

GCSE Geography homework

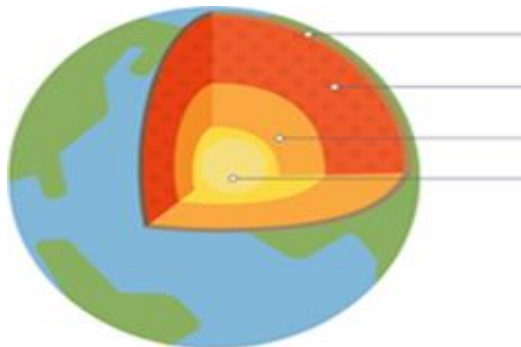
Year 10 terms 3 & 4



Due date	Knowledge Organiser Revision	Task
Tuesday 16 th January 2024	Paper 1 – The Challenge of Natural Hazards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Natural Hazards• Weather Hazards• Climate Change	<u>Revision:</u> 1. Layers of the Earth 2. Plate margins
Tuesday 23 rd January 2024		<u>Revision:</u> HIC LIC case studies – effects
Tuesday 30 th January 2024		<u>Revision:</u> HIC LIC case studies – responses
Tuesday 6 th February 2024		<u>Revision:</u> 1. Track of a tropical storm 2. Features of a tropical storm
Tuesday 20 th February 2024	Paper 2 – The Changing Economic World <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Development Gap• Nigeria	<u>Revision:</u> 1. Causes of climate change 2. Mitigating climate change
Tuesday 27 th February 2024		<u>Revision:</u> Measures of development
Tuesday 5 th March 2024		<u>Revision:</u> Demographic transition model
Tuesday 12 th March 2024		<u>Revision:</u> Causes of uneven development
Tuesday 19 th March 2024		<u>Revision:</u> Reducing the development gap
Tuesday 26 th March 2024		<u>Revision:</u> Context of Nigeria
Tuesday 9 th April 2024	Paper 2 – The Changing Economic World <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Development Gap• Nigeria	<u>Revision:</u> TNC in Nigeria – Shell Oil

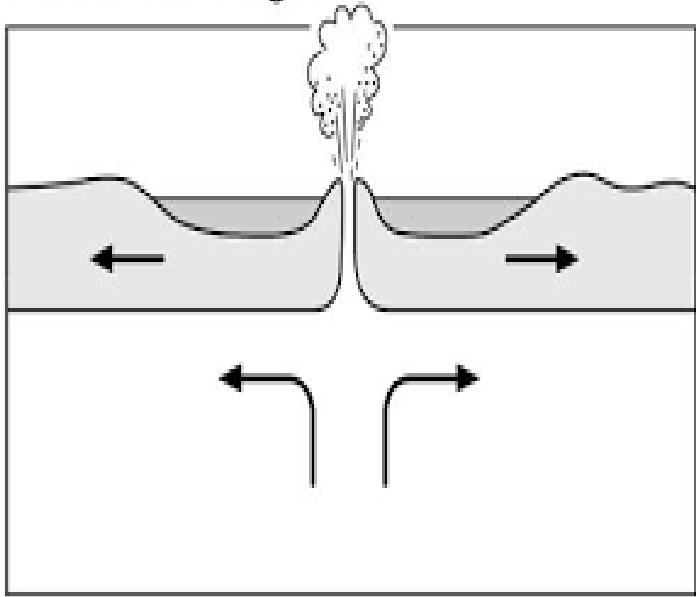
Due date:	Tuesday 16 th January 2024
Student number:	
Name:	

Label the four layers of the Earth. (4 marks)



