GCSE Geography Exam Content

The table below outlines all the information that will be covered on Paper 1 and Paper 2 of the GCSE Geography exams in May and June 2024. It is vital that you are revising this information from this point forward. This will allow you to be as prepared as possible.

Paper 1 Friday 17th May (pm) (35%): Living with the Physical Environment (90 minute exam) – Answer Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the exam (but not 5).

A. The challenge of natural hazards (33 marks)		B. The living world (25 marks)		C. Physical Landscapes of the UK (30 marks)	
<u>Tectonic hazards</u> • Earth's Structure • Tectonic Plates • Earthquakes • Case studies- LIC= Nepal 2015, HIC= Italy 2009 • Volcanoes • Living near tectonic hazards • Managing tectonic hazards	Climate hazards Global Atmospheric Pressure Global distribution of tropical storms Tropical Storms Case study= Typhoon Haiyan 2013 Reducing Impacts Extreme weather in the UK Case study= UK Heatwave July	 <u>How ecosystems work</u> Global distribution of ecosystems and their characteristics Nutrient cycle Food chains and webs Example of a small-scale Ecosystem (Epping Forest) 		<u>Coasts</u> Waves & tides Weathering, mass movement, types of erosion, transportation & deposition Geology & rock structure Landforms created by erosion Landforms created by deposition Coastal management	 <u>Rivers</u> Hydrological cycle & fluvial processes Landforms created by erosion Landforms created by erosion & deposition Landforms created by deposition Physical & human factors of flooding
 <u>Climate change</u> Evidence for climate change Natural causes of climate change Manmade causes of climate change Effects of climate change Mitigation – alternative energy production, carbon capture, planting trees, international agreements Adaptation – change in agricultural systems, managing water supply, reducing risk from rising sea levels. 		TRF• Location, characteristics, and interdependence of the rainforest• Adaptations• Case study of deforestation= Amazon• Value of rainforests on people & environment• Managing rainforests	 <u>Hot deserts</u> Location, characteristics and interdependence of the desert Adaptations Case study of a hot desert= Sahara Causes and strategies for reducing desertification 	Case study of coastal landscape= Holderness	 Hydrographs River management Case study of a river landscape= River Tees

Paper 2 Wednesday 5th June am (35%): Challenges in the Human Environment (90 minute exam)– Answer questions 1,2,3 and 6 on the exam (but not 4 and 5).

A. Urban issues and challenges (33 marks)		B. Changing economic world (30 marks)		C. Challenges of resource management (25 marks)	
Global Pattern of Urban Change	Case study of a city in a LIC/NEE=	Economic Development & QoL	Closing the Development Gap	A. Energy (overview)	B. Water (overview)
Urbanisation and the	Lagos	Development indicators	TNCs	The changing energy mix	Changing demand for water
emergence of megacities	Importance of Lagos	Causes of uneven development	Aid	Reduced domestic supplies of	and water stress
Factors influencing urban	• Opportunities of urban growth	Consequences of uneven	Borrowing & debt relief	coal, gas and oil	Water transfer
growth	Challenges of urban growth	development	Tourism reducing development	 Issues associated with 	Water quality and pollution
Trends in urban growth	Urban planning improving	• DTM	gap= Bhutan	exploitation of energy sources.	Managing water quality
	quality of life	Development Gap			
Urban sustainability	Case study of a city in the UK=	Rapid economic development in a	Major changes in the UK economy	C. Food (overview)	D. Energy (Option)
• Features of sustainable urban	Leicester	<u>NEE= India</u>	Causes of economic trade	Importing & exporting food	• Factors affecting supply and
living: water and energy	Importance of Leicester	Importance at different scales &	Post-industrial economy	Food miles	consumption
conservation, waste recycling	Migration	changing economic structure	• Sustainable industry= Cambridge	Organic food	Energy security
and urban greening.	Urbanisation & counter	TNCs & Aid	Science Park	Agribusiness	Renewable and non-
How urban transport	urbanisation	Political and trading relationships	• Improvements in infrastructure &		renewable energy
strategies are used to reduce	Urban regeneration urban	Environmental impacts	the North South Divide		Sustainable futures and
traffic congestion.	change	• Effects of economic development	UK place in wider world		energy conservation
	Opportunities & challenges	of quality of life & population			Case study= North Sea Oil

Paper 3 (Geographical Applications) will follow on a separate sheet once pre-release material has been published in March 2024.