

Name:			
Class:			

Teacher:

## **The Living World**

All videos can be found on The living world playlist on the Aylsham High Geography youtube channel. The video playlist will be on the right hand side when you use the URL. Scroll through the playlist to find the relevant video to watch.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hly0ZlyPPDg&list=PLPbjF2ezDZ9nueO0eyDWBpOsaq MxrLjKq

Question	Video title
Food chains (p.2)	Energy transfer in food chains
Tropical rainforests (p.3)	Rainforests 101: National Geographic
, , ,	Rainforests – Geography – Ecosystems and Biomes
	Why is biodiversity so important?
	What is the rainforest?
Tropical rainforest threats (p.4)	Climate 101: Deforestation / National Geographic
	How deforestation looks from space
	Deforestation effects on climate
Tropical rainforest 9 mark Q	Amazon deforestation – BBC news
(p.6)	Amazon rainforest: Once it's gone its gone forever
	Battle for the Amazon (3 parts)
	Deforestation effects on climate
	Amazon rainforest indigenous people in fight for survival
	Is the Amazon rainforest beyond saving? – BBC news
	Surge in deforestation in Amazon rainforest
	Amazon in turmoil as deforestation rages on despite coronavirus pandemic
Tropical rainforest sustainable	Sustainable development in the Amazon
management (p.7)	
Deserts (p.7)	Deserts – Geography – Ecosystems and Biomes
	David Attenborough on the World's Deserts
Desert threats (p.8)	Rwandans switch from subsistence to commercial farming
Desertification 9 mark Q (p.9)	Desertification
	Turning the tide on desertification in Africa
	Why is Africa building a Great Green Wall? BBC News
	Desertification – a visual disaster
	The Great Green Wall of Africa: Will it help fight climate change?
Slash and burn (p.11)	Belize: Slash and burn farming / Global ideas

## Food Chains (use living world section of revision guide to help)

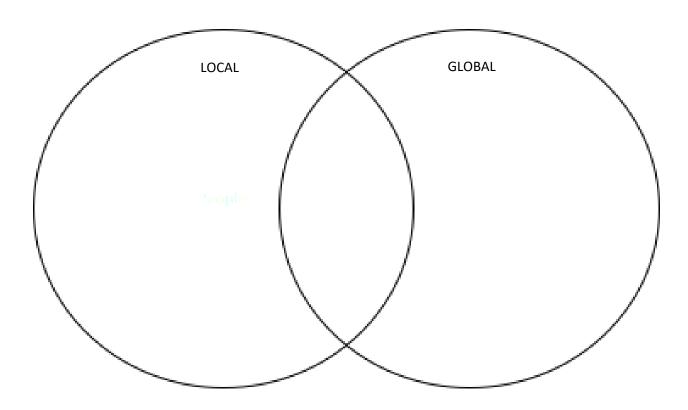
1. Explain the role of a producer in an ecosystem	
Ecosystem Location (use living world section of revision guide to help)	
Tropical Rain Forest   Temperate Forest   Desert   Trunda   Taiga (Boreal forest)   Grassland   Savannal Tropical Grassland   Freshwater   Marine   Ice	The state of the s
Describe the location of temperate deciduous forest biomes (use the biome map above to help)	
2. Explain the location of tropical rainforests (use the biome map above to help)	

## **Tropical Rainforests (use living world section of revision guide to help)**

1.	Explain the impact of deforestation on the nutrient cycle in a tropical rainforest
2.	Suggest why the climate is important for the biodiversity of a tropical rainforest

## Tropical rainforest impacts (use living world section of revision guide to help)

1. What impact does deforestation have locally and globally? (positive and negative)



Contrast commercial farming and subsistence farming

#### 3. Geographical skills - Rates of deforestation

Usign the data in the table to answer the following questions:

a) Which country had the least forest cover in 2015?

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Which country had the most forest cover in 2015?

c) What is the range for % forest cover in 2015?

d) Calculate the mean, mode and median for the % forest cover shown

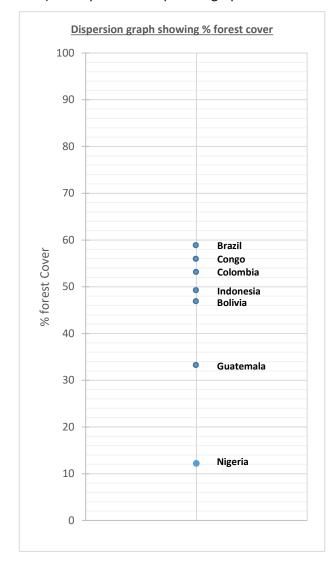
Лean = \_\_\_\_\_

Mode = \_\_\_\_\_

Median = \_\_\_\_\_

Interquartile range = \_\_\_\_\_

e) Complete the dispersion graph of the % forest cover for Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru and Suriname



