

TAHS GCSE GEOGRAPHY YR11 PARENT INFO

REVISION

- **Revision Sessions** = Friday 3.05 till 4.00pm Room 6a, 6b and 7
- **GCSEPod** = school log in
- **Revision material** = School Share—Departments—Geography GCSE Revision 2019

EXAM HINTS

- **Read the question—describe/explain/compare/justify**
- **Use the source material—map, graph, photo**
- **Use an example/case study**
- **Think about the mark scheme**
- **Look for the SPAG question**
- **Know how to use an OS map**

GEOGRAPHY GCSE EXAM DATES 2019

PAPER 1— PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

21st May 2019

1hr30min

Hazards, The Living World

PAPER 2— HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

5th June 2019

1hr30min

Urban, Economic Activity
And Resources

PAPER 3— GEOGRAPHICAL APPLICATIONS

13th June 2019

1hr30min

Fieldwork and Pre-Release

WHAT DOES A GOOD GEOGRAPHY ANSWER LOOK LIKE? MODEL ANSWERS

Choose either an earthquake or a volcanic eruption. Assess the extent to which primary effects are more significant than secondary effects. Use an example you have studied.

Student A

A primary effect of the earthquake in Haiti is that thousands of people were killed. This is due to fact that the country is an LEDC and so they cannot afford an improved infrastructure. This is more important than a secondary effect of the earthquake such as roads being blocked by rubble from collapsed buildings because people's lives have been lost and the economy will be widely affected as a result. Another primary effect of the Haiti earthquake that is more significant than secondary effects is that people have been made homeless. This is more significant than the amount of money the economy has lost because the people now have nowhere to live and as a result they are unable to pay rent and tax to the government.

Examiner

Some effects, difference between primary and secondary not clear, limited evaluation = 2 + 2 marks

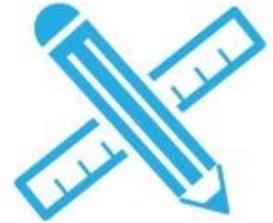
Student B

The Haiti earthquake had a magnitude of 7.0. This was very devastating as the energy released from the tension between plate margins caused a massive domino effect in Port au Prince, Haiti. Primary effects included the destruction of land structures such as houses, business buildings and the local infrastructure. As Haiti is an LEDC (means the quality of their infrastructure is of low quality and quite cheap thus most likely not being earthquake proof) the effects were greater. The earthquake itself caused primary effects including destruction at habitat over a large scale and killing around 316,000 people. Secondary effects included collapsing buildings which killed people and the shortage of healthcare professionals due to the majority of people dying. In terms of damage, primary effects were a lot more severe but secondary effects aren't as significant due to the majority of the damage taking place from the actual earthquake.

Examiner

Named example, specific case study detail, attempts to assess effects = 5 + 3 marks

Revision Tips



Before you start, plan



A Room of One's Own



Mix it up a bit



Take regular breaks!



Be realistic