

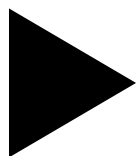
How to revise for GCSE Geography





Exam board: OCR B '9 – 1 Geography for Enquiring minds'

- Paper 1 - Physical geography
- Paper 2 – Human geography
- Paper 3 – Synoptic geography (no need to revise yay 😊)



1. Get started

Cramming at the last minute is stressful and has limited success. The earlier you start revising, the more helpful it is to your *long-term memory*.



2. Make a plan

Work out how much time you have and how long you can spend on each subject/topic. See an example timetable on the next slide.



3. Create a suitable space

Find a quiet spot, away from distractions, keep all your resources in one place. No mobile phones – notifications and social media will distract you and will wreck your concentration levels. You will end up revising for double the time with half the desired outcome. Switch your phone off for 30 minutes. You will be amazed how much good work you can end up doing! 😊



4. Revise with a friend/family member

Talking through what you've learned will help make content stick. If you can formulate and explain the content, then you know it. Simple as that.



5. Keep healthy

Eating healthily and taking regular exercise will boost your brainpower and will help you remember more. Also, have fun! Make sure you have time to do things that make you happy.

What does not work.

These three common revision techniques have been proven to be least effective:

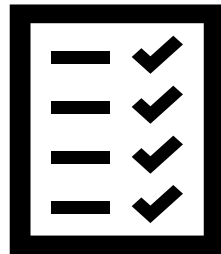
- Highlighting text



- Re-reading text



- Summarising text



These methods may make you feel like you are revising, but there are much better ways of ensuring that information 'sticks' in your brain.

What does work.

- Everybody is different and so it is important that you use the revision technique(s) that suit you.
- Using ready made or creating your own flash cards, dual coding and good, old fashioned retrieval practice and deliberate practice of practising past exam questions are the most effective methods.
- They are effective because they are hard work.
- They truly test your knowledge, understanding and recall of core information and facts.
- You can't make shortcuts with these.
- They will lead to best revision and better marks!

1 Flash Cards

Simply create your own revision resources using flashcards. You can write on both sides of them, colour code them or use them to quiz yourself and others.



How to use them in geography:

- 🌐 Key terms – key terms, definitions and examples
- 🌐 Case studies & examples – location, background info, causes, effects and responses
- 🌐 Formations & processes – diagrams, step-by-step descriptions
- 🌐 Evaluations – advantages/disadvantages or most important factors

2 Dual Coding

Dual coding means putting your knowledge into visual form alongside words.



How to use this in geography:

1. Look for visuals (maps, graphs, pictures, diagrams) in your classwork/revision guide, and compare them to the information they represent.
2. Look at the visuals on their own and try and explain them in your own words
3. As you create your revision notes/flash cards create visuals of your own to help you memorise the information

3 Retrieval practice

During your exams you will need to be able to recall large amounts of information from your brain quickly. To get better at this, you need to practise! Not only will you get better at recalling information, but the information you recall is more likely to stick in your memory.



What does work cont.

4 Deliberate practice

Set time aside to practice what you will be doing in the exam – **answering exam questions!**



Step 1: Download and print or ask your teacher a past Paper 1, 2 or 3.

Step 2: Chose the topic you want to examine yourself on. Eg. Climate change.

Step 3: Revise the chosen topic using Revision cards, flash cards, Knowledge organisers, your notes etc.

Step 4: Each topic is worth 13 marks, so set timer for 13 minutes.

Step 5: Start the timer and start answering the past exam questions.

Step 6: Finish writing when the time is up.

Reflection: How is your time management?

Have you finished on time? If not, why not?