# New Guinea Help Box

Country

Bolivia

Brazil

Congo

Colombia

Guatemala

Indonesia

Nigeria

Guinea

Suriname

Peru

Panama

Papua New

% forest cover

2015

47

59

53

56

33

49

12

57

79

57

97

#### Measures of central tendency

Mode - Mode is the value that appears the most timesMean - add all of the values in the column together and

<u>Median</u> – rank the results in order from smallest to biggest. The median is the middle value on the list. In

divide by the number of results, in this case 11

#### **Inter Quartile Range (IQR)**

this case the 6<sup>th</sup> result in your list.

Upper quartile (UQ) = Divides the upper half of the data (above the median) into 2 halves. In this case the  $9^{th}$  result in your ranked list.

Lower quartile (LQ)= Divides the lower half of the data into 2 halves. In this case the 3<sup>rd</sup> result in your ranked list.

IQR = Upper Quartile minus Lower Quartile

#### 9 mark exam question practice (use guidance from lesson plenary)

## Using a case study of a tropical rainforest you have studied, discuss the impacts of deforestation

(use living world section of revision guide to help)

STRUCTURE STRIP	
Define deforestation	
Brief description of location	
State an impact of deforestation (e.g	
social)	
Include a specific detail	
Explain the impact	
Evaluate how much of	
an impact this has had	
State a impact of deforestation (e.g	
social)	
Include a specific detail	
Explain the impact	
Evaluate how much of	
an impact this has had	
Write a 1 sentence conclusion identifying if	
impacts are largely	
positive or negative	

	Stick whole class feedback sheet here
	Tropical Rainforest Sustainable Management (use living world section of revision guide to help)
1.	Contrast selective logging with clear cutting
_	
2.	Outline a benefit of ecotourism in sustainably managing the tropical rainforest
_	
_	
	Deserts (use living world section of revision guide to help)
4	Finals in output the Aughtine Deposit in a difficult place to live
1.	Explain why the Arabian Desert is a difficult place to live

## Desert threats (use living world section of revision guide to help)

1.	Evaluate (opportunites and challenges) the development of tourism in the Arabian Desert
2.	Evaluate (opportunities and challenges) the development of renewable energy development in the Arabian
	Desert

## 9 mark exam question practice (use guidance from lesson plenary and the desertification links on <a href="http://coolgeography.co.uk/gcsen/living\_world.php">http://coolgeography.co.uk/gcsen/living\_world.php</a>)

## Evaluate the management of desertification in a location you have studied



STRUCTURE STRIP	
Define desertification	
Brief description of	
location	
State a management technique	
Include a specific detail	
Explain how this helps	
reduce desertification	
Evaluate the success of	
this technique at managing	
desertification	
Chalana	
State a management technique	
Include a specific detail	
Explain how this helps	
reduce desertification	
Evaluate the success of	
this technique at	
managing desertification	

Stick whole class feedback sheet here		
	Stick whole class feedback sheet here	

#### **Interleaved revision section**

1.	Explain one way desertification can be prevented (use living world section of revision guide to help)
2.	Suggest one way human actions can disrupt the balance of an ecosystem (use living world section of revision guide to help)

3. Annotate the photographs to show the impact of human activities on the tropical rainforest



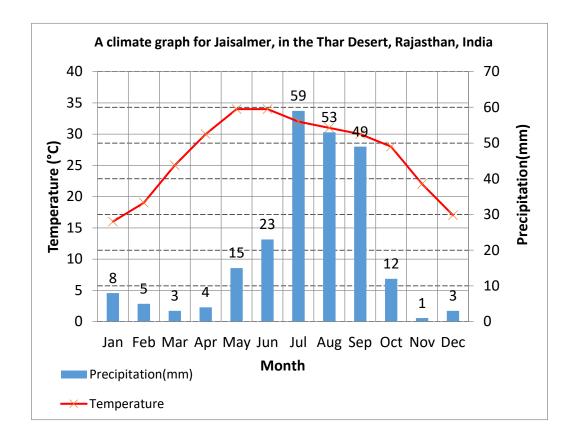


Slash and burn agriculture



#### **Interleaved revision section**

#### Geographic skills - Desert climate (use living world section of revision guide to help)



Using the graph above, answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the lowest temperature in Jaisalmer? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. What is the highest temperature in Jaisalmer? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Calculate the range in rainfall (highest value minus lowest value)
- 4. Describe the climate shown on the graph (remember to use TEA)