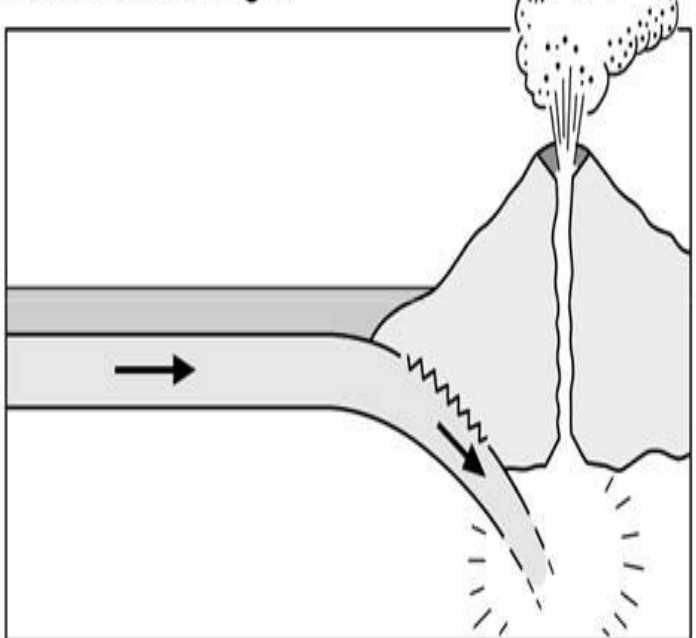
Describe the movement of the plates at a constructive plate margin. (3 marks)

Constructive margin



Describe the movement of the plates at a destructive plate margin. (4 marks)

Destructive margin



Due date:	Tuesday 23 rd January 2024
Student number:	
Name:	

Answer the three questions below. (2)

Name our LIC tectonic hazard case study

Name our HIC tectonic hazard case study

Answer the three questions below. (2)

Name our typhoon casr study.

Name our UK extreme weather case study.

Match up the **primary** and **secondary** effects to the correct earthquake. (6 Marks)

500 people were killed, 12,000 injured and 800,000 people affected.	Primary effect Chile earthquake
Coastal towns were devastated by a tsunami.	Primary effect Chile earthquake
9,000 people were killed, 20,000 people injured. 8,000,000 people were affected.	Secondary effect Chile earthquake
Communities cut off by landslides and avalanches.	Secondary effect Nepal earthquake
US\$5 billion damage.	Primary effect Nepal earthquake
US\$30 billion damage.	Primary effect Nepal earthquake

‘Primary effects are more serious than secondary effects’. Use at least one case study you have studied to discuss the statement. (6 marks)

Introduction: Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Why?

P1: Why are the primary effects worse? Use evidence from both case studies.

P2: Why are the secondary effects worse? Use evidence from both case studies.

Conclusion: Overall, is there any other reason you have your point. Why are either primary or secondary the worst?

Due date:	Tuesday 6 th February 2024
Student number:	
Name:	

Answer the three questions below. (4)

What temperature does the ocean need to be for tropical storms to form?

Does the air rise or fall for a tropical storm?

Does the air need to be low or high pressure?

Name the case study for a tropical storm.

Using the figure below, label the different parts of the tropical storm and describe the weather in each section. (3 marks)

