

St Mary Redcliffe and Temple 6th Form



Year 11 into 12 transition task

Subject: Geography

SMRT 6th Form takes students from a wide range of schools, who have studied a variety of GCSE syllabuses. We want to ensure that everybody is equally able to access the content of the AS Level and so the following tasks give you a chance to ensure you are fully prepared.

At SMRT we studied the AQA syllabus at GCSE for Geography and study Edexcel / Pearson at A Level. Most exam boards at GCSE study the first two topics we will consider at A Level (Globalisation and Tectonic hazards) so if you have any notes on these then keep them and review them to help the transition

To ensure you are ready to fully access the AS Geography Syllabus you should carry out the following task:

- 1) Complete the first column of the glossary of key terms for the first two units as best you can using internet sources. We will be adding to this glossary of key terms as the course progresses, but to get you familiar with some of the issues we cover, we would like you to complete as many of the definitions as you can.
- 2) If you can, add a contextual example in the last column as this will help your understanding. For example, if the term is low Income country then in the final column give an example country

To develop a greater understanding of these two topics to ready you for A Level, look at these sources

Globalisation

Read it:

If you want to a brief introduction read this page. However this site has an excellent overview of just about everything we study on the topic of globalisation <https://geographyrevisionalevel.weebly.com/31a-what-is-globalisation.html>

Read it: If you fancy keeping abreast of the latest issues in a globalised world, keep an eye on current events using this excellent resource from the Guardian: <https://www.theguardian.com/world/globalisation>

Read it: COVID 19 and globalisation <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-52104978>

Watch it: This handy 8-minute clip will give you the low down <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3oTLyPPrZE4>

Watch it: A short overview of globalisation can be found here <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T9lgZper-W>

Watch it: How might COVID 19 impact globalisation <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XsArdIXgRTU>

Tectonic hazards

Read it: This website offers a combination of film, diagram, written introduction to plate tectonics. Got some time? Work your way through this: <http://www.coolgeography.co.uk/A-level/AQA/Year%202013/Plate%20Tectonics/Plate%20tectonics/Tectonics.htm>

Read it:

<https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/geography-revision/a-level-edexcel/tectonic-processes-and-hazards/>

Watch it: Can't remember your continental drift and your plate tectonics then watch this 25-minute programme to refresh your brains. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HrKTuCDierM>

This is an interesting website with articles with good pictures.

<https://theconversation.com/curious-kids-why-do-volcanoes-erupt-98251>

<https://theconversation.com/why-cant-we-predict-when-a-volcano-will-erupt-53898>

Test it: Go on, test yourself <https://www.geolsoc.org.uk/Plate-Tectonics/Chap2-What-is-a-Plate>

AS Level Geography – Edexcel Exam board



Topic 1 and 3 – Globalisation and Tectonic Processes and Hazards

Focus area: Creating a glossary of key terms to help you gain a better introduction and understanding of the course content at AS Level for the first two topics we will be investigating

Aim of this task:

1. To use research skills to produce a glossary of some of the key terms that will arise in this first unit
2. To help familiarise you with some of the key ideas in the course

Over to you:

Complete the terms in these two glossary grids below as best you can, which should be more straightforward, by researching terms online or using old geography textbooks / revision guides if you have them. An example has been done for you to get you started. The contextual example is optional but may help you understand the term more clearly.

Globalisation

Term	Definition	Contextual example
Globalisation	The process by which the world is becoming increasingly interconnected as a result of massively increased trade and cultural exchange.	Globalisation has been accelerated by improvements in transport which have allowed the more rapid movement of goods and people.
Gross Domestic Product (GDP per capita)		
Human Development Index		
Newly Emerging Economies (NEEs)		
Remittances		
Interdependency		
Spatial Division of Labour		
Global shift		
Intermodal Containers 'Containerisation'		
Shrinking World		
International Monetary Fund (IMF)		
International Debt		
Highly Indebted Poor Countries initiative (HIPC)		
World Trade Organisation (WTO)		
World Bank (WB)		
Transnational Company (TNC)		
Economies of Scale		

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)		
Competitive bidding		
Race to the bottom		
BRICS		
Trickle-down		
Sovereign Wealth Funds		
Trade Blocs		
Subsidies		
Import Tariffs		
Trade liberalisation		
Protectionism		
Special Economic Zone (SEZs) Also known as Export Processing Zones (EPZs)		
Offshoring		
Outsourcing		
Just in time		
Global Production Network		
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)		
Deindustrialisation		
Knowledge economy		
World City		
Internal Migrant		
Urbanisation		
Economic Migrant		
Refugee		
Intervening Obstacles		
Host location		
Source location		
Natural Increase		
Centripetal Migration		
Brownfield Site		
Cultural Traits		
Cultural diffusion		
Cultural Imperialism		
Capitalism		
Communism		
Soft Power		
Cultural Landscape		
Absolute Poverty		
Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)		
Relative Poverty		
Informal Sector		

Post-accession Migration		
Diaspora		
Crude Birth Rate		
Nationalist		
Post-colonial Migrants		
Net Migration		
Natural Resources		
Consumer Society		
Ecological Footprint		
Water Footprint		
Carbon Footprint		
Food Miles		
Transition Town		
Ethical Purchase / retail		

Hazards

Term	Definition	Contextual example
Seismic Hazards	Hazards associated with earthquakes and Tsunamis. Generated when rocks within 700 km of the Earth's surface come under such stress that they break and become displaced.	Seismic hazards usually occur at the juncture of two tectonic plates
P waves		
S waves		
L waves		
Volcanic Hazards		
Intra-plate Earthquakes		
Volcano		
Hot spot volcanoes		
Magma plume		
Plate Tectonics		
Convection currents		
Constructive (divergent) plate margin		
Destructive (convergent) plate margin		
Conservative plate margin (Transform) fault		
Lithosphere		
Paleo magnetism		
Subduction Zones		
Locked Fault		
Hypocentre		
Soil Liquefaction		
Intensity		
Magnitude		
Epicentre		
Tsunami		

Water column		
Hazard		
Disaster		
Disaster management cycle		
Risk		
Hazard Risk equation		
Resilience		
Capacity to cope		
Physical exposure		
Pressure and release model (PAR)		
disaster response curve		
Development		
Tectonic Hazard Profile		
Inequality		
Governance		
Preparedness		
Mitigation		
Retrofitting		
Disaster Hotspot		
Hydro meteorological hazards		
Vulnerability		