

Name _____ Class _____	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: green;"></div> </div>	How I am going to improve my knowledge or understanding. Eg Revision Guides, GCSE Pods, Practise papers or Intervention
Teacher _____ Target Grade _____		
AQA GCSE Geography Paper 1: Living with the physical environment		
Section A: The challenge of natural hazards		
Key Idea: Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property.		
1 I know the definition of a natural hazard / Types of natural hazard / Factors affecting hazard risk.		
Key Idea: Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes.		
2 I understand plate tectonics theory . Global distribution of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions and their relationship to plate margins. Physical processes taking place at different types of plate margin (constructive, destructive and conservative) that lead to earthquakes and volcanic activity.		
Key Idea: The effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth.		
3 I can describe the primary and secondary effects of a tectonic hazard along with the immediate and long-term responses to a tectonic hazard.		
4 I can use named examples to show how the effects and responses to a tectonic hazard vary between two areas of contrasting levels of wealth. (Haiti 2010 vs Sendai 2011) or (Nepal 2015 vs Italy 2009)		
Key Idea: Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard.		
5 I understand the reasons why people continue to live in areas at risk from a tectonic hazard.		
6 I can explain how monitoring, prediction, protection and planning can reduce the risks from a tectonic hazard.		
Key Idea: Global atmospheric circulation helps to determine patterns of weather and climate.		
7 General atmospheric circulation model: pressure belts and surface winds.		
Key Idea: Tropical storms (hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons) develop as a result of particular physical conditions.		
8 I understand the global distribution of tropical storms (hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons).		
9 I have an understanding of the relationship between tropical storms and general atmospheric circulation.		
10 I can describe and explain the causes of tropical storms and the sequence of their formation and development.		
11 I can explain the structure and features of a tropical storm.		
12 I understand how climate change might affect the distribution, frequency and intensity of tropical storms		
Key Idea: Tropical storms have significant effects on people and the environment.		
13 I can describe the primary and secondary effects of tropical storms along with the immediate and long-term responses to tropical storms.		
14 I can use a named example of a tropical storm to show its effects and responses.		
15 I understand how monitoring, prediction, protection and planning can reduce the effects of tropical storms.		
Key Idea: The UK is affected by a number of weather hazards.		
16 I have an overview of types of weather hazard experienced in the UK.		
Key Idea: Extreme weather events in the UK have impacts on human activity.		
17 I can use 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. (Boscastle Flood)		
18 I can describe and explain evidence that weather is becoming more extreme in the UK.		
Key Idea: Climate change is the result of natural and human factors, and has a range of effects.		
19 I can evaluate evidence for climate change from the beginning of the Quaternary period to the present day.		
20 I can describe and explain possible causes of climate change: natural factors – orbital changes, volcanic activity and solar output / human factors – use of fossil fuels, agriculture and deforestation.		
21 I have an overview of the effects of climate change on people and the environment.		
Key Idea: Managing climate change involves both mitigation (reducing causes) and adaptation (responding to change).		
22 I understand how we can manage climate change through mitigation – alternative energy production, carbon capture, planting trees, international agreements and adaptation – change in agricultural systems, managing water supply, reducing risk from rising sea levels.		