Interleaved revision section: 9 mark exam question practice (use the desertification links on <a href="http://coolgeography.co.uk/gcsen/living\_world.php">http://coolgeography.co.uk/gcsen/living\_world.php</a> to help you)



<u>died</u>	
Feedback:	

## **The Physical Landscapes of the UK**

All videos can be found on The physical landscapes of the UK playlist on the Aylsham High Geography youtube channel. The video playlist will be on the right hand side when you use



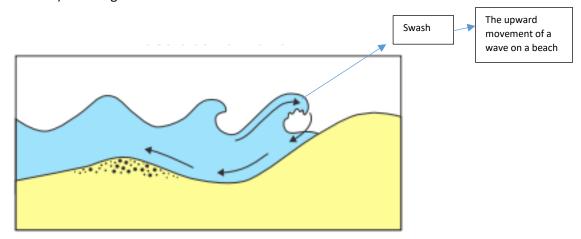
the URL. Scroll through the playlist to find the relevant video to watch.

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLPbjF2ezDZ9lpyBXYxTHwmNzYCupwxSvG

Question	Video title
Coastal processes (p.15)	GCSE geography revision – coastal processes
	The 4 coastal processes of coastal erosion
Coastal landforms (spits and	Landforms coasts (GCSE geography)
bars) (p.15-16)	Coastal landforms
Coastal landforms (stumps)	Old Harry erosion
(p.16)	West Wales – Sea arches and stacks Sea stack: A landform of coastal erosion
Coastal management (p.17)	GCSE geography revision – coastal management
	Coastal management
	A level GCSE KS3 geography – coastal management
	Should we protect properties affected by coastal erosion?
River processes (p.17)	River processes
River landforms (meanders)	Meandering river – dyed red
(p.18)	Meanders and ox bow lakes
	Why do rivers curve?
	Stream channel demo – meander cutoff during flood
Flood management 6 mark Q	UK Floods: What can the IK do to prevent flooding?
(p.19)	Flooding in Morpeth Sept 2008
	Morpeth flood alleviation scheme – official opening
	Morpeth floods – five years on
	BBC Inside out – Morpeth flood HD
Flood hydrograph (p.21)	Complete storm hydrograph in small stream channel
Sand dunes (p.22)	Marvellous Marram Grass
River landforms (waterfalls)	How wateralls are formed
(p.23)	The River Severn – Waterfalls and gorges

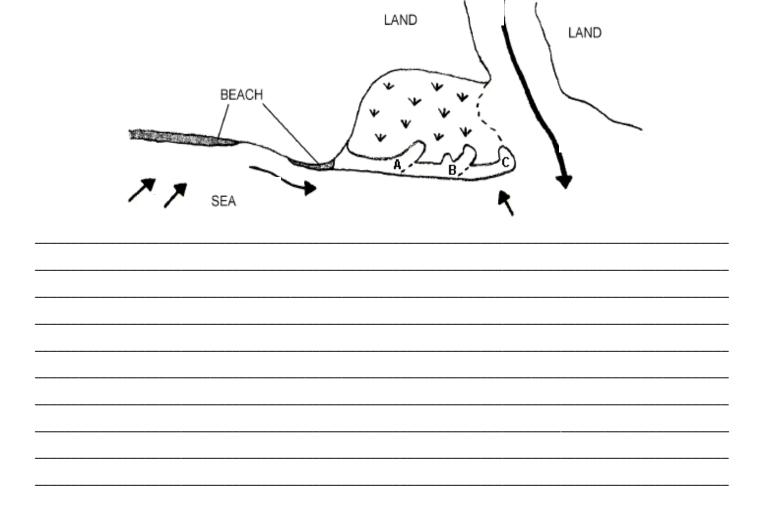
#### Coastal processes (use physical landscapes section of revision guie to help)

1. Annotate (state and define) the image with at least 4 characteristics of a wave



#### Coastal landforms (use physical landscapes section of revision guide to help)

1. Using the diagram (e.g. label, annotate, refer to in answer), explain how a spit is formed



2.	Contrast a spit with a bar
3.	Explain the formation of a stump (use a series of up to 6 annotated diagrams in your answer)
_	

#### Coastal management (use physical landscapes section of revision guide to help)

1. Annotate the photographs to explain how sand dune management can protect the coastline





## River processes (use physical landscapes section of revision guide to help)

1. Explain how velocity changes along a rivers course					
2. Explain why sec	diment size change	es along a rivers c	ourse		