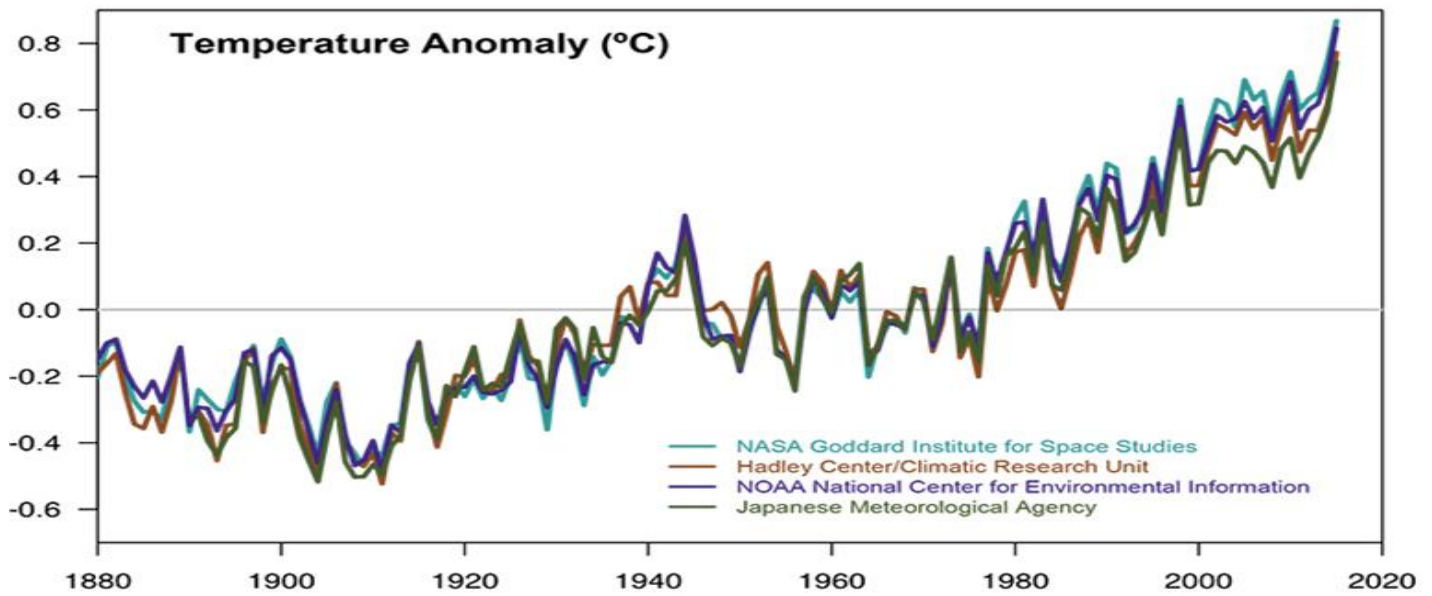


Describe the path of the tropical storm (4 marks)



path: the route it is taking. Clue:
Where do all tropical storms start?
Use compass points, countries and
direction in your answer.

Due date:	Tuesday 20 th February 2024
Student number:	
Name:	



Describe the trend of temperature changes from 1880 to 2020.

Two human causes of climate change (2 marks)	Two natural causes of climate change (2 marks)
1.	1.
2.	2.

Explain how planting trees and using renewable energy helps to mitigate climate change. (4 marks)

Due date:	Tuesday 27 th February 2024
Student number:	
Name:	

Match up the development indicator with the correct definition (4 marks)

GNI		This is a useful measure of a countries healthcare system.
HDI		This is a useful measure of a countries education system.
Infant mortality		This measure looks at economic and social factors in a country.
Literacy rate		This measures the economic development of a country.

What is development? (1 mark)

What is the development gap? (1 mark)

What does the term 'quality of life' look at? (1 mark)

BUG the question and annotate the key words you underline.

Evaluate the use of different social and economic measures of development. (6 mark)

B – Box the command word
(write what this means)

U – Underline any key vocabulary
(write down what these mean, adding extra information where possible)

G – Glance back at the question once you have finished.

Possible labels: both sides of an argument, people, money, improvement, literacy rate, life expectancy, GNI, HDI, only a snapshot of life by looking at one, potential corruption

[illegible]

Due date:	Tuesday 5 th March 2024
Student number:	
Name:	

Match up the stage of the demographic transition model with the boxes. (4 marks)

Stage 1		Remote amazon tribes		High birth rate, decreasing death rate
Stage 2		Brazil		High birth rate, high death rate
Stage 3		Germany		Birth rate decreasing, death rate decreasing slowly
Stage 4		Afghanistan		Birth rate decreasing, death rate slowly increasing
Stage 5		UK		Birth rate low, death rate low

What is the death rate? (1 mark)

When the birth rate is higher than the death rate, what do we call this? (1 mark)

What does the HDI measure? (1 mark)

BUG the question and annotate any key words.

Explain the difference between a country at Stage 2 and Stage 5 of the Demographic Transition Model (6 Marks)

Possible labels: give reasons, Afghanistan, Germany, demographic transition, change, improved, birth rate, death rate, healthcare, conflict, HDI, GNI, life expectancy

