



The
Appleton
School

AQA GEOGRAPHY GCSE

PAPER 2: LIVING WITH THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

PERSONAL LEARNING CHECKLISTS

2022



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.

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

	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						
Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport.	To know the features of sustainable living in relation to...						
	Water and energy conservation						
	Waste recycling						
	Creating green space						
	Evaluate urban transport strategies and how they help to reduce traffic congestion – London Congestion charge - Bus lanes						

Section B: The changing economic world – This is an optional unit – Choose to revise this section
OR section C – We recommend Section C

Section B: The changing economic world		RAG					
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						
Some LICs and NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change	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 environmental context of Nigeria						
	To understand the industrial structure and the balance between the sectors of the economy. How manufacturing has helped the economy						
	To know the role of Transnational Corporations (TNCs) in relation to the industrial development and the advantages/disadvantages these bring to the country						
	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						
	To know how development can impact the quality of life for the population						
Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment	To understand the economic future in the UK through...						
	The causes of economic change, de-industrialisation and the decline of industry, globalisation and politics						

patterns and regional growth.	To understand a post-industrial economy 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 – This is an optional unit – Choose to revise this section OR section B – We recommend Section C

Section C: The 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.						
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						

<i>Energy</i>							
Demand for energy resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict.	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						
	An example (Natural Gas) to show how the extraction of a fossil fuel has both advantages and disadvantages						
Different strategies can be used to increase energy supply.	Moving towards a sustainable resource future -						
	Individual energy use and carbon footprints. 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 micro-hydro scheme in Peru)						

Exam structure for 2022.

- Students must answer **all** questions in Section A: Urban issues,
- They will then choose to answer **either** Section B: The changing economic world or Section C: The challenge of resource management.