## River landforms (use physical landscapes section of revision guide to help)

1. Explain the processes involved in the development of a meander				
Inside of meander bend:				
Outside of meander bend:				
2. Explain why deposition happens at a river estuary				

#### 6 mark exam question practice (use guidance from lesson plenary)

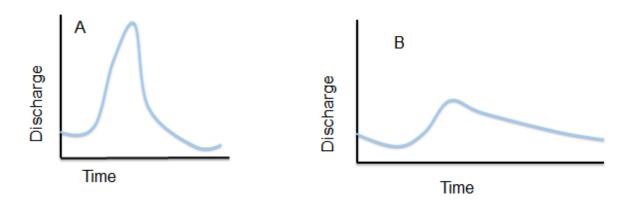
#### Justify the reasons why flood management was required in a location you have studied

(use physical landscapes section of revision guide to help)

STRUCTURE STRIP	
Describe location of Morpeth and the river it	
sits upon	
When did the last major flood occurred?	
State a reason why	
flood management was	
needed (e.g. natural factors / flood impacts)	
Include a specific detail	
Explain the flood	
management used	
Justify why this management strategy	
was chosen (link back to	
reason)	
State a reason why	
flood management was	
needed (e.g. natural factors / flood impacts)	
Include a specific detail	
Explain the flood management used	
Justify why this	
management strategy was chosen (link back to	
reason)	

Stick whole class feedback sheet here	

## **Geographical skills – Flood hydrograph (use physical landscapes section of revision guide to help)**



1. Complete the table below by studying the hydrographs above

Which of the 2 hydrographs is most likely to:	Α	В	REASON
Flood			
Have thick deciduous vegetation			
Be in an urban area			
Have flood defences along the river			
Have permeable soils			
Have had a prolonged period of rainfall prior to this event			

	evision	
 <b>urcu</b> : ,		36666

1.	Explain the process of longshore drift		
2.	Suggest why plants are important for	the development of a sand dune	(use physical landscapes section of
	revision guide to help)		
_			
3.	Contrast the features of a constructive	e and destructive wave (complete	e the table below) (use physical
_	landscapes section of revision guide to	o help)	
		Constructive	Destructive
-	Which is stronger, swash or backwash?		
-	Erosion or deposition ?		
-	Large or small wave height?		
-	Number of waves breaking per minute ?		
-	Is the gradient of the beach steep or gentle ?		

## **The Challenge of Natural Hazards**

All videos can be found on The challenge of natural hazards playlist on the Aylsham High Geography youtube channel. The video playlist will be on the right hand side when you use the URL. Scroll through the playlist to find the relevant video to watch.



## https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLPbjF2ezDZ9lZFGf4Yv26RYGZTrNMhZFq

Question	Video title
Plate margins (p.25)	Tectonics of planet Earth The early Earth and plate tectonics Plate tectonics
Global atmospheric circulation (p.26)	Understanding global atmospheric circulation What is global circulation? (Part 1) What is global circulation? (Part 2)
Earthquakes (p.27)	Earthquakes 101: National geographic
Tropical storms (p.27)	How do hurricanes form? Formation of a tropical cyclone Hurricanes and why they form How do tropical storms form?
Typhoon Haiyan (p.27)	Typhoon Haiyan: Aerial footage shows how Tacloban has recovered 6 months on
Climate change (p.28-30)	Climate change 101 with Bill Nye Causes and effects of climate change: National geographic Is climate change causing more extreme weather? How climate change makes hurricanes worse Climate change: The facts What happens if the world warms up by? (Sky news)
UK extreme weather 6 mark Q (p.33)	UK snow forecast: Storm Emma to smash Britain The week Britain froze Britain's weather to get more extreme as climate warms Why this summers extreme weather could become the norm – is climate change to blame? Extreme weather 2018 – more in 10 years than in decades

## Plate margins (use natural hazards section of revision guide to help)

1. Contrast the different types of plate margin by completing the table below

Plate margin	Draw simple arrows to	Describe what happens at this plate	What features are created			
	show the movement	margin	at this plate margin?			
Constructive						
Destructive						
Conservative						
Collision						
Explain wh	at happens at a subduction	zone				
r ·	2. Explain what happens at a subduction zone					
3. Explain the importance of convection currents to the movement of tectonic plates						

