Nailing the 7+ in Geography

KEYWORD	DEFINITION	
1 WEATHERING	A natural system that includes all the biotic (living organisms) parts, such as plants and animals, and the abiotic (non-living) such as air, sunlight, water, and minerals sharing an environment.	5
2 BIOME	The wearing away the land by water, ice or wind.	3
3 EROSION	This is the process of breaking up rocks in situ. It is the physical and chemical breakdown of rocks and minerals at or near the surface. It can be chemical, mechanical and biological	1
4 EARTHQUAKE	These are very large ecological areas e.g. tropical rainforest	2
5 ECOSYSTEM	This is a sudden, violent shaking of the ground caused by the sudden release of energy in the Earth's lithosphere that creates seismic waves.	4

KEY WORDS

Join the keyword to the definition



REVIEW

Know what needs to be revised

Complete review questions then mark

Organise what you already know on a blank page

Identify gaps

Create a revision plan – focus on what you find hard



REVISE

Use active revision techniques e.g. flashcards

Regularly self-test (do something with those revision resources)

Use spaced repetition – revisit knowledge before you forget

Apply your learning e.g. concept maps/create exam questions and example answers

Review your revision techniques as you go on (not working? try another)



REASSESS

Ask others to assess you e.g. quizzes

Complete review questions then mark

Complete multiple choice and short answer quizzes

Complete past exam papers



REFLECT

Evaluate your performance

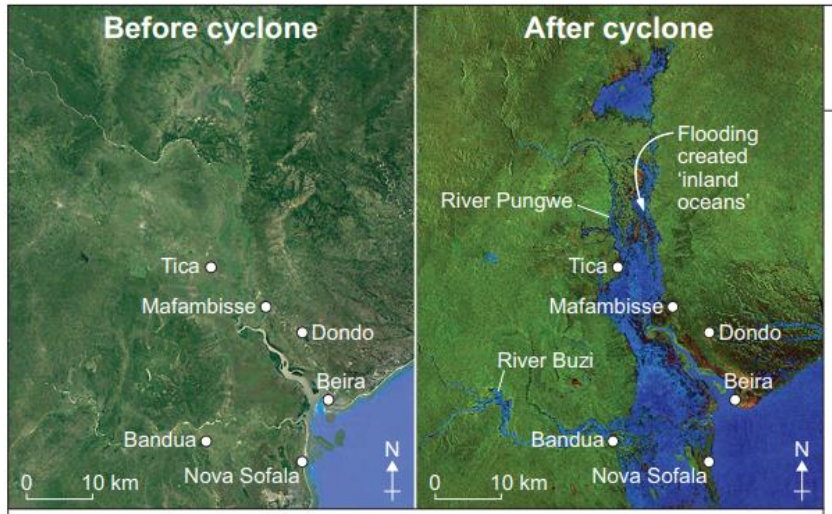
Did you performance improve following reassessment?

What revision techniques worked?

What will you change about your approach to revision?

What needs revisiting in the short, medium and long term?

Suggest why some tropical storms have severe primary and secondary effects. Use Figure 3 and your own understanding. (6m)





Key

○ Settlement

Cyclone Idai

Wind speeds of up to 200 km per hour

Over 150 mm of rain in 24 hours

1300 deaths

Over 1 million people displaced

90% of city of Beira damaged or destroyed

Cholera outbreak, with 5000 people affected

Total damage US$2.2 billion

Mozambique data

GNI US$1153 per person per year

80% of the population lives on less than US$2 a day

B OX the command word

U NDERLINE geographical words

M ARKS

P IVOTAL WORD

I NSTRUCTIONS

POINT EVIDENCE EXPLAIN LINK

Paragrah 1 Primary effects

Tropical storms cause severe primary effects due to their intense weather conditions. In Figure 3, Cyclone Idai brought strong winds and heavy rainfall to Mozambique. These conditions led to immediate damage such as destroyed homes, flooded roads, and loss of life. The intensity of the storm overwhelmed local infrastructure. This demonstrates how the physical power of tropical storms can cause devastating direct impacts, especially in vulnerable regions.

