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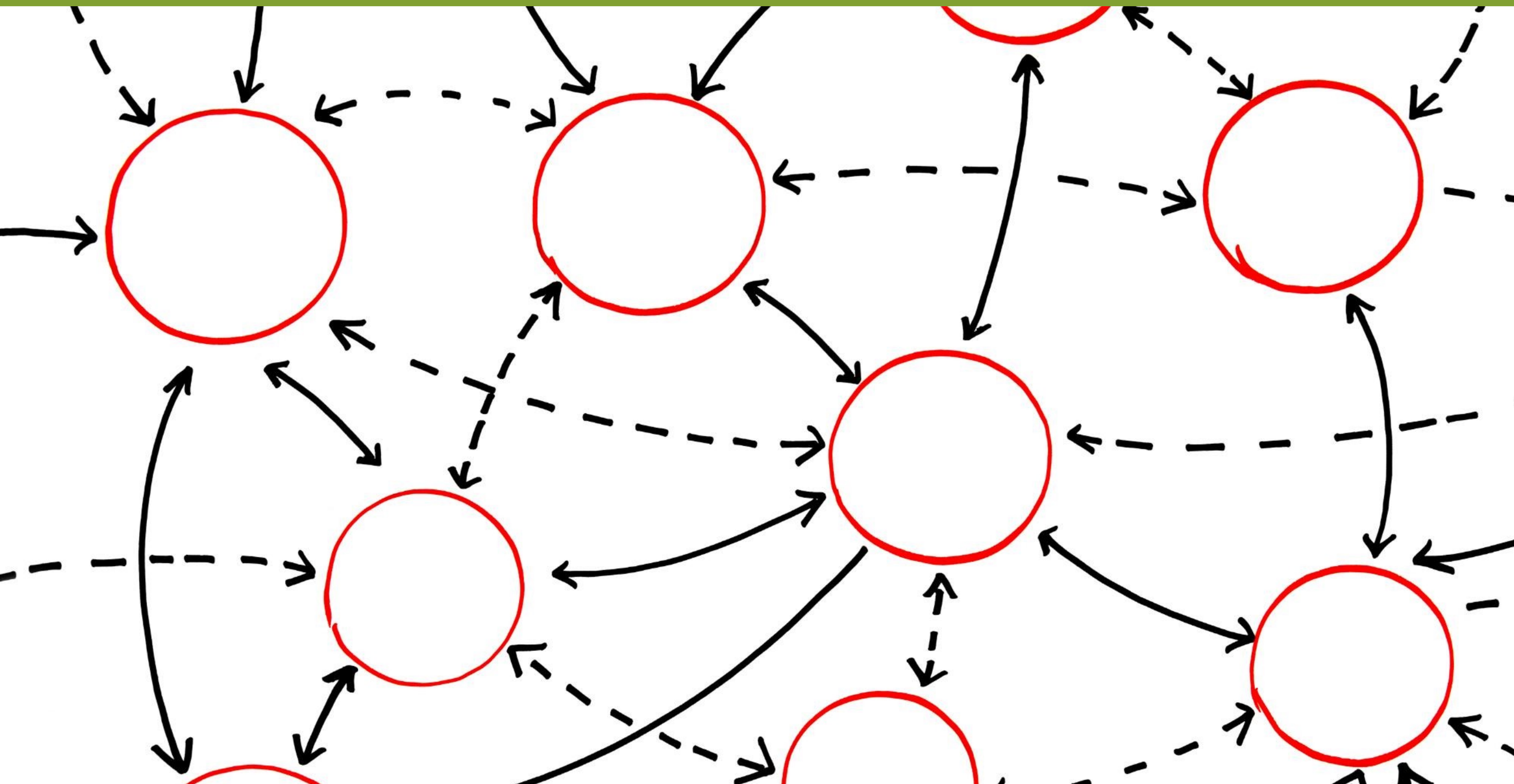
AQA GCSE Geography

Paper 2 Overview Mind maps



AQA GCSE Geography - Paper 2 - Urban Issues and Challenges

1. Global Urban Growth

- The global pattern of urban change.
- Urban trends in different parts of the world including HICs and LICs.
- Factors affecting the rate of urbanisation: migration (push–pull theory), natural increase.
- The emergence of megacities.

