of clouds in climate change.

Write a paragraph to discuss the relative importance of carbon and water in the greenhouse effect.

Task 3) Watch https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oztPk2IU_fg to find out how the hydrological cycle operates in the Amazon Rainforest and how it is affected by deforestation.

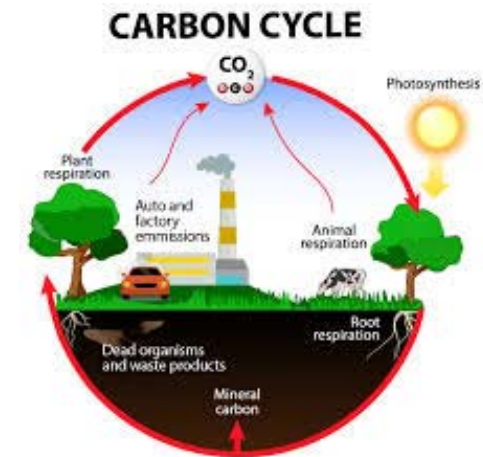
The carbon cycle and the Amazon Rainforest

- 1) How does the Amazon forest act as a carbon sink?
- 2) What evidence is there that the Amazon forest is losing its capacity to absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere?
- 3) Suggest a reason for this change.

Task 4) How do the water and carbon cycles interlink to support life on earth, particularly looking at tropical rainforests?

Use your completed tasks and additional research to explore the links between the two cycles and how they link to create the most biodiverse ecosystem on the planet.

You may also wish to consider how changes to these cycle are threatening these ecosystems.



Resources

Task 1) Resource Frontiers

A resource frontier refers to an area on the periphery of a country or territory which is being opened up for resource extraction as older, more accessible resource locations become exhausted.

The fact that these frontiers have yet to be fully exploited means that they are often natural environments with little or no human development. As such there is frequently a potential conflict between the demand for mineral resource exploitation and the desire to maintain the natural environment. Also, the lack of prior human development is normally because of a harsh natural environment which has largely deterred settlement.

Read this article titled: 'Why does President Trump want to mine on the Moon?'

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/newsbeat-52228423?fbclid=IwAR1dToZTCawBIPd8H7jusZ4aTzX3ZFvY8PkATnf1BUXbGJoU8vD6h5OGCXc>

- 1) Why might the moon be considered a 'resource frontier'?
- 2) Research other resource frontiers. What examples can you find? How has technology helped access the resources in these places?
<https://www.tutor2u.net/geography/reference/resource-frontiers>
- 3) The deep sea is also considered a resource frontier – why? What technological advancements are being made to access the resources here?

Task 2) Alternative Energy

1) What is biomass? Why is it considered a sustainable alternative to fossil fuels?

Read this article https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-york-north-yorkshire-52380803?intlink_from_url=https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science_and_environment&link_location=live-reporting-story

2) Why are people protesting against the use of biomass?

3) What other alternatives are there to fossil fuels? Do they have any sustainability issues?

Answer this question

“Biomass is a sustainable alternative to fossil fuels, that is a more realistic option than non-renewables such as solar & wind.” To what extent do you agree with the statement?

Task 3) Cross Unit Links

At A-level it is really important that you make links between different units of work. This article links the 'hazards' and 'resources' units.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/world-europe-52367850/chernobyl-when-fire-hits-a-post-nuclear-wilderness>

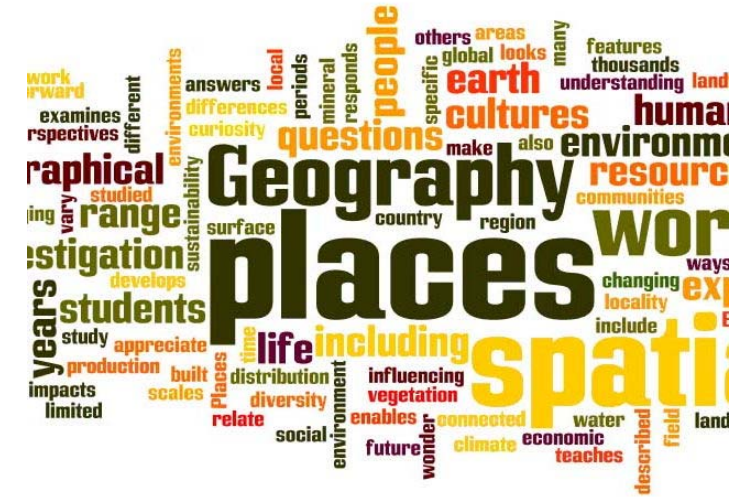
- 1) Wildfires – what causes wildfires to happen? What started this wildfire?
- 2) Resources – What is nuclear energy? What are the risks of nuclear accidents?
- 3) What happened at Chernobyl? What were the effects?
How is the area still being impacted?

Now link them together – why is a wildfire a threat to Chernobyl?

Changing Places

‘Place’ is one of the most important terms used by geographers, allowing an exploration of the people, processes and connections that make a particular space meaningful.

