

# **AQA GEOGRAPHY GCSE**

# PAPER 2: LIVING WITH THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

# PERSONAL LEARNING CHECKLISTS

**EXAMS 2024** 



#### Challenges in the Human environment: Paper 2: Personalised Learning Checklist

RAG Rate each section in the first column

Red = Not at all confident – needs major revision focus, Amber = requires more revision until confident. Green = Confident.

Use remaining columns to colour code when you have revised and tested your knowledge and understanding over several weeks.

**Section A: Urban Issues and Challenges** – You will answer all of the questions in Section A of the exam.

Key Idea	es and challenges  Key Knowledge to understand	RAG				
Key Idea	·					
	Global pattern of urban change					
A growing	Understand the urban trends in different parts of					
percentage of the world's population	the world including HICs and LICs  Explain the factors affecting the rate of					-
ives in urban areas.	urbanisation - migration, natural increase					
	Understand the emergence of megacities					
	Case study of a major NEE city (Lagos) to				1	
	illustrate the understanding of					
	The location and importance of Lagos,					
	regionally, nationally and internationally					<u> </u>
	The growth of Lagos					
	How urban growth has created opportunities at a social level e.g healthcare and education					
Urban growth creates	How urban growth has created opportunities at an economic level					
opportunities and challenges for cities	How urban growth has led to challenges on managing growth					
in LICs and NEEs.	Challenges of providing clean water, sanitation and energy					
	Challenges of providing access to health and education					
	Challenges of reducing unemployment and crime					
	Manging environmental issues such as waste disposal, air pollution and traffic congestion.					
	To know an example of how urban planning is					
Urban change in	improving the quality of life for the urban poor					
	in Lagos – The Floating School.  To know the distribution of the population in					$\vdash$
	the UK					
leads to a variety of	To know the major cities of the UK					
social, economic and environmental	Case study of a major UK city (London) to					
	illustrate your understanding of					
opportunities and	The location and importance of London, in the	l	l	1	1	1

	To understand the impacts of national and			
	international migration on the growth and			
	character of London			
	To be able to explain how urban change has			
	created opportunities socially and economically			
	through cultural mix, recreation and			
	entertainment, employment and transport			
	systems.			
	To be able to explain how urban change has			
	created opportunities environmentally			
	To understand how urban change has created			
	challenges socially and economically through			
	urban deprivation, inequalities in housing,			
	education, health and employment			
			+	
	To be able to explain how urban change has			
	created challenges environmentally through			
	dereliction, building on brownfield and			
	greenfield sites and through waste disposal.			
	To explain the impact of urban sprawl on the			
	rural-urban fringe of London and the growth of			
	commuter settlements			
	To know an example of an urban regeneration			
	project – Stratford to show the reasons why the			
	area needed regeneration and the main features			
	of the project			
	To know the features of sustainable living in		+	
	relation to			
Urban sustainability	Water and energy conservation			
requires	Waste recycling			
management of	, 0			
resources and	Creating green space			
transport.	Evaluate urban transport strategies and how			
	they help to reduce traffic congestion – London			
	Congestion charge - Bus lanes			
	Congestion charge Das lanes	<u> </u>		

Section B: The changing economic world - All questions completed.

		RAG			
Section	B: The changing economic world				
There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.	To know different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic development and quality of life  To understand different economic and social measures of development for example GNI, HDI, infant mortality rate, birth and death rates etc.  To understand the limitations of using economic and social measures  To be able to explain the link between the Demographic Transition Model and the level of development  To understand the causes of uneven development in relation to physical, historical and economic causes				
	To know the consequences of uneven development such as the disparities in wealth and health and international migration				
Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap	To be to explain a variety of strategies used to reduce the development gap such as investment, tourism, Fairtrade, aid, using intermediate technology, debt relief and microfinance loans  To know an example of how the growth if tourism in an LIC (Jamaica) helps to reduce the development gap				
	Using a case study of Nigeria an NEE to illustrate  The location and importance of the country regionally and globally  To know the wider political, social, cultural and				
Some LICs and NEEs are	environmental context of Nigeria  To understand the industrial structure and the balance between the sectors of the economy.				
experiencing rapid	How manufacturing has helped the economy				
economic development which leads to significant social,	To know the role of Transnational Corporations (TNCs) in relation to the industrial development and the advantages/disadvantages these bring to the country				
environmental and cultural change	To know the changing political and trading relationships with the wider world				
	To understand the types of aid and the impacts on a country for receiving aid  To understand how economic development may impact the environment				
Maiorelle	To know how development can impact the quality of life for the population				
Major changes in the economy of the	To understand the economic future in the UK through				
UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment	The causes of economic change, de- industrialisation and the decline of industry, globalisation and politics				
arrect, employment	grobansation and pointes			I .	<u> </u>

patterns and	To understand a post-industrial economy			
regional growth.	through the development of technology, service			
	industries and finance, research and science			
	To know the impacts of industry on the			
	environment and an example of how a modern			
	industrial development can be sustainable			
	To know the social and economic changes in the			
	rural landscape through an area of growth and			
	an area of decline			
	To know how economic change causes			
	improvement to road, rail, infrastructure,			
	airports and ports			
	To understand the north-south divide and the			
	strategies used to resolve these regional			
	differences			
	To understand how the UK is placed in the			
	wider world and be able to explain its links			
	through trade, culture, transport, and electronic			
	communications. Also, to understand its links			
	with EU and the commonwealth			

#### Section C: The challenge of resource management $\,$ - You answer Question 4 and 6 $\,$

Section C: T	he challenge of resource management		
Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development.	Know the significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being  Have an overview of the global inequalities in the supply and the consumption of resources.		
The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges.	An overview of resources in relation to the UK  Food -  The growing demand for high-value food exports from LIC's and all year demand for seasonal and organic produce  Larger carbon footprints due to increasing number of food miles travelled and moving towards local sourcing of food.  the trend towards agribusiness.  Water -  The changing demand for water  Water quality and pollution management  Matching supply and demand - areas of deficit and surplus  The need for water transfer to maintain supplies.  Energy -  The changing energy mix - reliance on fossil fuels, growing significance of renewables  Reduced domestic supplies of coal, gas and oil  Economic and environmental issues associated with exploitation of energy sources.		
	ENERGY		
Demand for energy resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict	Areas of surplus (security) and deficit (insecurity) - Global distribution of energy consumption and supply Reasons for increasing energy consumption - economic development, rising population and technology Factors affecting energy supply - physical factors (the landscape), cost of exploitation and production, technology and political factors Impacts of energy insecurity - exploitation of difficult and environmentally sensitive areas, economic and environmental costs, food production, industrial output, potential for conflict where demand exceeds supply		

1		Overview of strategies to increase energy supply -			
		Renewable (biomass, wind, hydro, tidal, geothermal, wave and solar) and non-renewable (fossils fuels and nuclear) sources of energy			
	Different strategies	An example (Natural Gas) to show how the extraction of a fossil fuel has both advantages and disadvantages			
	can be used to increase energy supply.	Moving towards a sustainable resource future - Individual energy use and carbon footprints.			
	2PP-1,1	Energy conservation - designing homes, workplaces and transport for sustainability, demand reduction, use of technology to increase			
		efficiency in the use of fossil fuels.  An example of a local renewable energy scheme in an LIC or NEE to provide sustainable			
		supplies of energy (Chambamontera microhydro scheme in Peru)			