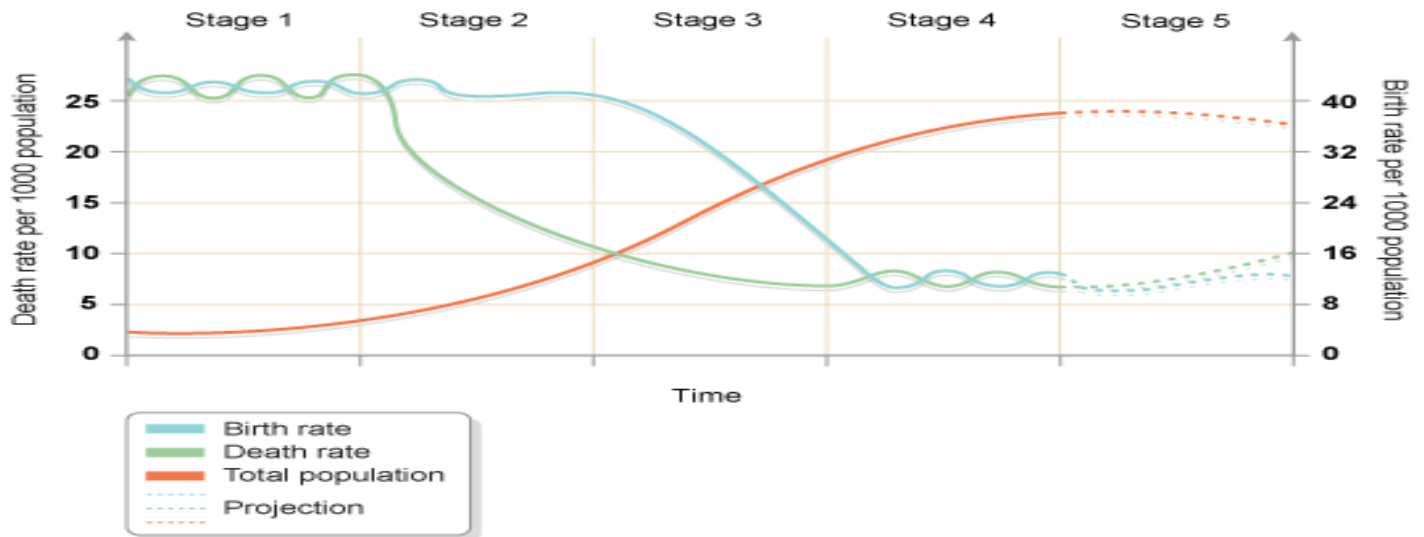
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Explain the difference between a country at Stage 2 and Stage 5 of the Demographic Transition Model (6 Marks)

Success criteria:

You must give a reason as to why these countries are at different stages of development.

- Give an **example** of a country at each stage – is it LIC/NEE/HIC?
- What is happening to the **death rate** at each stage? *Give reasons why.*
- What is happening to the **birth rate**? *Give reasons why.*
- What is happening to the population overall?



Due date:	Tuesday 12 th March 2024
Student number:	
Name:	

Identify each of the below causes of uneven development (physical, economic, historical) (4 marks)

Extreme weather		Trade	
Colonialism		Disease	
Landlocked country		Landlocked country	
Cycle of poverty		War/conflict	

1. Define the term migration. (1 mark)

2. What is the difference between a push and a pull factor? Give an example. (2 marks)

3. Why do people migrate to the UK? State 2 reasons.

BUG the question and annotate the key words you underline.

‘The most significant reason for a country being underdeveloped is due to historical factors’. Do you agree. Justify your answer. (6 mark)

Possible labels: both sides of an argument, colonialism, economic, trade, physical, landlocked, natural disasters, disease, poverty, extreme weather, development, conclusion, uneven development, wealth, GNI, HDI.

B – Box the command word
U – Underline any key vocabulary
G – Glance back at the question

‘The most significant reason for a country being underdeveloped is due to historical factors’. Do you agree. Justify your answer. (6 mark)

4. Read the model answer and write the AO1 and AO2 in the margin on the correct line. Remember AO1 is knowledge, AO2 is explanation.

[illegible]

The most important cause of uneven development is colonialism. I think this because these countries are poor and were taken advantage of and had all of their resources taken, meaning they could not develop. The wars that followed also caused a lot of damage.

The least important cause of uneven development is economic causes. I think this because having money does not matter if you are not physically in the correct location, or have been taken advantage of historically, because if you can't access the trade routes, you are less likely to be benefitting financially, therefore less likely to develop.

5. How can this answer get to L3 (5-6 marks)

6. Write me another paragraph that takes this answer to L3 using a PEEL paragraph.

Due date:	Tuesday 19 th March 2024
Student number:	
Name:	

Match each of the methods of reducing the development gap to its definition (7 marks)		
Aid		Relieving a country of the money it owes.
Intermediate technology		Help and support for people or a place e.g. Goats or International (UK to Pakistan)
Fairtrade		Giving farmers a fair wage for products e.g. Kenya
Microfinance		Suitable, appropriate technology e.g. small dam in Adis Nifas
Investment		Put money into a country for something in return e.g. China in Africa.
Debt relief		Encouraging people to visit a new place to spend money e.g. Jamaica
Tourism		Small loans to people e.g. Grameen Bank.

