Nailing the 7+ in Geography

KEYWORD DEFINITION A natural system that includes all the biotic (living organisms) parts, such as plants and animals, and **WEATHERING** the abiotic (nombining) such as air, sunlight, water, and minerals sharing an environment. 5 The leading a lay the land by water, ice of will **BIOME** 3 his is the process of breaking up Makes in situ. It is the physical and chemical bre kdown of rocks and miner as at or neal **EROSION** wface. It can be chemical, mechanical and biologic These are very large ecological areas e.g. tropical rainic **EARTHQUAKE** 2 This is a sudden, violent shaking of the ground caused by the sudden releas ergy in the **ECOSYSTEM** Earth's lithosphere that creates seismic waves.

Join the keyword to the definition



REVIEW



REVISE



REASSESS



REFLECT

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 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) Ask others to assess you e.g. quizzes

Complete review questions then mark

Complete multiple choice and short answer quizzes

Complete past exam papers

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

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

PIVOTAL WORD

I NSTRUCTIONS



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 shows how the physical power of tropical storms can cause devastating direct impacts, especially in vulnerable

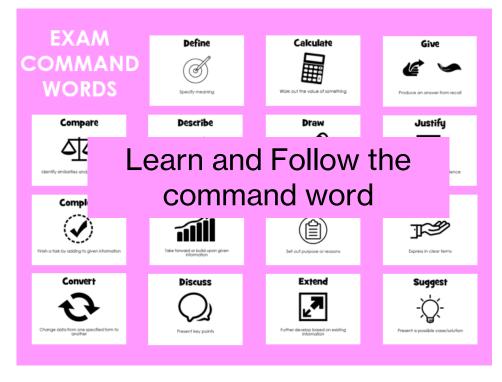
Paragraph 2 Secondary effects

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 disrupt lives well beyond the primary effects.

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.







Longer questions
Plan your response
Do not cross it out



Test yourself under timed conditions

Pivotal

Use the pivotal word in your response



The question

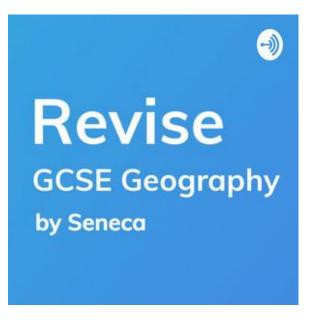




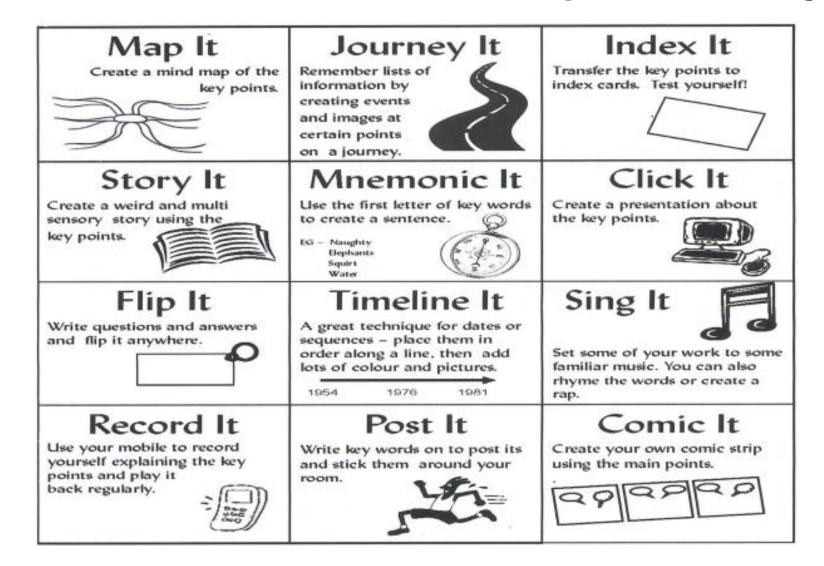


WHERE TO GET REVISION SUPPORT





A few revision techniques to try





Good Luck Year 11