AQA GCSE GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1 RAG CHECKLIST

HOULTON SCHOOL

THE CHALLENGE OF NATURAL HAZARDS

NATURAL HAZARDS	R	A	G
Big Question: How do natural hazards pose major risks to people and property?			
What is a natural hazard?			
What are the different types of natural hazard?			
What factors affect hazard risk?			
TECTONIC HAZARDS	**R**	**A**	**G**
Big question: How are earthquakes and volcanic eruptions the result of physical processes?			
What is plate tectonics theory? What are convection currents?			
How are earthquakes and volcanic eruptions distributed and what is their relationship to plate margins?			
What are the physical processes taking place at different types of plate margin that lead to earthquakes and volcanic activity? What happens at each plate margin? What landforms do you find at each one?			
Collision margins: Continental to continental			
Destructive margins: Oceanic to continental			
Constructive margins			
Conservative margins			
How are earthquakes measured?			
What is the difference between the focus and the epicentre of an earthquake?			
Big Question: How do the effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth?			
What are the primary and secondary effects of a tectonic hazard?			
What are the immediate and long-term responses to a tectonic hazard?			
How do the effects and responses to a tectonic hazard vary between two areas of contrasting levels of wealth?			
LIC/NEE named example:			
HIC named example:			
Big Question: How can management reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard?			
Why do people continue to live in areas at risk from a tectonic hazard?			
How does monitoring, prediction, protection and planning reduce the risks from a tectonic hazard?			

WEATHER HAZARDS	R	A	G
Big Question: How do tropical storms (hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons) develop as a result of particular physical conditions?			
What is the global distribution of tropical storms? (hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons)			
What is the relationship between tropical storms and global atmospheric circulation?			
What are the causes of tropical storms and how do they form and develop?			
What are the structure and features of a tropical storm?			
How might climate change affect the distribution, frequency and intensity of tropical storms?			
Big Question: Why do storms have a significant effects on people and the environment?			
What are the primary and secondary effects of tropical storms?			
What are the immediate and long-term responses to tropical storms?			
What are the effects and responses of a **named tropical storm**?			
How can monitoring, prediction, protection and planning reduce the effects of tropical storms?			
Big Question: How is the UK affected by a number of weather hazards?			
Can you name an **example of a recent extreme weather event in the UK?**			
What were the causes of this extreme weather event?			
What were the social, economic and environmental impacts of this weather event?			
How were management strategies used to reduce the risk of this weather event?			
What evidence is there that weather is becoming more extreme in the UK?			
CLIMATE CHANGE	R	A	G
Big Question: Is climate change the result of natural and human factors, and what are the range of effects?			
What evidence is there for climate change from the beginning of the Quaternary period to the present day?			
What are the main natural causes of climate change? (e.g. solar output, orbital changes, volcanic activity)			
What are the human causes of climate change? (use of fossil fuels, agriculture, deforestation)			
Can you differentiate between natural and human causes of climate change?			
What is the enhanced greenhouse effect?			
What are greenhouse gases and how are they produced?			
What are the effects of climate change on people?			
What are the effects of climate change on the environment?			
Big Question: How can we manage climate change involving both mitigation (reducing causes) and adaptation (responding to change)?			
What is alternative energy production? What are renewable sources of energy?			
What is carbon capture?			
How does afforestation mitigate climate change?			
What international agreements are in place to fight climate change?			

How can changing farming practices help people cope with the effects of climate change?			
How can we better manage water supply?			
How can we reduce the risk from rising sea levels?			

THE LIVING WORLD			
ecosystems	R	A	G
Big Question: How do ecosystems exist at a range of scales and involve the interaction between biotic and abiotic components?			
Can you describe an **example** of a small-scale UK ecosystem to illustrate the concept of interrelationships within a natural system?			
What are producers, consumers, decomposers, food chains, food webs, nutrient cycling?			
How are ecosystems balanced between components? (i.e. producers, consumers, decomposers)			
What is the impact on the ecosystem of changing one component? (i.e. What happens if one species dies out?)			
How are global biomes distributed and what are their characteristics?			
TROPICAL RAINFORESTS	R	A	G
Big Question: What are the tropical rainforest ecosystems' distinctive characteristics?			
What are the physical characteristics of a tropical rainforest? (e.g. climate, location, biotic features, soils)			
How do plants adapt to the physical conditions in tropical rainforests?			
How do animals adapt to the physical conditions in tropical rainforests?			
What issues are there related to biodiversity in tropical rainforests?			
Big Question: How Deforestation have economic and environmental impacts?			
How are rates of deforestation changing?			
Do you know a **case study** of a tropical rainforest?			
What are the causes of deforestation and how do they cause damage? (e.g. subsistence and commercial farming, logging, road building, mineral extraction, energy development, settlement and population growth)			
What are the positive and negative impacts of deforestation? (e.g. economic development, soil erosion)			
Big Question: How do tropical rainforests need to be managed to be sustainable?			
How are tropical rainforests valuable to people and the environment?			
How does selective logging and afforestation help manage the tropical rainforest?			
What is ecotourism and how does it help manage the tropical rainforest?			
How do international agreements protect the tropical rainforest?			
What are 'debt-for-nature' swaps?			

