Distinctive Landscapes
What is a landscape?
Distribution and characteristics of upland, lowland and glaciated landscapes in the UK
Geomorphic processes involved in shaping landscapes (Weathering, Erosion, Mass Movement, Transportation and Deposition)
Formation of Coastal Landforms (headlands and bays, caves, arches, stacks and stumps, wave cut notches and platforms)
Formation of River Landforms (V-Shaped Valleys, Interlocking Spurs, Waterfalls and Gorges, Meanders and Ox Bow Lakes, Flood Plains, Levees)
The River Tees (Landforms and Management) Case Study
The South Coast (Landforms and Management) Case Study

Urban Futures
Urbanisation rates in different areas of the world.
Characteristics of World Cities and Megacities.
The causes and consequences of rapid urbanisation in **Lagos**
What is life like in Lagos for contrasting groups?- character and inequality- (**Makoko**)
How are urban challenges being managed in Lagos?- **Eko Atlantic**
The causes and consequences of urban growth in **Los Angeles**.
What is life like in Los Angeles for contrasting groups?- Comparison between **Compton, Burbank and Malibu**, Gentrification of **Boyle Heights**, Inequality ad Homelessness on **Skid Row**
How are urban challenges being managed in Los Angeles- **ELACC in Boyle Heights**.

Dynamic Development
What is Development and how are different countries classified?
Global distribution of different levels of development.
How effective are different measures of development (social, economic and composite)
What are the human and physical factors that influence development? How have these influenced **Ethiopia**?
What is the role of debt, political conflict and poverty in leading to uneven development?
What level of development is **Ethiopia** in **Rostow's Model**?
Ethiopia's success in the **Millennium Development Goals**
How has trade supported development in **Ethiopia**?
The benefits and problems of trade and TransNational Company (TNC) investment for development (**H&M**)
The advantages and disadvantages of international aid or debt relief for **Ethiopia**'s development.
Outline the benefits and drawbacks of Top-Down and Bottom –Up development using Ethiopia as an example. (**Goat Aid, Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam**)

Paper 2: Geographical Exploration

The second paper is synoptic, which means it will draw on your understanding of all elements of geography and the theory you have learnt in class.
You will be given information about a range of topics, and you need to use your understanding from lessons to make decisions and 'think like a geographer'.
We therefore recommend that you also spend time working on the geographical skills listed below.
These skills are universal, so you will also need them for your first paper as well as this one.

Map Skills	Grid references and Coordinates on OS Maps
	Scale and Distance on OS Maps
	Contour Lines on OS Maps
	Isoline Maps (Weather Maps)
	Interpreting Cross sections and Transects
	Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and other geo-spatial data
	Choropleth Maps
	Flow Line Maps
	Desire-Line Maps
	Sphere of Influence Maps
	Thematic Maps
	Route Maps
Interpreting Graphs	Bar Graphs (horizontal, vertical and divided)
	Histograms
	Line graphs
	Scatter Graphs (and line of best fit)
	Dispersion Graphs
	Pie Charts
	Climate Graphs
	Proportional Symbols
	Pictograms
	Cross-Sections
	Population Pyramids
	Radial Graphs
	Rose Charts

Tips on different revision techniques, including subject specific activities can be found in the [Student Study Support Guide](#).