

SWA Geography OCR B – Personal Learning Checklist of the Whole GCSE Course

	Sustaining Ecosystems	Lesson	Home	Seneca
Paper 1: Natural world	What is an ecosystem?			
	What are the global ecosystems?			
	What are the fauna, flora and climate in ecosystems?			
	What is the Tropical Rainforest – climate, nutrient cycle, soil?			
	How do humans use and impact the tropical rainforest?			
	Case Study – Samasati Costa Rica – Sustainable Management			
	Polar environment – Antarctica and the Arctic climate and fauna/flora			
	How do humans use and impact the Polar environment?			
	Case Study – Small Scale – Ice Hotel, Sweden			
	Case Study – Global Scale			
	Urban Futures			
Paper 2: People and Society	What is urbanisation?			
	Urbanisation in LIDCs and ACs			
	Location and characteristics of megacities and world cities			
	Rapid urbanisation in LIDCs – causes and consequences			
	Urban Trends in the UK – suburbanisation, counter-urbanisation and re-urbanisation			
	Case Study – Birmingham – AC			
	Case Study – Istanbul – EDC			
	Global Hazards			
Paper 1: Natural world	Structure of the earth and convection currents			
	Plate Boundaries			
	Composite and shield volcanoes			
	Hotspots			
	Earthquakes			
	Case Study – Haiti 2010			
	Management of Earthquakes			
	Global Air Circulation Model			
	Global High and Low Pressure Areas			
	4 Climate Zones			
	Global Extreme Weather			
	Tropical Storms			
	Case Study – Typhoon Haiyan 2013			
	Drought			
	Case Study – Drought UK			
El Nino and La Nina				
	UK in the 21st Century			
Paper 2: People and Society	Human and physical characteristics of the UK (population density, land use, rainfall and relief)			
	Water stress and housing shortages			
	UK's Changing Population			
	Population trends since 2001, Demographic Transition Model and Population Pyramids			
	Ageing population – causes, effects, distribution and responses			
	Structure and ethnic diversity in London			
	UK's Changing Economy			
	Major Economic UK Changes since 2001 – Jobs, Employment and Working Hours			
	Core Economic Hubs			
	UK's role in the Middle East Conflict			
	Changing UK Influence			
	UK Film and Media Industry			
	Migrant Influence on UK Food			

SWA Geography OCR B – Personal Learning Checklist of the Whole GCSE Course

	Distinctive Landscapes	Lesson	Home	Seneca
Paper 1: Natural world	What is a landscape and its elements?			
	Lowland and upland landscapes			
	Geology of the UK			
	Climate and the UK landscape			
	Human activity and the UK landscape			
	River and Coastal Processes - Erosion			
	River and Coastal Processes - Transportation			
	River and Coastal Processes - Deposition			
	River and Coastal Processes - Mass Movement			
	River and Coastal Processes - Weathering			
	Coastal Processes – Longshore Drift			
	Coastal Landforms – headlands and bays, cracks, caves, arches, stacks, stumps, beaches and spits.			
	River Landforms – waterfalls, gorges, v-shaped valleys, meanders, ox-bow lakes, levees and floodplains.			
	Coastal and River Management Strategies			
	Case Study – The Jurassic Coastline			
	Case Study – The River Tees Basin			
	Dynamic Development			
Paper 2: People and Society	Development Indicators			
	Types of development			
	Colonialism – causes of uneven development			
	Climate change – causes of uneven development			
	Rostow’s Model			
	Obstacles to development			
	Case Study – Zambia’s development so far			
	Case Study – Zambia and TNCs			
	Case Study – Zambia and Aid			
	Case Study – Zambia’s Top-Down vs Bottom-Up Development Strategies			
	Changing Climate			
Paper 1: Natural world	Glacial and interglacial periods			
	How has the climate changed?			
	Evidence for climate change			
	Natural causes of climate change			
	Human causes of climate change (enhanced greenhouse effect)			
	UK Effects of Climate Change			
	Global Effects of Climate Change			
	Resource Reliance			
Paper 2: People and Society	Outstripping supply of food, energy and water			
	Mechanisation of farming and fishing			
	Deforestation and mining			
	Reservoirs and water transfer schemes			
	Food security and factors that influence it			
	Access to food – World Hunger Index and calorie consumption			
	Malthusian and Boserupian theories			
	Case Study – Tanzania – food security, local (goats) and national (Canadian Project) scale			
	Sustainability of food security – ethical consumerism, food production, GM crops and ‘bottom up’ approaches			