## Global atmospheric circulation (use natural hazards section of revision guide to help)

_	ons for the difference in so		petween the equator and the poles
•			
2. Does rising air lea	nd to high or low pressure	?	
3. Describe the mov	rement of air between diff	erent pressure belts	
4. Complete the dia	gram of global atmospher  Ecosystem:	ic circulation by filling in the gaps  Ecosystem:	or selecting the correct word  Ecosystem:
Leosystem.	Leosystem	2003y3tem.	Leosystem.
Climate:	Climate:	Climate:	Climate:
	cell	cell	cell
North Pole	60°N	30°N	Equator
High pressure	High pressure	High pressure	High pressure
Low pressure	Low pressure	Low pressure	Low pressure

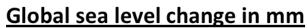
## **Earthquakes**

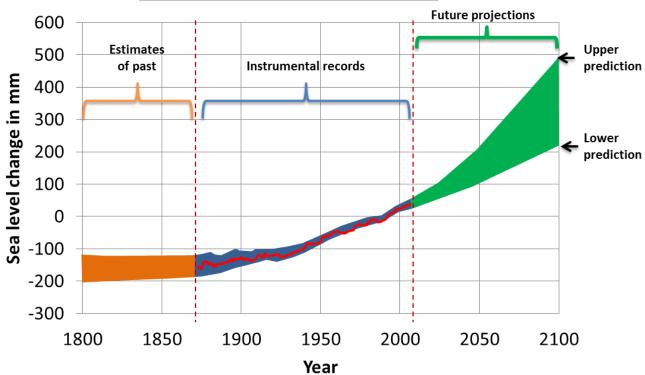
an
van
_

## Climate change (use natural hazards section of revision guide to help)

1. Explain the term climate change	
2. Explain one natural and one human cause of climate change	
NATURAL:	
HUMAN:	
3. Contrast the natural and enhanced greenhouse effect	

4. Geographical skills – global sea level change





Describe the changes and predicted changes in sea level since 2000 (include data in your answer)				

#### 9 mark exam question practice (use guidance from lesson plenary)

#### To what extent is it natural or human causes driving changes in the Earth's climate

#### (use natural hazards section of revision guide to help)

STRUCTURE STRIP	
Define climate change	
State that natural and	
human factors	
contribute to changing climate	
State a natural cause of	
climate change	
Explain how this causes	
climate change	
Evaluate the	
significance of this cause	
State a human cause of climate change	
Explain how this causes	
climate change	
Evaluate the	
significance of this cause	
Muito o 1 contains	
Write a 1 sentence conclusion to consider	
the significance of	
natural factors (long term causes) and	
human factors (recent	
causes of change)	

Stick whole class feedback sheet here	

## **Interleaved revision section**

1.	Explain why volcanic eruptions occur at destructive plate margins but not at conservative plate margins (us natural hazards section of revision guide to help)	
_		
2.	Outline one reason why the UK does not experience tropical storms (use natural hazards section of revision guide to help)	
_		
3.	Explain the key differences between the causes of climate change before 1850 and since 1850 (use natural hazards section of revision guide to help)	
_		

Interleaved revision section: 6 mark exam question practice

The weather of the UK is becoming more extreme. Use evidence to support this statement

(use natural hazards section of revision guide to help)

<b>STRUCTURE STRIP</b>	
Feedback:	
i ceasack.	

## **AO1 Connectives**

For example...

An example is...

Such as...

In (give location)...

In (give figure)...

Give case study specific information

Give a fact/figure/ date

Give a definition of a key word

## **AO2 Connectives**

This means that...

This is because of...

The reason for this is...

An underlying cause is...

A consequence of this is...

As a result...

Due to this...

This shows that...

Consequently...

## **AO3 Connectives**

This is effective/ ineffective because...

This is significant/insignificant because...

This is important/ unimportant because...

To a great large/some/small/ slight extent this shows...

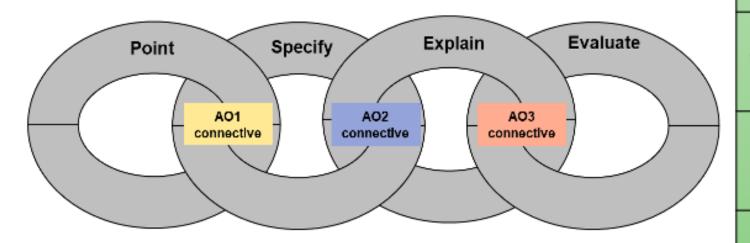
This is limited because...

I largely/slightly/somewhat agree/disagree because....

This is easy/difficult to manage because...

This is more/less likely/unlikely to have happened in...

The extent of \_\_\_was worse in \_\_\_\_ because



## AO3 Scale

#### Time

long term, short term, immediate, delayed, days, weeks, months, years

#### Severity

large, small, highly, lesser, very, catastrophic, mild, slight, fatal, minimal, moderate

#### Space

global, national, local, international, regional