POINT EVIDENCE EXPLAIN LINK

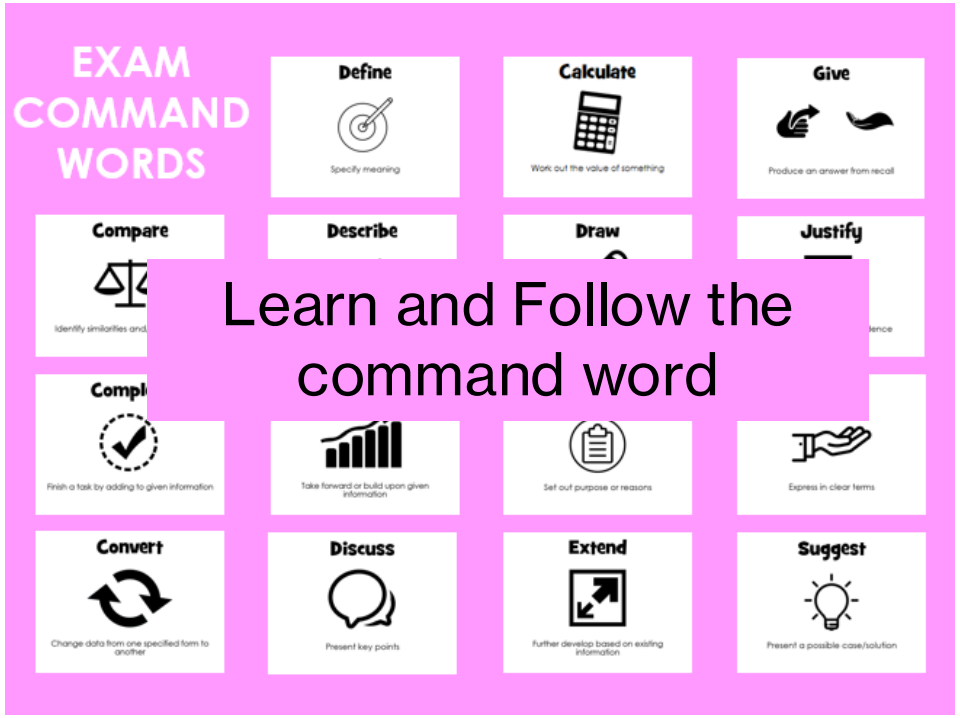
Paragraph 2 Secondary effects

Secondary effects can be even more severe due to poor infrastructure and limited resources.
Mozambique, a low-income country, struggled with disease outbreaks and food shortages after the storm.
Flooding contaminated water supplies, increasing the risk of cholera and other diseases. Crops were destroyed, leading to hunger and economic hardship.
These long-term effects show how tropical storms can also disrupt lives beyond the primary effects.

POINT EVIDENCE EXPLAIN LINK

Paragraph 3 Own Understanding

The severity of effects can be worsened by human and environmental factors. Many tropical storm-prone areas have poor housing, limited emergency services, and are affected by climate change. Weak buildings collapse easily, and slow responses delay aid. Climate change may be increasing storm intensity, making future storms more dangerous. This highlights the need for better preparation and global action to reduce the impact of tropical storms.



Learn and Follow the command word



Learn case studies
Use Place Specific Detail



Test yourself under timed conditions



The question



Longer questions
Plan your response
Do not cross it out

Pivotal

Use the pivotal word in your response



AQA
Questions matter

satchel:
one

WHERE TO GET REVISION SUPPORT



Revise
GCSE Geography
by Seneca

A few different revision techniques to try

Map It

Create a mind map of the key points.



Journey It

Remember lists of information by creating events and images at certain points on a journey.



Index It

Transfer the key points to index cards. Test yourself!



Story It

Create a weird and multi sensory story using the key points.



Mnemonic It

Use the first letter of key words to create a sentence.

EG – Naughty
Elephants
Squirt
Water



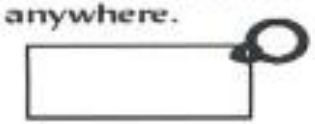
Click It

Create a presentation about the key points.



Flip It

Write questions and answers and flip it anywhere.



Timeline It

A great technique for dates or sequences – place them in order along a line, then add lots of colour and pictures.

1954 1976 1981

Sing It



Set some of your work to some familiar music. You can also rhyme the words or create a rap.

Record It

Use your mobile to record yourself explaining the key points and play it back regularly.



Post It

Write key words on to post its and stick them around your room.



Comic It

Create your own comic strip using the main points.





Good Luck Year 11