AQA GCSE Geography Case Studies and Examples

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| **The Challenge of Natural Hazards**  Paper 1 | | |
| 1 | Use **named examples** to show how the effects and responses to a tectonic hazard vary between two areas of contrasting levels of wealth. |  |
| 2 | Use a **named example** of a tropical storm to show its effects and responses. |  |
| 3 | An **example** of a recent extreme weather event in the UK to illustrate:   * causes * social, economic and environmental impacts * how management strategies can reduce risk. |  |

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| **The Living World** | | |
| 1 | An **example** of a small-scale UK ecosystem to illustrate the concept of interrelationships within a natural system, an understanding of producers, consumers, decomposers, food chain, food web and nutrient cycling. |  |
| 2 | A **case study** of a tropical rainforest to illustrate:   * causes of deforestation – subsistence and commercial farming, logging, road building, mineral extraction, energy development, settlement, population growth * impacts of deforestation – economic development , soil erosion, contribution to climate change. |  |
| Either | A **case study** of a hot desert to illustrate:   * development opportunities in hot desert environments: mineral extraction, energy, farming, tourism * challenges of developing hot desert environments: extreme temperatures, water supply, inaccessibility. |  |
| Or | A **case study** of a cold environment to illustrate:   * development opportunities in cold environments: mineral extraction, energy, fishing and tourism * challenges of developing cold environments: extreme temperature, inaccessibility, provision of buildings and infrastructure. |  |

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| **Coastal Landscapes in the UK** | | |
| 1 | An **example** of a river valley in the UK to identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition. |  |
| 2 | An **example** of a coastal management scheme in the UK to show:   * the reasons for management * the management strategy * the resulting effects and conflicts. |  |

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| **River Landscapes in the UK** | | |
| 1 | An **example** of a section of coastline in the UK to identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition. |  |
| 2 | An **example** of a flood management scheme in the UK to show:   * why the scheme was required * the management strategy * the social, economic and environmental issues. |  |

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| **Glacial Landscapes in the UK** | | |
| 1 | An **example** of a section of coastline in the UK to identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition. |  |
| 2 | An **example** of a flood management scheme in the UK to show:   * why the scheme was required * the management strategy * the social, economic and environmental issues. |  |

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Paper 2

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| **Urban Issues and Challenges** | | |
| 1 | A **case study** of a major city in an LIC or NEE to illustrate:   * the location and importance of the city, regionally, nationally and internationally * causes of growth: natural increase and migration * how urban growth has created opportunities:   + social: access to services – health and education; access to resources – water supply, energy   + economic: how urban industrial areas can be a stimulus for economic development * how urban growth has created challenges:   + managing urban growth – slums, squatter settlements   + providing clean water, sanitation systems and energy   + providing access to services – health and education   + reducing unemployment and crime   + managing environmental issues – waste disposal, air and water pollution, traffic congestion. |  |
| 2 | An **example** of how urban planning is improving the quality of life for the urban poor. |  |
| 3 | A **case study** of a major city in the UK to illustrate:   * the location and importance of the city in the UK and the wider world * impacts of national and international migration on the growth and character of the city * how urban change has created opportunities:   + social and economic: cultural mix, recreation and entertainment, employment, integrated transport systems   + environmental: urban greening * how urban change has created challenges:   + social and economic: urban deprivation, inequalities in housing, education, health and employment   + environmental: dereliction, building on brownfield and greenfield sites, waste disposal   + the impact of urban sprawl on the rural–urban fringe, and the growth of commuter settlements. |  |
| 4 | An **example** of an urban regeneration project to show:   * reasons why the area needed regeneration * the main features of the project. |  |

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| **The Changing Economic World** | | |
| 1 | An **example** of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap. |  |
| 2 | A **case study** of one LIC or NEE to illustrate:   * the location and importance of the country, regionally and globally * the wider political, social, cultural and environmental context within which the country is placed * the changing industrial structure. The balance between different sectors of the economy. How manufacturing industry can stimulate economic development * the role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in relation to industrial development. Advantages and disadvantages of TNC(s) to the host country * the changing political and trading relationships with the wider world * international aid: types of aid, impacts of aid on the receiving country * the environmental impacts of economic development * the effects of economic development on quality of life for the population. |  |
| 3 | * An **example** of how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable |  |

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| **Resource Management – Food** | | |
| 1 | An **example** of a large-scale agricultural development to show how it has both advantages and disadvantages. |  |
| 2 | An **example** of a local scheme in an LIC or NEE to increase sustainable supplies of food. |  |

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| **Resource Management – Water** | | |
| 1 | An **example** of a large-scale water transfer scheme to show how its development has both advantages and disadvantages. |  |
| 2 | An **example** of a local scheme in an LIC or NEE to increase sustainable supplies of water. |  |

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| **Resource Management – Energy** | | |
| 1 | An **example** to show how the extraction of a fossil fuel has both advantages and disadvantages. |  |
| 2 | An **example** of a local renewable energy scheme in an LIC or NEE to provide sustainable supplies of energy. |  |