

## PREPARE TO SUCCEED

### Year 11 Revision Schedule for February Mock Exams

Use this revision schedule to carefully prepare for your February Mock exams. Complete questions on the relevant page numbers using the revision guide to support you and your knowledge organiser pack.

**NOTE- you should have already completed the pages from the November mock prep also so by the end of this the booklet for the sections below should be completed**

Week starting – over the Christmas holidays/ 4<sup>th</sup> January

<b>Paper 2 Urban Issues and Challenges</b> <b>Key idea</b>	Page numbers to be completed in booklet	Revision guide pages for support
Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges ( <i>squatter settlements/ sanitation /access to resources</i> in LICs/ NEEs- <b>case study of a major city – Rio de Janeiro , Brazil</b>	68 & 69	97,98,99,100,101
Urban change in cities leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities ( <i>urban greening/ employment / cultural mix</i> ) and challenges ( <i>urban sprawl/ commuter settlements / greenfield land / inequalities</i> ) – <b>a case study of a major city in the UK – London</b>	71&72	See knowledge organiser & GCSE po
Urban sustainability – <i>urban greening/ managing transport</i>	73&74	108&109

Week starting 10<sup>th</sup> January

<b>Paper 2 Challenge of resource management</b>	Page numbers /activities to be completed	Revision guide pages for support
Food, water, and energy and fundamental to human development	89, 90 &91	138&139
The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges – food miles/ carbon footprint- locally grown food vs imported food .	92&102	140&141
The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges –changing demand for water in the UK and water transfer	93&94	142&143
<b>Food</b>		
Demand for food resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict. <i>Food insecurity – economic and social impacts / problems</i>	97&98&99	147 and 148

Week starting 17<sup>th</sup> January

<b>Paper 1 Living World</b> <b>Key Idea</b>	Page numbers to be completed in booklet	Revision guide pages for support
Tropical rainforest ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics - <i>animal and plant adaptation / levels of biodiversity</i>	27&28	28&29
Deforestation – causes and impacts – <b>example Amazon rainforest Brazil</b>	28&29	31&32
Hot desert ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics	31 & 32	35-37
Development of hot desert environments creates opportunities and challenges – <b>example the Thar Desert</b>	33	39&40

Week starting 24<sup>th</sup> January

Challenge of natural hazards Key Idea	Page numbers to be completed in booklet	Revision guide pages for support
Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes. Plate margins	11 & 12	2 & 3
Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard. <i>-including the advantages if living in areas at risk from earthquakes and volcanoes</i>	15	7
Global atmospheric circulation helps to determine patterns of weather and climate. <i>High/ low pressure and weather associated</i>	16	8
Climate change – the result of natural and human factors	21 & 22	17

Week starting 31<sup>st</sup> January

Physical Landscape- River Landscapes	Page numbers to be completed in booklet	Revision guide pages for support
Distinctive landforms result from physical processes <i>(interlocking spurs/ waterfalls/ gorge/ meander / <b>oxbow lake</b>/ levee/ flood plain / estuary</i>	48&49	69-72
Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding	51	74&75
An example of a flood management scheme in the UK- how it affected people and the environment <b>-example River Tees flood management</b>	54	See GCSE pod / notes / knowledge organiser

Week starting 7<sup>th</sup> February

Physical Landscape- Coasts	Page numbers to be completed in booklet	Revision guide pages for support
The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes <i>(erosion / transportation- including longshore drift / deposition)</i>	40 & 41	52-56
Coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes <i>-spits</i>	42 & 43	57-61
Different management strategies can be used to protect the coastal line from the effects of physical processes <i>- hard and soft engineering advantages and disadvantages</i>	45	63-65

NB- the order of this revision does not match the order of the questions in the paper. The order links with the key areas for development from your previous mocks/ time since last looked at in lessons.