**Homework, Independent Study and Extended Learning Projects**

**Geography Department – Nidderdale High School & Community College**

Please choose the area of study for the unit for Physical or Human Geography being covered at the time of reading.

Research the following questions in either preparation or to consolidate learning during the period of study of the unit.

Each question has the potential for up to two hours of independent study; remember GCSE Geography understanding can be evidenced through diagrams as well as writing and you will be asked to interpret graphs and diagrams in your examination.

**Physical Geography**

**The Restless Earth**

* Why is the earth’s crust unstable?
* What landforms are found at different plate boundaries?
* How do people use an area of fold mountains?
* How do volcanoes affect people?
* What is a supervolcano?
* What are earthquakes and where do they occur?
* How do the effects of earthquakes differ in countries at different stages of development?
* Why is a Tsunami hazardous?

Specific Case studies for application in examinations:

* 2004 Tsunami.
* 2008 Chinese Earthquake – Sichuan.

**Rocks, Resources and Scenery**

* How were rocks formed?
* What is the rock cycle?
* What is weathering, and how does it operate?
* What are the types of weathering which exist and can you find different examples of these?
* What are the characteristics of granite landscapes?
* What are granite landforms?
* How do granite landforms form?
* Can you label a cross section of a granite landscape?
* What are the characteristics of chalk and clay landscapes?
* What are escarpments/cuestas?
* What are the characteristics of carboniferous limestone landscapes?
* Can you label a cross section of a carboniferous limestone landscape?
* What are the surface features of a limestone landscape?
* What are the underground features of a limestone landscape?
* What are the uses of different types of rocks?
* What are the issues with Quarrying?
* How can quarries be restored?

Specific Case studies for application in examinations:

* Hay Tor, Dartmoor.
* Malham Cove.
* Farming on Dartmoor.
* London Basin Aquifer.
* Hope Quarry and Cement works, Castleton.

**Water on the Land**

* How and why do river valleys change downstream?
* What distinctive landforms result from the changing river processes?
* How and why does the water in a river fluctuate?
* Why do rivers flood?
* How and why do the effects of flooding and responses to it vary?
* What is Hard and Soft Engineering; which is the better option?
* How are rivers in the United Kingdom managed to provide our water supply?

Specific Case studies for application in examinations:

* High Force, River Tees.
* Angel Falls, Venezuela.
* Storm hydrographs
* Floods in Bangladesh, localised flooding in the UK, Boscastle, Carlisle, York.

**The Development Gap**

* What are the traditional ways of dividing up the world?
* How can we measure development?
* What factors make global development inequalities worse?
* How do physical and human factors increase global inequalities?
* How can international efforts reduce global inequalities?
* How successful are development projects?
* How do levels of development vary within the EU?

Specific Case studies for application in examinations:

* Water Aid.
* Hurricane Ivan, 2004.
* Hurricane Katrina,2005.
* Fair Trade.
* Cahora Bassa dam, Mozambique.
* Akosombo dam, Ghana.

**Population Change**

* How does population grow?
* What is the demographic transition model?
* How do we use the population pyramids?
* How can a population become sustainable?
* What alternative birth control programmes exist?
* What are the issues and opportunities for an ageing population?
* What are the impacts of international migration?

Specific Case studies for application in examinations:

* China’s one child policy.
* Kerala, India, population policy.
* Familiarisation with population diagrams especially coloured density measures.

**Tourism**

* Why has global tourism grown?
* How important is tourism in different countries?
* How do we manage tourism in the United Kingdom?
* What is the importance of National Parks for UK tourism?
* Why do so many countries want mass tourism?
* What attracts people to extreme environments?
* How can tourism become more sustainable?

Specific Case studies for application in examinations:

* Whitby, North Yorkshire.
* Blackpool, Lancashire.
* The Lake District.
* Jamaica.
* Ecotourism in the Galapogos Islands.