## **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. 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- Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May (88 marks, 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)	
Tectonic hazards	Climate hazards	How ecosystems work		<u>Coasts</u>	<u>Rivers</u>
Earth's Structure	Global Atmospheric Pressure	<ul> <li>Global distribution of ecosystems and their characteristics</li> </ul>		Waves & tides	Hydrological cycle & fluvial
Tectonic Plates	Global distribution of tropical	Nutrient cycle		Weathering, mass movement,	processes
<ul> <li>Earthquakes</li> </ul>	storms	Food chains and webs		types of erosion, transportation	Landforms created by
• Case studies- LIC= Nepal 2015,	Tropical Storms	<ul> <li>Example of a small-scale Ecosystem (Epping Forest)</li> </ul>		& deposition	erosion
HIC= Italy 2009	<ul> <li>Case study= Typhoon Haiyan</li> </ul>			Geology & rock structure	Landforms created by
<ul> <li>Volcanoes</li> </ul>	2013			Landforms created by erosion	erosion & deposition
Living near tectonic hazards	<ul> <li>Reducing Impacts</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Landforms created by</li> </ul>	Landforms created by
<ul> <li>Managing tectonic hazards</li> </ul>	Extreme weather in the UK			deposition	deposition
	<ul> <li>Case study= Somerset Levels</li> </ul>			Coastal management	Physical & human factors of
	Flooding, 2014			Case study of coastal	flooding
Climate change		TRF	Cold Environment	landscape= Holderness	Hydrographs
Evidence for climate change		<ul> <li>Location, characteristics, and</li> </ul>	Location, characteristics and		River management
Natural causes of climate change		interdependence of the	interdependence of cold		Case study of a river
Manmade causes of climate change		rainforest	environments		landscape= River Tees
Effects of climate change		Adaptations	Adaptations		
Mitigation – alternative energy production, carbon capture, planting		• Case study of deforestation=	Case study of a cold		
trees, international agreements		Amazon	environment=Alaska		
<ul> <li>Adaptation – change in agricultural systems, managing water supply,</li> </ul>		Value of rainforests on people	Development opportunities,		
reducing risk from rising sea levels.		& environment	challenges, values, and strategies		
		Managing rainforests	to conserve cold environments.		

Paper 2- Wednesday 3rd June (88 marks, 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)	
<ul> <li>Global Pattern of Urban Change</li> <li>Urbanisation and the emergence of megacities</li> <li>Factors influencing urban growth</li> <li>Trends in urban growth</li> </ul>	Case study of a city in a LIC/NEE=  Lagos  Importance of Lagos Opportunities of urban growth Challenges of urban growth Urban planning improving quality of life	Economic Development & QoL  Development indicators  Causes of uneven development  Consequences of uneven development  DTM  Development Gap	<ul> <li>Closing the Development Gap</li> <li>TNCs</li> <li>Aid</li> <li>Borrowing &amp; debt relief</li> <li>Tourism reducing development gap= Nigeria</li> </ul>	A. Energy (overview)     The changing energy mix     Reduced domestic supplies of coal, gas and oil     Issues associated with exploitation of energy sources.	B. Water (overview)  Changing demand for water and water stress  Water transfer  Water quality and pollution  Managing water quality
<ul> <li>Urban sustainability</li> <li>Features of sustainable urban living: water and energy conservation, waste recycling and urban greening.</li> <li>How urban transport strategies are used to reduce traffic congestion.</li> </ul>	Case study of a city in the UK=  Leicester  Importance of Leicester  Migration  Urbanisation & counter urbanisation  Urban regeneration urban change  Opportunities & challenges	Rapid economic development in a  NEE= Nigeria  Importance at different scales & changing economic structure  TNCs & Aid  Political and trading relationships  Environmental impacts  Effects of economic development of quality of life & population	<ul> <li>Major changes in the UK economy</li> <li>Causes of economic trade</li> <li>Post-industrial economy</li> <li>Sustainable industry= Cambridge Science Park</li> <li>Improvements in infrastructure &amp; the North South Divide</li> <li>UK place in wider world</li> </ul>	C. Food (overview) Importing & exporting food Food miles Organic food Agribusiness	<ul> <li>D. Energy (Option)</li> <li>Factors affecting supply and consumption</li> <li>Energy security</li> <li>Renewable and non-renewable energy</li> <li>Sustainable futures and energy conservation</li> <li>Case study= North Sea Oil/Micro-Hep in Nepal</li> </ul>

Paper 3- Thursday 11th June (76 marks, 30%)- Geographical Applications- will follow on a separate sheet once pre-release material has been published in March 2026.