A Level Geography. Summer 2

Changing Spaces; Making Places

You will be studying OCR, A Level geography. The course comprises of three exams sat at the end of Year 13 and an independent investigation. *This topic area is fully embedded in case studies and so it is place-driven rather than process driven.*

This unit explores a new, substantiative theme for A Level geography. It explores the relationships and connections between people, the economy, society and their contribution to placemaking (i.e. creating places). The unit explores the meanings and representations attached to places and how place making takes place at a variety of scales. This theme explores multiple meanings of place from a local to global level.

Content Overview	Assessment Overview	
• Landscape Systems • Earth's Life Support Systems • Geographical Skills	**Physical systems** (01) 66 marks 1 hour 30 minute written paper	**22%** of total A Level
• Changing Spaces; Making Places • Global Connections • Geographical Skills	**Human interactions** (02) 66 marks 1 hour 30 minute written paper	**22%** of total A Level
Optionality – study 2 of 5 • ~~Climate Change~~ • Disease Dilemmas • ~~Exploring Oceans~~ • ~~Future of Food~~ • Hazardous Earth • Geographical Skills	**Geographical debates** (03)* 108 marks 2 hours 30 minute written paper	**36%** of total A Level
• Independent Investigation	**Investigative geography** (04/05)* 60 marks Non-examination assessment (NEA)	**20%** of total A Level

*Indicates inclusion of synoptic assessment.

For further information, past papers and examiners reports, visit: https://ocr.org.uk/qualifications/as-and-a-level/geography-h081-h481-from-2016/specification-at-a-glance/

Assessment:

Changing Spaces; Making Places is part of the Human Interactions Paper (2). This paper consists of three topics, 66 marks and is a 1 hour & 30 minute written exam which is worth 22% of the A Level.

In today's global world, a sense of place, an identity, has become increasingly important for many people. Additionally, places have seen that their appeal to people and businesses they often need to develop certain aspects to make them either unique or attractive to investment.

Key topics include:

Understanding place

- Changing populations, population characteristics & physical location.

Factors influencing place

- Physical characteristics. Culture & society in the UK. Levels of segregation. Past and present connections.

Case studies

- Rural & urban places. Examples of rural and urban regeneration that considers stakeholders.

Place making processes

- Evaluation the need for regeneration. Changing public perception of a place, measuring success.

Key Skills:

- Analysing data from big data sets, creating graphs in Microsoft Excel, comparing data.
- Exploring geospatial data, decision making exercise based on geospatial data and Internet research using Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD).
- Testing the strength of the relationship, with scatter graphs and Spearman's rank correlation.
- Creating graphs, comparing data and calculating measures of dispersion based on data from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Census.

Specialist key terms for this unit:

Demography: statistics linked to the changing characteristics of a population: birth & death rates.

Endogenous factors: Internal influences on the identity of a place.

Exogenous factors: external influences on the identity of a place.

Multiple Deprivation: the combination of a number of types of deprivation (e.g. A lack of education, poor health, high crime) into a holistic measure of deprivation.

Place: the human and physical characteristics of an area.

Rebranding: a public relations exercise to market and promote a modern image of a place.

Subject reading:

Interactive: Changing Spaces; Making Places – a good story map that introduces the topic and a case study. Work your way through:
https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/1875e54ccd9c4e18824038f916d7c303

Reading: Changing Spaces; Making Places - a good starting point read
https://pmt.physicsandmathstutor.com/download/Geography/A-level/Notes/OCR/Changing-Spaces-Making-Places/Set-A/Notes%20on%20Changing%20Places,%20Making%20Places%20-%20OCR%20Geography%20A-level.pdf

A Level Geography. Summer 2

Hazardous Earth

You will be studying OCR, A Level geography. The course comprises of three exams sat at the end of Year 13 and an independent investigation.

Paper 3 Geographical debates allows students to explore in depth two from a choice of five of the most challenging, dynamic and fascinating issues of the 21st century.

Through Hazardous Earth you will investigate evidence for continental drift and plate tectonics. You will learn the main hazards generated by tectonic activity and how the risks associated with these events varies between different countries and over time. You will study how technology has evolved to help predict and mitigate against disasters but how many communities remain vulnerable to these events.

Content Overview	Assessment Overview	
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Assessment:

Hazardous Earth is part of the Geographical Debates (3). This paper allows students to explore in depth two from a choice of five topics, 108 marks and is a 2 hour 30 minute written exam which is worth 36% of the A Level.

"Every year, natural disasters affect one in thirty people on Earth. Whether developing or industrialised, all nations are at risk, and the field of natural hazards is today one of the fastest growing areas of research in the Earth and Climate Sciences." – University College London, Earth Sciences Department

Key topics include:

1. Evidence for continental drift and plate tectonics
2. The main hazardous generated by volcanic activity.
3. The main hazards generated by seismic activity.
4. The implications of living in tectonically active locations illustrated through case studies at contrasting levels of development:
    a. Living with volcanoes in **Mount Ontake, Japan** & **Mount Merapi, Indonesia**
    b. Living with earthquakes **Gorka Earthquake, Nepal 2015** / **Tohoku Tsunami, Japan 2011**
5. The measures available to help people cope with living in tectonically active locations illustrated through case studies at contrasting level of development:
    a. How **Italy** and **Indonesia** cope with volcanic activity and mitigating against the event, vulnerability & losses.
    b. How **Japan** & **Nepal** cope with earthquake activity and attempts to mitigate against the event, vulnerability & losses.

Key Skills:

- Geographical Information: communicate and evaluate findings, draw well-evidenced conclusions informed by wider theory, and construct extended written argument about geographical matters. **Within this unit students have a choice between two questions worth 33 marks.**
- Geo-located data: understand the opportunities and benefits of presenting and analysing geographical data through the use of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to mitigate against tectonic activity.
- Qualitative skills: interpret, analyse and evaluate a range of source material including textual and visual sources to evaluate the impact the various tectonic activity.

Specialist **key terms** for this unit:
Hazard – the potential threat to human life and property

Disaster – when a hazard effects human well being ie. Effects a vulnerable population

Vulnerability – how susceptible a population is to damage caused by a hazard

Risk – is the likelihood of humans being affected by a hazard. It can be calculated by: Hazard x Vulnerability / Capacity to cope

Richter Scale – measures the magnitude of an earthquake using arrival times of p & s waves

Moment magnitude Scale Mw – measure the energy released each level is ten times greater than the one before.

Mercali Scale – measures the intensity and the amount of damage caused

VEI – Volcanic Explosivity Index measures the amount of energy & the type of volcanic eruption

Park Model – disaster response curve and shows ability of countries to recover from a hazard

Subject reading:
Interactive:
Hazards of Earthquakes
Geography Revision ALevel Volcanic Hazards

Revision: PTM Geography A-level Notes
OCR Hazardous Earth

Reading:
Geo Factsheet 373 Why are volcanoes rarely big killers?
Geo Factsheet 133 Earthquakes

Watch:
Earth Storm (Netflix) Episode 2 Volcanoes Episode 3 Earthquakes
The Volcano: Rescue from Whakaari (White Island, New Zealand) (Netflix)
The Aftermath or Impossible – Boxing day Tsunami