## Wallingford School AQA GEOGRAPHY A Level GEOGRAPHY SUMMER WORK

	PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY			HUMAN GEOGRAPHY		
	Water and Carbon	Coastal Systems and	Hazards	Global Systems and	Changing Places	Population and the
	Cycles	Landscapes		Governance		Environment
Key terms to	Lithosphere	Cavitation	Hazard	Community	Demographics	Mitigation
define	Hydrosphere	Tombolos	Tephra	Interdependence	Global Scale	Disease prevalence
	Cryosphere	Eustatic	Liquefaction	Globalisation	Multi-National	Zonal Soils
(you need to	Atmosphere	Isostatic	Pyroclastic flow	Geopolitics	Corporations	Salinisation
define ALL of	Biosphere	Psammosere	Landslides	Global Commons	Quantitative Data	Neo-Malthusian
these)					Qualitative Data	
,	'The carbon and water cycle	Origin and development of landforms	'The impact of a hazard (volcano,	'Contemporary Geography of	'The developing character of a	'A Global infectious disease'
	within the tropical	and landscapes of coastal erosion.'	earthquake, storm, fire) at a local	Antarctica'	far place' (In contrast to your	
	rainforest'	'Origin and development of landforms	scale'		local place)	
		and landscapes of coastal deposition.'				
		'Human intervention in coastal	It might be easier if you complete this	A case study of Antarctica to		
	A case study of a tropical	landscapes (Management).'	for Nepal or TRS Haiyan as you are	include a detailed study of:	A case study of a Birmingham	A case study of one infectious
	rainforest'		already aware of them from GCSE &	a) The climate of	to include:	disease (Malaria, Cholera or
	a) The location of	Use the South Coast of England – from	so have basic understanding /	Antarctica over time		HIV) to include:
Choose ONE	the tropical	Swanage Bay in the west through to	background knowledge.	to include information	a) The changing	a) Distribution of the
case study from the	rainforest. b) The water cycle	Hurst Castle Spit in the east. (The same stretch of coastline that we	A case study of one place that is	on ice changes and how the carbon cycle	demography of Birmingham over	a) Distribution of the disease
Physical side	within the	looked at during GCSE (inc. our	affected by a particular hazard on a	has contributed to	time (population	b) Impacts of this
and ONE case	rainforest.	fieldwork)	regular basis to include:	this	change) and	disease on health
study from the	c) The carbon cycle	, seeming	a) The <b>location</b> of the hazard – where	b) The role Antarctica	reasons for this	and wellbeing and
Human side	within the	A case study of coastal landscape in the	in the world / where within the	plays in the global	b) How Birmingham is	economies
	rainforest.	UK to include:	country / HIC or LIC / location in	community. Who	represented to	c) Management and
	d) The impact of	a) The <b>location</b> of the stretch of	relation to other key features e.g.	'owns' Antarctica?	wider society (e.g.	mitigation strategies,
	human activity on	coastline.	plate boundary etc.	What is it used for?	through media,	including the role of
	both the water			How do coutnries	architecture, news)	NGOs in combating
	and carbon	b) The coastal <b>features</b> of both <b>erosion</b>	b) The <u>nature</u> of the hazard – what	protect the land and	c) How the place is	the disease.
	cycles.	& deposition along this section of	actually happened (& why?) including	sea enviroments	changing (research	
		coastline. (Quoting specific named	key vocabulary related to that hazard.	c) The threats to	the Big City Plan,	
		examples)	c) The economic (\$), social and	Antarctica to include	and the	
		c) The main <b>processes</b> along the stretch	political <b>impact</b> s of the hazard. How	whaling, fishing, resource extraction	redevelopment projects in	
		of coastline. (Erosion / Transportation /	has it affected the region / area?	and tourism	Birmingham)	
		Deposition)				
			d) The economic, social and political			
		d) How the stretch of coastline is	response to the hazard. What were			
		managed. (What types of management	the immediate responses (what			
		are being used in which location?	happened right away)? What are the			
		Located examples of both Hard & Soft	long term responses to help rebuild			
		Engineering) Is it managed in a	the region / area?			
		sustainable way?				