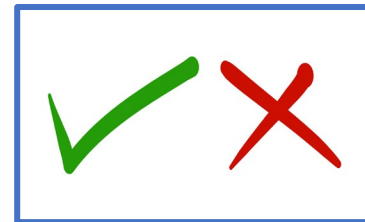
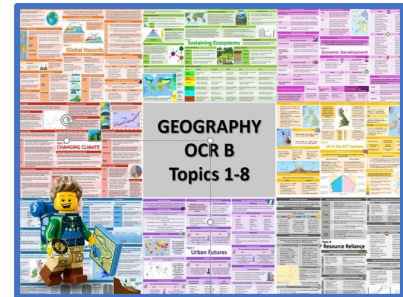
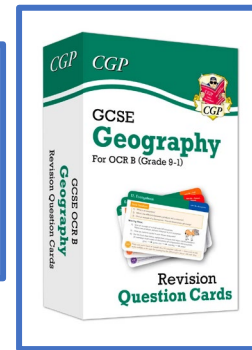
Which questions did you find easy or hard? Why?

Step 7 – Use the mark scheme for the particular paper and mark your answers.

Step 8 – Make sure that you revise again the areas which you did not do so well on.

Step 9 – If unsure, ask your teachers. We are here to support you!

Step 10 – Repeat the whole process with another topic or even the whole paper when you are ready.



A menu of timings and tasks

5 minute activities

- Quick quiz of key words
- Quick quiz of key geographical processes
- Small tariff questions (1-4 marks) using past papers or Revision cards
- Make a quiz on a topic key words
- Recall of core facts, data, places, dates, people for case studies

10-15 minute activities

- Answer case study question for a topic of your choice
- Go through a whole topic section on Seneca
- Go through a whole topic section on BBC Bitesize
- Go over your physical or human geography fieldwork
- Use a topic revision cards – question and answer. Revise with a friend / family
- Explain a 4, 6 and 8 mark answer verbally to a friend / family
- Download and complete a past paper and complete 1 whole topic: 13 marks = max 15 minutes

30-75 minute activities

- Download and complete a past paper and complete it all in the allocated time
- Make a revision mind map or revision clock for a topic
- Go through all 4 physical or human topics section on Seneca
- Complete work book activities and worksheets
- Use a topic revision cards – question and answer. Revise with a friend / family
- Explain a 4, 6 and 8 mark answer verbally to a friend / family
- Use case studies booklets to explain/evaluate/assess.

Example revision timetable – a little but daily



YEAR 11 GEOGRAPHY REVISION TIMETABLE 2023



Chunking your Geography Revision
If you spend 15 minutes a day on geography, you can revise all topics before the exams.

Revision Materials
Use your revision guides and exercise books. Relevant information can be found on our google classrooms page. Condense your knowledge down to the essentials.

Colour Code
■ Holidays
■ Days Off
■ Paper 1 Topics
■ Paper 2 Topics
■ Fieldwork

	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	SUN
								Explain how development can be measured.	Describe the distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes	Describe and explain the global patterns of urban change	Explain how technological developments can reduce the impacts of tectonic hazards.	Explain how physical factors have caused the development gap.		
	Name two media products that the UK exports	Compare the effects of and responses to a tectonic hazard in an LDC	Describe the impacts of migration on the growth and character of an area Rosario	Describe and explain the distribution of tropical storms.	Evaluate how TNCs can have effect on LDC			Explain the causes of the development gap	Explain how climate change is caused by natural and human factors.	Give two environmental impacts of commercial fishing	What is the global atmospheric circulation model and how does it affect the distribution of ecosystems?	Explain the consequences of a heatwave on the UK		
	Explain the evidence for climate change	What is the difference between a shield and composite volcano?	Explain the importance of Malthus and Bostrup	Describe the impacts of primary and secondary effects of a tectonic hazard.	Describe one social impact of climate change on the world and the UK			Explain the social, economic and environmental consequences of climate <u>change on</u> the world	Describe the processes that occur in rivers.	Define a world city and megacity	Give four ways that human activities increase the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.	Give three examples of economic hubs in the UK		
	Explain the processes occurring at a constructive plate boundary.	Describe and explain the four types of weathering and erosion	Define an economic hub and explain where they locate in the UK	Explain mitigation and how it can be used for earthquakes	Describe the DTM and explain the links with development.			Define food security	Explain how a meander is formed	Explain the consequences of urban growth on LDCs.	Explain why people live in areas with tectonic hazards	List as many field work techniques as you can. What are the advantages and disadvantages of these?		
	Explain the processes that operate on the coast.	Explain how fluvial (river) landforms result from erosional processes	Describe the global distribution of urbanisation and explain why it occurs.	Describe the effects of and responses to a tectonic hazard you have studied	Give two characteristics of a world city			What is eccentricity, obliquity and precession?	Explain how landforms of deposition are created on the coast.	Compare and contrast Malthus and Bostrup	Tropical Storms – where do they form? Why do they form? What are the features? How does climate change influence tropical storms?	For one physical factor, describe how it can affect development		
		Describe the effects of, responses to a tropical storm.	What are <i>conflor</i> minerals	Name the plate boundaries and what hazards occur at each one	Explain a hotspot volcano			Explain how landforms of erosion are created on the coast.	Describe the distribution of large scale ecosystems.	Where are most ACs found?	Explain the formation of a spit	<u>Give</u> three characteristics of upland and lowland areas of the UK		