- Define the term 'top down' development. (1 mark)

- Identify one limitation of giving aid to another country. (1 mark)

- What is the economic multiplier effect? (2 marks)

BUG the question and annotate the key words you underline.

To what extent is fairtrade the most successful method of reducing the development gap (9 marks)

Possible labels: both sides of an argument, colonialism, economic, trade, physical, landlocked, natural disasters, disease, poverty, extreme weather, development, conclusion, uneven development, wealth, GNI, HDI.

BUG the question. See previous homework's for help.

Paragraph 1:

Focus: Fairtrade

Intro: *I think that fairtrade is effective at reducing the development gap....*

For example...

A01: Kenyan Farmer

AO2: Explain how these farmers help increase development.

AO3: Why might fairtrade not be the best? Any limitations?

Paragraph 2:

Focus: Tourism

Intro:

Evidence:

Explain:

Evaluate:

Paragraph 3:

Focus: Aid

Intro:

Evidence:

Explain:

Evaluate:

Conclusion:

Do you think that Fairtrade is the best or is one of the others better? Give a final reason why.

To what extent is fairtrade the most successful method of reducing the development gap (9 marks)

[illegible]

Due date:	Tuesday 26 th March 2024
Student number:	
Name:	



Below are some facts about the importance of Nigeria. Label them either global (G) or national (N) depending on the scale of their importance.

Nigeria is a NEE that is experiencing rapid economic growth.		Nigeria has one of the fastest growing economies in Africa.	
Nigeria is the world's 21 st largest economy.		By 2050 Nigeria should be in the top 20 largest economies.	
Nigeria provides 2.7% of the world's oil. The 12 largest producer.		Nigeria is the 5 th largest contributor to UN peacekeeping missions.	
		Nigeria has the largest farm output in Africa, with 70% employed in this sector.	

1. Define the location of Nigeria. (2 marks)

2. What is the difference between a push and a pull factor? Give an example. (2 marks)

3. Why do people migrate to the UK? State 2 reasons.

Maths Skills:

Year	Population	Annual change %	Fertility rate	Urban population %	Urban population	% of worlds population
2015	182,201,962	2.71	5.74	48.10	87,680,500	2.63
2010	159,424,742	2.69	5.91	43.60	67,440,943	2.45
2005	139,611,303	2.59	6.05	39.10	54,541,496	2.28
2000	122,876,723	2.53	6.17	34.80	42,810,252	2.14
1995	108,424,822	2.55	6.37	32.20	34,918,670	2.04
1990	95,617,345	2.65	6.6	29.70	28,379,229	1.97

1. Describe what has happened to Nigeria's population. (2 marks)

2. Calculate the percentage change from 1995 to 2015 of the total population in Nigeria. (2)

Using a case study of an LIC/NEE country, explain their importance globally (4 marks).

For an NEE you have studied, explain how *environmental* and *political context* has affected economic development (6 marks)

Due date:	Tuesday 9 th April 2024
Student number:	
Name:	

Match up the development indicator with the correct definition (4 marks)

GNI		This is a useful measure of a countries healthcare system.
HDI		This is a useful measure of a countries education system.
Infant mortality		This measure looks at economic and social factors in a country.
Literacy rate		This measures the economic development of a country.

What do the terms import and export mean? (1 mark)

What are the 4 different sectors of employment? (1 mark)

How has Nigeria’s industrial structure changed? (1 mark)

BUG the question and annotate the key words you underline.

Using a case study of a LIC/NEE country, evaluate the role of a **TNC** in an NEE (6 marks)

Possible labels: both sides of an argument, Shell Oil, transnational corporation, toxic fumes, 65,000 jobs, social, economic, environmental,

B – Box the command word
U – Underline any key vocabulary
G – Glance back at the question once you have finished.

Using a case study of a LIC/NEE country, **evaluate** the role of a **TNC** in an NEE (6 marks)