Everyone’s favourite place is different and unique. It could be somewhere everyday—such as a local space, a football stadium or a museum—or somewhere extraordinary—such as a holiday destination, a place that holds a special memory, or a place that you have read about or seen in a film. It could be found anywhere—local, national or international.



Produce a 1500 word essay which discusses the **geography of your favourite place**

- Discuss the relationships and connections between the social, cultural, political and environmental geography of your favourite place
- Consider how your favourite place is changing, the processes behind these changes, and any potential challenges that it may be facing
- Discuss the people and/or activities that make your favourite place meaningful
- Examine how your experience of your favourite place may differ from other peoples’
- Discuss the links and interconnectivity between your favourite place, the local and the global

You may use original examples, independent research and personal memories, such as photographs, interviews and newspaper articles

Global Governance

This topic explores global agencies. The World Health Organisation is getting a lot of press right now, so this is an opportunity to explore this concept!

<https://www.who.int/>

Below are key research questions to investigate and evaluate the global agency called WHO.

Part 1:

- 1) What is the WHO and what is their purpose?
- 2) How is the WHO run and organised?
- 3) Where is the WHO based and who is involved?
- 4) When and why was the WHO set up initially?

Part 2:

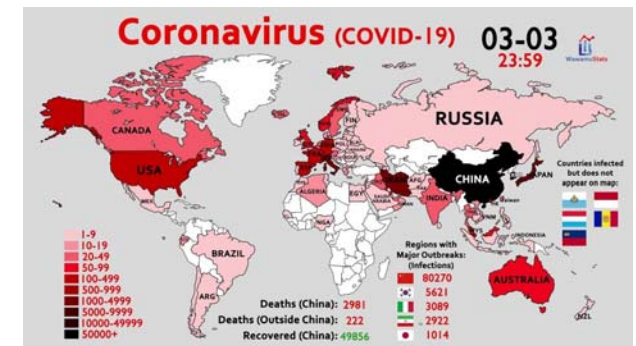
The WHO is being discussed a lot in the press in this pandemic.

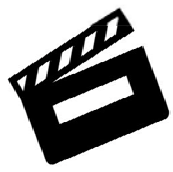
- 1) Find two sources that are positive and two sources that are negative in their reporting of the WHO. Sources could be newspaper articles, quotes from people, news recordings etc.
- 2) Create a table to show the different sides that are being presented.
- 3) Evaluate these perspectives, which is most credible?

Part 3:

To what extent is a global organisation needed to address a global pandemic?

Write a 500 word response to this debatable question, using the PEEL structure for a basis.





NETFLIX Geographical CHALLENGE

KEY

★★★★★ ... AMAZING 😊

★★★★☆ ... GOOD 😊

★★★☆☆ ... OKAY...

★★★☆☆ ... NOT MY CUP OF TEA...

★★☆☆☆ ... MEHH... 😞



WATCHED!



NOT YET!



ONE STRANGE ROCK	★★★★★
COWSPIRACY	★★★★★
LION	★★★★★
PANDEMIC	★★★★★
THE IMPOSSIBLE	★★★★★
BEFORE THE FLOOD	★★★★★
PLANET EARTH	★★★★★
PLANET EARTH II	★★★★★
OUR PLANET	★★★★★
STREET FOOD: ASIA	★★★★★
72 DANGEROUS PLACES	★★★★★
BROKEN	★★★★★
SLUMDOG MILLIONAIRE (15)	★★★★★
NIGHT ON EARTH	★★★★★
CHASING CORAL	★★★★★
YOU VS WILD	★★★★★
INTO THE INFERNO	★★★★★
HAPPY FEET	★★★★★
OVER THE HEDGE	★★★★★
ROTTEN (15)	★★★★★
EVEREST	★★★★★
93 DAYS	★★★★★
MOWGLI	★★★★★