Case studies

Location

Name the case study and Name the place
- Where did it happen?
Date – When did it happen?

Causes

eg of Natural hazards like Typhoon Haiyan or Climate change

Impacts (effects)

Always talk about social (on people), economic (money related, the country's economy and development) and environmental (eg how ecosystems or farmland have been impacted). Were these impacts positive or negative? Short-term or long-term?

Responses

What did people do to deal with the hazard or the situation. What strategies (ideas) did they come up with to lessen the impacts (mitigate) on a short-term and long-term basis.

Command words – are more challenging in case studies questions.

To what extent

EQ: To what extent have responses to Nepal earthquake been successful?
Here you need to say 'the extent' – large, small, some... of how successfully people dealt with the earthquake aftermath. What worked well and what didn't. Give examples, short-term and long-term.

Assess

EQ: Assess the responses to Nepal earthquake.
Here you need to say what responses/actions people carried out after the earthquake and give the pros and cons of them. These questions are very similar in content, they differ in how you write about it. It is more about English rather than Geography.

Evaluate

EQ: Evaluate the effectiveness (or success) of responses to Nepal earthquake.
Here you need to say how effective the actions after the earthquake were in order to save people's lives short-term, long-term, the ensure that Nepal as a country was able to rebuild and develop. Always have examples of at least 1 positive/effective and 1 negative/less effective response.

Case studies - Structure

6 mark question

You need to write **2 PEEL** paragraphs (usually 1 positive/effective and 1 negative/less effective)

Point **P** – which you **E/E** explain and evidence (give examples of data, figures, names of places, case study specific information). Be specific! Too generic geography will not get you the marks you need. Use common sense, if stuck completely think of real life geography, could you use something from the news, TV, documentaries you have watched, podcasts, TED talks...

Link **L** – ensure that you have address the command word. Don't just describe. Explain, evaluate, assess the extent.

8 mark question

You need to write **3 PEEL** paragraphs (usually 1 positive/effective and 2 negative/less effective or the other way around) and a **conclusion**

Point **P** – which you **E/E** explain and evidence (give examples of data, figures, names of places, case study specific information). Be specific! Too generic geography will not get you the marks you need. Use common sense, if stuck completely think of real life geography, could you use something from the news, TV, documentaries you have watched, podcasts, TED talks...

Link **L** – ensure that you have address the command word. Don't just describe. Explain, evaluate, assess the extent.

Conclusion – Always start with **OVERALL**, and make a final judgement/evaluation or assessment. Make it clear what you think. Don't sit on the fence.

Resources to use

Seneca Learning

Seneca has been designed by cognitive scientists to help students remember topics better and reduce their stress levels. You can access revision notes on each of your topics and then take quick tests to check your learning. It has been proven to make learning 2 x faster than traditional methods.

Each class will be given an access code to Seneca learning. Use it! It really is very helpful for instant fact recall and revision of key concepts.

