

**THE
GEOGRAPHY
REVISION
PROCESS**



Student voice last year:

- *I don't know what I need to know*
- *I don't know what I don't know*
- *I don't know what to start*
- *It's too much so I've given up*
- *I revise the subjects I like or good at most*

RIVER LANDSCAPES IN THE UK

I can define the key points of a drainage basin

- Source
- Mouth
- Watershed
- Confluence
- Tributary

September

JAN

EASTER

I know what the long profile is, what it shows and be able to describe how it changes downstream

I can define the 4 types of erosion:

- Hydraulic action
- Abrasion
- Attrition
- Solution

I can define the 4 types of transportation:

- Traction
- Saltation
- Suspension
- Solution

I know where in a river valley vertical (downward) or lateral (side to side) take place

I know why rivers deposit sediment

I can explain the formation of: Interlocking spurs by erosion

I can draw and explain the formation of: a waterfall and gorge by erosion

I can draw explain the formation of: meanders by erosion and deposition

STEP 1:
Fill in the knowledge
checklists (red, amber,
green) for paper 1 and 2

For your **RED** boxes follow this guide:







- Use the *Knowledge Videos* document to watch documentaries on your chosen area
- Use Seneca to revise the topic
- Turn the checklist into flashcards using your book and revision guide
- Create case study cards (4- 8 key facts on the case study)
- Test yourself regularly on your flashcards
- Complete the activities on these red topics in your revision guide

For your **AMBER** boxes follow this guide:

- Jog your memory on the topic using Seneca/your book/revision guide
- Create a revision wheel/note cards/mind maps using your revision guide and exercise book
- Create case study cards from memory, fill in the gaps using your book and revision guide
- Ask me for activity sheets to complete to help with these topics
- Complete exam questions using your notes and the mark scheme, focus on answer structure, command word and using geographical terminology

For your **GREEN** boxes follow this guide:

- Focus on retaining factual knowledge of case studies/strategies
- Answer exam questions in TIMED conditions with notes
- Then answer exam questions in timed conditions WITHOUT notes
- Complete full past papers without notes then review the paper in another colour, with notes

-  1. Revision process
-  2. Revision Timetable
-  3. Paper 1 checklists
-  4. Paper 2 checklists
-  5. Exam Questions Booklet
-  6. Knowledge videos

Six documents to
guide the way to
success in GCSE
Geography

All of these can be
found on Teams

Specific revision strategies

- Try a range
- Find what works best
- Utilise it across the papers

- BEST strategy – past exam questions, writing answers in timed conditions

Questions/prompts for useful flashcards

- *Define (key word) _____*
- *Give an example of _____*
- *Give two positives of _____*
- *Give a social impact of _____*
- *State two facts of (case study location)*

Example of a case study mind map

Malaysia is located in South East Asia in the Pacific Ocean. Malaysia spans across two islands. Mainland Malaysia is on the Malay peninsula & East Malaysia is located on the island of Borneo.

most of the inforest is located on the island of Borneo

oldest in the world

130 million years old

Malaysian Rainforest

22.9 doctors per 100,000

GNI 11,780

life expectancy 75

adult literacy 95%

HDI: 0.8

Disadvantages of deforestation for palm oil

- animals become endangered/ extinct
- increase flooding and soil erosion
- Impact Indigenous people
- Palm plant has low carbon capture potential
- Creates air pollution from burning forest to clear land to farm
- destroys habitats of endemic animals
- Water pollution from ash of burnt forest
- exploitation of workers & child labour

Advantages of deforestation for palm oil

- Improves quality of life of employees
- versatile product
- Provides jobs in the area
- Growth of country's GDP
- Reduces the gap between richest & poorest.
- develops infrastructure in the area.
- a high yield crop
- higher income = higher tax paid (money spent on services)
- Improves quality of life for subsistence farmers

Value of the rainforest

- Endemic animals eg orangutan
- 100 endemic
- 300 endemic species of tree
- Trees over 80m tall → carbon capture
- High level of biodiversity
- water catchment area
- supports local communities
- Provides income & job

- Created with exercise book and revision guide
- Condense info onto a flashcard
- Use in exam style questions

Use of sketches and images

- Draw an image of something off a checklist e.g. a drainage basin, label this image. Re draw the image without looking at the 'perfect one' check your answers.
- Use doodles and icons in revision notes to dual code and prompt memory
- Google images of case study locations so a visual can be used!

**Geography lunchtime
revision starts in
October of year 11**

Day TBC



- Revision Guide: £4.50 per copy (RRP £8.99)
- Exam Practice Books: £4.50 per copy (RRP £8.99)