2. Urban Growth in LICs and NEEs - Named city e.g. Lagos, Mumbai, Rio, etc.

- Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges in LICs and NEEs.
  - Opportunities created by urban growth
    - Social
      - Access to resources (water supply, energy).
      - Access to services (health, education).
    - Economic
      - Industrial areas stimulating economic development.
  - Challenges created by urban growth
    - Managing urban growth – slums, squatter settlements.
    - Providing clean water, sanitation systems, and energy.
    - Providing access to services – health and education.
    - Reducing unemployment and crime.
    - Managing environmental issues
      - Waste disposal
      - Air and water pollution
      - Traffic congestion
- Example of how urban planning improves the quality of life for the urban poor in the named city.

3. Urban Change in the UK

- Overview of the distribution of population and major UK cities.
- Challenges created by urban change
  - Social and economic
    - Urban deprivation
    - Inequalities in housing
    - Education
    - Employment.
    - Health
  - Environmental
    - Dereliction
    - Building on brownfield and greenfield sites
    - Waste disposal
  - Urban sprawl
    - Rural–urban fringe growth
    - Commuter settlements.
- Opportunities created by urban change
  - Social and economic
    - Cultural mix
    - Recreation
    - Entertainment
    - Employment
    - Integrated transport systems
  - Environmental
    - Urban greening
- Example of an urban regeneration project in the UK
  - Reasons for regeneration
  - Main features of the project

4. Urban Sustainability

- Features of sustainable urban living
  - Water and energy conservation.
  - Waste recycling.
  - Creating green space.
- How urban transport strategies are used to reduce traffic congestion.

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AQA GCSE Geography - Paper 2 - The Changing Economic World

1. Global Variations in Development and Quality of Life

- Ways of classifying countries based on economic development and quality of life.
- Economic and social measures of development
  - GNI per head
  - Birth and death rates
  - Infant mortality
  - Life expectancy
  - People per doctor
  - Literacy rates
  - Access to safe water
  - HDI
- Limitations of...
  - ...economic measures.
  - ...social measures.
- Link between the Demographic Transition Model and levels of development.
- Causes of uneven development
  - physical
  - economic
  - historical
- Consequences of uneven development: disparities in...
  - wealth and health.
  - international migration.

2. Strategies for Reducing the Development Gap

- Example of how tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap (no named case study).
- Overview of strategies:
  - investment
  - industrial development
  - tourism
  - aid
  - intermediate technology
  - fairtrade
  - debt relief
  - microfinance loans.

3. Economic Development in LICs and NEEs

- Case study of one LIC or NEE to illustrate:
  - Location and importance regionally and globally.
  - Wider context
    - political
    - social
    - cultural
    - environmental
  - Changing industrial structure.
    - Balance between sectors
    - How manufacturing can stimulate economic development
  - Effects of economic development on quality of life for the population.
  - Environmental impacts of economic development.
  - International aid
    - types
    - impacts on receiving country
  - Changing political and trading relationships globally.
  - Role of transnational corporations (TNCs) and their...
    - advantages.
    - disadvantages.

4. Economic Change in the UK

- Causes of economic change
  - de-industrialisation
  - decline of traditional industries
  - globalisation
  - government policies
- Post-industrial economy
  - development of IT
  - services
  - finance
  - research
  - science and business parks.
- Example of how modern industrial development can be environmentally sustainable.
- Social and economic change in rural UK
  - area of population growth
  - area of population decline
- Improvements in transport infrastructure: road, rail, port, and airports.
- Strategies to reduce the north–south divide.
- The UK's links with the wider world
  - trade
  - culture
  - transport
  - electronic communication
  - EU
  - Commonwealth

AQA GCSE Geography - Paper 2 - The Challenge of Resource Management (inc Food)

1. Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development.

- The significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being.
- An overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.

2. Resource Opportunities and Challenges in the UK

- An overview of resources in the UK.
  - Food
    - Growing demand for high-value food exports and seasonal/organic produce.
    - Larger carbon footprints and local sourcing trends.
    - Trend towards agribusiness.
  - Water
    - Changing demand
    - Water quality and pollution management.
    - Areas of surplus and deficit; need for transfers.
  - Energy
    - Changing energy mix: reliance on fossil fuels and renewables.
    - Reduced domestic supplies of coal, gas and oil.
    - Economic and environmental issues with exploiting energy sources.