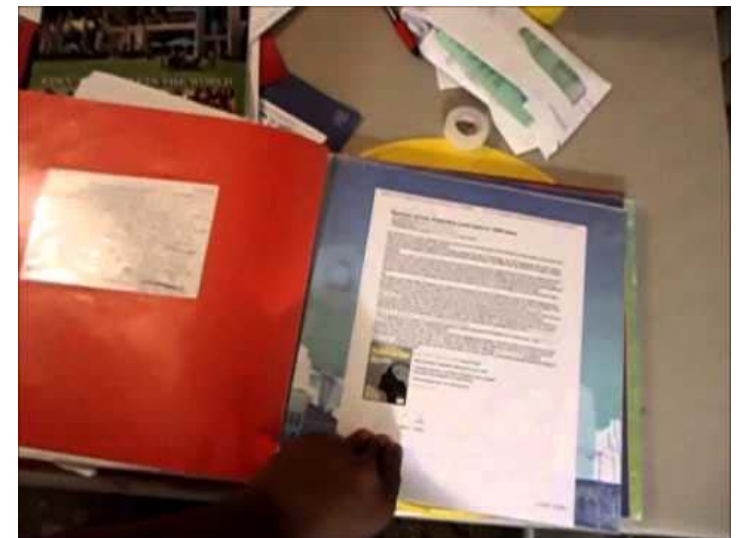
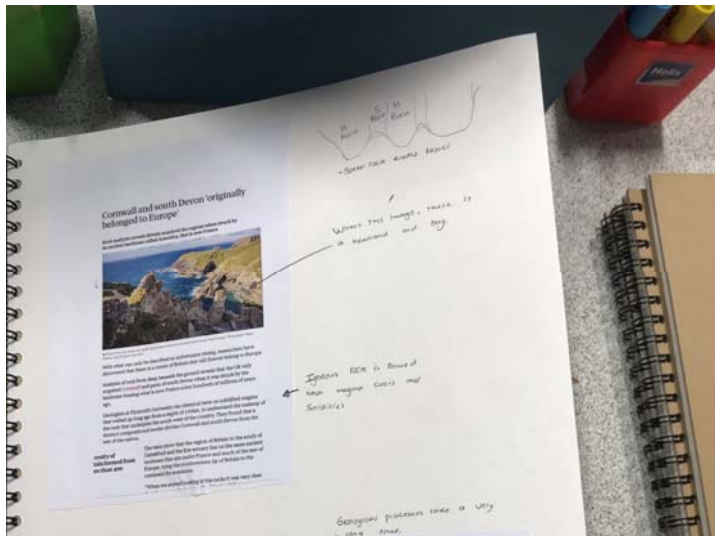
THE BOY WHO HARNESSSED THE WIND	★★★★★
WAR DOGS (15)	★★★★★
WELCOME TO THE JUNGLE (15)	★★★★★
DECODING THE WEATHER MACHINE	★★★★★
EXPLAINED: THE RACIAL WEALTH GAP	★★★★★
EXPLAINED: THE WATER CRISIS	★★★★★
EXPLAINED: DIAMONDS	★★★★★
EXPLAINED: PIRATES	★★★★★
THE REVENANT (15)	★★★★★
MISSION BLUE	★★★★★
ADRIFT	★★★★★
TALES BY LIGHT	★★★★★
THE IVORY GAME	★★★★★
AFRICA	★★★★★
THE FUTURE OF WATER	★★★★★
FROZEN PLANET	★★★★★
NATIONAL PARKS ADVENTURE	★★★★★
WHEN TWO WORLDS COLLIDE	★★★★★
PERU	★★★★★
ONLY THE BRAVE	★★★★★
BEHIND THE CURVE	★★★★★
MORE THAN HONEY	★★★★★
VIRUNGA (15)	★★★★★

A Level Geography Scrapbook

Your scrapbook is a place for you to collect newspaper articles, journal articles, infographics and other resources to support your classroom learning. The reading and research you do can link directly to something studied in class or link in a wider context.

You should aim to annotate or summarise your research to explain, analyse or link to key concepts.

- You can use any notebook you like to start your scrapbook in. Alternatively you could do it digitally to print in September.
- On the next two slides is a list of the topics you will study over your two-year course that you can conduct wider reading around.



A Level Geography Scrapbook

Physical Geography

Water and Carbon Cycles

- The impact of deforestation on the water and carbon cycles
- The impact of water abstraction of drainage basins (links to resources) e.g. London Basin aquifer
- Climate change – causes, impacts & management
 - Impacts of ocean acidification
 - UK's carbon capture industry
 - How the aviation industry is reducing its impact

Hazards

- Recent hazard events – causes, effects, responses
 - Wildfires Summer 2018 – Greece, California, Sweden...
 - Tropical storms – Japan 2018, Hurricane Harvey 2017,
 - Volcanic eruptions – Hawaii 2018, Guatemala 2018
 - Earthquakes – Indonesia August 2018, Nepal 2015
- Hazard management

Coastal Systems and Landscapes

- Examples of tidal/storm surges
- Examples of coastal erosion – landslides etc.
- Coastal erosion e.g. The Azure Window
- Impacts of sea level rise on coastal environments such as mudflats
- Coastal management – specific examples



A Level Geography Scrapbook

Human Geography

Changing Places

- Festivals and cultural events outside of their 'home' country e.g. Chinese New Year across the world
- Impact of globalisation on place identity
- Media place vs. place reality
- Place representation in different medias – research a place you have been/want to visit
- Place meaning, marketing, rebranding and re-imaging – a specific example of a place e.g. Amsterdam
- Bias and influence in maps

Global Systems and Governance

- Trade blocks and tariffs – USA and China Trump, 2018
- Fairtrade
- TNCS
- Trade flows in a global commodity
- Social and cultural impacts of economic migration
- Sustainable development goals
- Antarctica's resources, threats and management

Resource Security

- Development of new resource extraction techniques e.g. fracking, deep sea mining
- New methods/schemes to reduce the use of energy/water in the home/industry/agriculture
- Examples of sustainable resource development – water/energy/minerals
- Examples of water conflict e.g. South Africa 2018
- Geopolitics relating to energy supply
- Impacts of new water management schemes e.g. Belomonte Dam
- Environmental impacts of resource extraction e.g. Oil in Alaska and the Amazon

