



Welcome to Geography

Your course

You will be studying **EDEXCEL A-Level Geography**. Details of the specification and course assessment can be found here:

Geography A-Level Specification [CLICK HERE](#)

We encourage you to become familiar with the course specification as soon as you start your course in September.

Summer bridging work

Read through carefully to make sure you understand what you are required to hand in. **You will need to hand in this work during your first lesson in September.**

Tasks 1-3 are human geography topics and should be handed in to your 'human geography' teacher. You should spend 2-2.5 hours on these tasks

TASK 1: What is globalisation?

Use the links below to read about **globalisation** and **global trade**. Create an A3 sheet about the process of GLOBALISATION and what it involves from what you have read. Include the following themes – economy, culture, political groups, travel, telecommunications, IGOs & TNCs.

[The Challenges of Globalisation](#) - GeoFactsheet

[Globalisation Essential notes](#)

[Globalisation key notes](#)

TASK 2: Globalisation case study: China

Individual national governments are key players within globalisation. We will look at many examples and China is one of those. Create an A4 page case study for China. You will need to use research for this task.

Include:

1. Outline the 1978 Open-Door Policy
2. Explain why national governments set up Special Economic Zones (SEZs). Where are these located in China?
3. What is the WTO and when did China become a member?

4. Explain why European nations outsource work to China.
5. Explain how China enables globalisation.

TASK 3: Let's try some example questions

Write an answer to the following exam questions:

- a. What is globalisation? (1)
- b. Suggest why the process of globalisation has accelerated in recent years (6)
- c. Outline one reason for de-industrialisation in some parts of the world (2)
- d. Suggest reasons why the BRIC nations have seen a rapid increase in their GDP in recent years (4)
- e. Explain two environmental costs of globalisation (4)
- f. What is 'glocalisation' and how are TNCs using this to their advantage? (3)

Tasks 4-6 are physical geography topics and should be handed in to your 'physical geography' teacher. You should spend 2-2.5 hours on these tasks

TASK 4: What is plate tectonic theory? 45-60 mins

1. Research the **theory of plate tectonics** and its key elements:
 - a. the earth's internal structure
 - b. mantle convection
 - c. sea floor spreading
 - d. subduction and slab pull

Try to include the role of important people such as Wegener and Hess. You could present this as an A3 sheet. Include maps of the Pangaea and the continents moving.

[Plate tectonic theory notes](#)

[More plate tectonic notes](#)

[Video to explain plate tectonic theory](#)

TASK 5: Core Case studies: 45-60 mins

Your task is to put six summary case studies together of the following tectonic events. You can type this up using the table below. These core case studies are the foundation examples used in the tectonic topic.

Core Case studies	Research		
Volcano: Mount Pinatubo, Philippines 1991	The hazard event <i>The physical causes of the event.</i>	<i>Other factors about the event such as speed of onset, predictability.</i>	<i>The magnitude of the event and the spatial area (where was effected) involved.</i>
	The area involved (vulnerability) <i>Development (GDP? HDI?) and population facts about the area(s)</i>	<i>How vulnerable are they generally? What is the housing and infrastructure like here?</i>	<i>Are they prepared for natural disasters generally?</i>

	<i>hit. What state of development is the area categorised as - LIC, NEE or HIC?</i>		
	The impacts of the event <i>Number of deaths and injuries. Other social impacts (impacts on people).</i>	<i>Economic damage caused to the area and country/countries. Impacts on the natural and built environment</i>	<i>The time taken for the area to recover from the event. Influencing factors in the scale of impacts.</i>
Volcano: Eyjafjallajökull, Iceland 2010	The hazard event <i>The physical causes of the event.</i>	<i>Other factors about the event such as speed of onset, predictability.</i>	<i>The magnitude of the event and the spatial area (where was effected) involved.</i>
	The area involved (vulnerability) <i>Development (GDP? HDI?) and population facts about the area(s) hit. What state of development is the area categorised as - LIC, NEE or HIC?</i>	<i>How vulnerable are they generally? What is the housing and infrastructure like here?</i>	<i>Are they prepared for natural disasters generally?</i>
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Tsunamis: Asian tsunami, 2004	The hazard event <i>The physical causes of the event.</i>	<i>Other factors about the event such as speed of onset, predictability.</i>	<i>The magnitude of the event and the spatial area (where was effected) involved.</i>
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Tsunamis: Tohoku, Japan 2011	The hazard event <i>The physical causes of the event.</i>	<i>Other factors about the event such as speed of onset, predictability.</i>	<i>The magnitude of the event and the spatial area (where was effected) involved.</i>
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	The area involved (vulnerability) <i>Development (GDP? HDI?) and population facts about the area(s) hit. What state of development is the area categorised as - LIC, NEE or HIC?</i>	<i>How vulnerable are they generally? What is the housing and infrastructure like here?</i>	<i>Are they prepared for natural disasters generally?</i>
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TASK 6: Try these questions 10-15 mins

Write an answer to the following exam questions:

- a. State one tectonic hazard that can cause coastal flooding (1)
- b. Compare the tectonic hazard impacts in developed countries with those in developing / emerging countries. (6)