3. Food

- Global Food Supply and Insecurity
  - Global patterns of calorie intake and food supply.
  - Reasons for increasing food consumption
    - economic development
    - rising population
  - Factors affecting food supply
    - climate
    - technology
    - pests
    - disease
    - water stress
    - conflict
    - poverty
  - Impacts of food insecurity
    - famine
    - undernutrition
    - soil erosion
    - rising prices
    - social unrest
- Increasing Food Supply
  - Strategies to increase supply
    - irrigation
    - aeroponics
    - hydroponics
    - biotechnology
    - appropriate technology
  - Example of a large-scale agricultural development
    - features
    - advantages
    - disadvantages
  - Sustainable food supplies
    - organic farming
    - permaculture
    - urban farming
    - sustainable fish/meat
    - seasonal food
    - reduced waste
  - Example of a local scheme in an LIC or NEE to increase sustainable food supply.

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AQA GCSE Geography - Paper 2 - The Challenge of Resource Management (inc Water)

1. Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development.

- The significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being.
- An overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.

2. Resource Opportunities and Challenges in the UK

- An overview of resources in the UK.
  - Food
    - Growing demand for high-value food exports and seasonal/organic produce.
    - Larger carbon footprints and local sourcing trends.
    - Trend towards agribusiness.
  - Water
    - Changing demand
    - Water quality and pollution management.
    - Areas of surplus and deficit; need for transfers.
  - Energy
    - Changing energy mix: reliance on fossil fuels and renewables.
    - Reduced domestic supplies of coal, gas and oil.
    - Economic and environmental issues with exploiting energy sources.

3. Water

- Global Water Supply and Insecurity
  - Global patterns of water surplus and deficit
  - Reasons for increasing water consumption
    - economic development
    - rising population
  - Factors affecting water availability
    - climate
    - geology
    - pollution
    - over-abstraction
    - infrastructure
    - poverty
  - Impacts of water insecurity
    - disease
    - pollution
    - food and industrial output
    - conflict where demand exceeds supply
- Increasing Water Supply
  - Strategies
    - diverting supplies
    - increasing storage
    - dams and reservoirs
    - transfers
    - desalination
  - Example of a large-scale water transfer scheme
    - advantages
    - disadvantages
  - Sustainable resource future
    - conservation
    - groundwater management
    - recycling
    - grey water
  - Example of a local scheme in an LIC or NEE to increase sustainable water supply.

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AQA GCSE Geography - Paper 2 - The Challenge of Resource Management (inc Energy)

1. Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development.

- The significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being.
- An overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.

2. Resource Opportunities and Challenges in the UK

- An overview of resources in the UK.
  - Food
    - Growing demand for high-value food exports and seasonal/organic produce.
    - Larger carbon footprints and local sourcing trends.
    - Trend towards agribusiness.
  - Water
    - Changing demand
    - Water quality and pollution management.
    - Areas of surplus and deficit; need for transfers.
  - Energy
    - Changing energy mix: reliance on fossil fuels and renewables.
    - Reduced domestic supplies of coal, gas and oil.
    - Economic and environmental issues with exploiting energy sources.

3. Energy

- Global Energy Supply and Insecurity
  - Global distribution of energy consumption and supply.
  - Reasons for increasing energy consumption
    - economic development
    - rising population
    - technology
  - Factors affecting supply:
    - physical
    - cost
    - technology
    - politics
  - Impacts of energy insecurity
    - exploitation of sensitive areas
    - economic/environmental costs
    - conflict
    - impacts on food/industry
- Increasing Energy Supply
  - Example of a renewable energy scheme in an LIC or NEE to provide sustainable energy.
  - Sustainable energy
    - energy use and reducing carbon footprints
    - energy conservation
    - technology
    - demand reduction
  - Strategies
    - Renewable energy
      - biomas
      - wind
      - hydro
      - tidal
      - geothermal
      - wave
      - solar
    - Non-renewable
      - fossil fuels
      - nuclear
  - Example of a fossil fuel extraction
    - advantages
    - disadvantages

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