<https://www.senecalearning.com/>



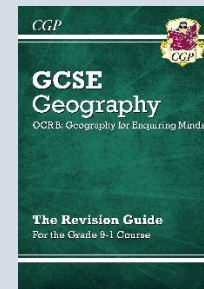
Revision guide

Grade 9-1 GCSE Geography OCR B Complete Revision & Practice (CGP)

ISBN: 978 1 78294 618 2

Most students will be familiar with CGP revision guides and this one is a good outline of the course and can be used to help you with your revision.

It also includes practice questions which many students find useful. You can buy a guide through school using Beehive for £4.00



Revision cards

They match OCR B specification exactly.

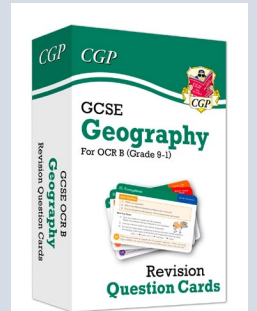
They have small tariff questions of 1 – 4 marks and Case study questions.

They have answers on the back.

They are easy, visual and **PERFECT for retrieval practice.**

No need to make your own.
Can be used for short 10 min revision or in combination with past papers and revision of content.

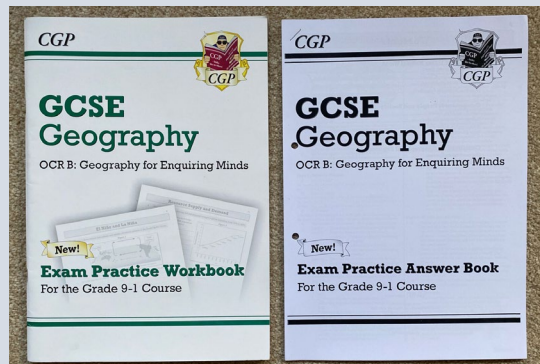
They are organised by topics.
You can pick and chose!
Highly recommend these!



Revision workbook and answer book

You can buy the revision workbook and answers. We will also be using these in school revision sessions and lessons after Easter.

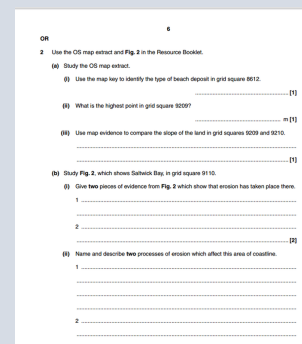
They are also available on the VLE and in PPT version.



Past exam papers + mark schemes

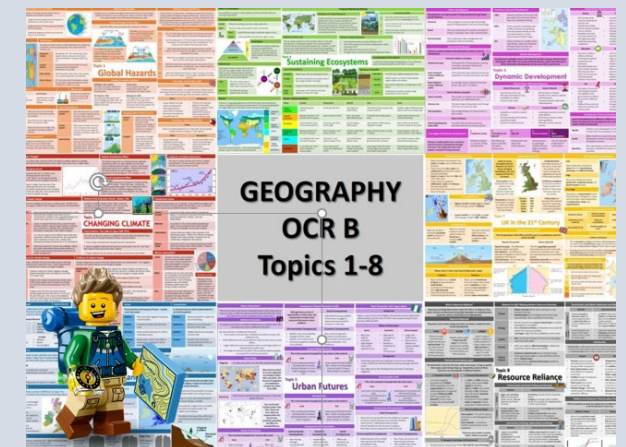
Available here, free of charge or on the VLE. Ensure you click on the correct exam board (OCR B)

<https://revisionworld.com/gcse-revision/geography/geography-gcse-past-papers/ocr-gcse-geography-past-papers>



Knowledge Organisers

These are perfect for finding out the core information and facts and figures you need to know.



Lionheart VLE and other online platforms

GCSE Geography – VLE Revision resources

<https://vle.lionhearttrust.org.uk/course/view.php?id=143#section-26>

- Knowledge Organisers - all topics
- Summary powerpoints - all topics
- Physical geography - Case studies
- Human geography - Case studies
- CGP Revision and exam questions booklet + answers
- GCSE Geography - Textbook
- GCSE Geog Command words
- Practice Exam questions and answers
- Paper 3 - Practice
- Past exam papers

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BBC Bitesize – OCR B Geography GCSE

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zpsx2p3>