HOT DESERTS	R	A	G
Big Question: How do hot desert ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics?			
What are the physical characteristics of hot deserts?			
How are climate, water, soils, plants, animals and people all interdependent in the hot desert ecosystem?			
How plants adapt to the physical conditions of hot deserts?			
How animals adapt to the physical conditions of hot deserts?			
Big Question: How does development of hot desert environments create opportunities and challenges?			
Do you know a **case study** of a hot desert?			
What are the development opportunities in hot desert environments? (e.g. mineral extraction, energy, farming, tourism)			
What are the challenges of developing hot desert environments? (e.g. extreme temperatures, water supply, inaccessibility)			
Big Question: Why are areas on the fringe of hot deserts are at risk of desertification?			
What are the causes of desertification? (e.g. climate change, population growth, removal of fuel wood, overgrazing, over-cultivation and soil erosion)			
What are the effects of desertification? (both local and global)			
How does water and soil management reduce the risk of desertification?			
How do tree planting schemes reduce the risk of desertification?			
What is appropriate technology and how does it reduce the risk of desertification?			

UK PHYSICAL LANDSCAPES

COASTAL LANDSCAPES IN THE UK	R	A	G
Big Question: How is the coast is shaped by a number of physical processes?			
What are the features of constructive and destructive waves?			
What weathering processes operate at the coast? (i.e. mechanical, chemical and biological)			
What different types of mass movement occur at the coast? (i.e. sliding, slumping and rock falls)			
What processes of erosion operate at the coast? (i.e. hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition and solution)			
How is material transported along the coastline? What is longshore drift?			
What is deposition and why is sediment deposited in coastal areas?			
Big Question: How are distinctive coastal landforms the result of rock type, structure and physical processes?			

What landforms result from erosion and how are they formed? (e.g. headlands and bays, cliffs and wave-cut platforms, caves, arches, stacks and stumps)			
What landforms result from deposition and how are they formed? (e.g. beaches, sand dunes, spits and bars)			
What major landforms of erosion and deposition exist along **an example of a section of UK coastline** that you have studied?			
Big Question: How can different management strategies be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes?			
What hard engineering strategies help protect the coastline? How do they work and what are their pros and cons? (e.g. sea walls, groynes, rock armour, gabions)			
What soft engineering strategies help protect the coastline? How do they work and what are their pros and cons? (e.g. beach nourishment and reprofiling, dune regeneration)			
What is managed retreat and coastal realignment?			
What defences are in place and why as part of a **UK coastal management scheme that you have studied?** What are the conflicts and effects of this coastal management scheme?			
RIVER LANDSCAPES IN THE UK	R	A	G
Big Question: How do the shape of river valleys changes as rivers flow downstream?			
How does the long profile and cross profile change as a river moves downstream?			
What processes of erosion operate along the river? (i.e. hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition and solution)			
What processes of transportation operate along the river? (i.e. traction, saltation, solution, suspension)			
What is deposition and why is sediment deposited along river?			
Big Question: How are distinctive fluvial landforms created by different physical processes?			
What landforms result from erosion in the upper course and how are they formed? (e.g. interlocking spurs, waterfalls, gorges)			
What landforms result from erosion and deposition in the middle course and how are they formed? (e.g. meanders, oxbow lakes)			
What landforms result from erosion and deposition in the lower course and how are they formed? (e.g. levees, flood plains, estuaries)			
What major landforms of erosion and deposition exist along **a UK river that you have studied?**			
Big Question: How can different management strategies be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding?			
Which physical and human factors affect flood risk? (e.g. precipitation, geology, relief, urbanization, deforestation)			
How do hydrographs show the relationship between precipitation and discharge?			
What hard engineering strategies help protect rivers? How do they work and what are their pros and cons? (e.g. dams and reservoirs, channel straightening, embankments,			
What soft engineering strategies help protect rivers? How do they work and what are their pros and cons? (e.g. flood warnings, flood plain zoning, afforestation, river restoration)			
Do you know an **example of a flood management scheme** in the UK?			