GCSE GEOGRAPHY - WEEK BY WEEK REVISION SCHEDULE (2025)

Paper 1: Wednesday morning - 14th May (1hr 30)

Paper 2: Friday afternoon – 6th June (1hr 30)

Paper 3: Thursday morning – 12th June (1hr 30)

Top Tips:

- ✓ Throughout your GCSE, you have been given lots of **model answers**. These **model answers** are brilliant! Make sure you use them throughout your revision.
- ✓ This guide doesn't include revision for Paper 3, but you'll be given guidance in class and more model answers to use!
- ✓ You have completed some fantastic revision resources, make sure you use them to help you revise.
- ✓ Visit this website (or ask you teacher) for some revision strategies: https://www.internetgeography.net/revision-techniques/
- ✓ If you want your work checking/marking, please hand it in to your class teacher and we'll be more than happy to provide some feedback.
- ✓ Make sure you attend the revision sessions and these will help you do well in geography: Tuesday (3-4, Mr. Brennan), Wednesday (lunchtime, Mr. Hales), Thursday (3-4, Mr. Sanders).
- ✓ Paper 1 and Paper 2 are both 1hr 30 mins (90 minutes) long and are out of 88. This means you have roughly 1 mark per minute.

WEEK	TOPICS	RE-VISIT WORK	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES
WEEK 1 27 TH JAN	TECTONIC HAZARDS NATURAL HAZARDS (1A)	 Distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes. Processes at destructive, constructive, collision and constructive margins. Types of volcanoes. Primary and secondary impacts of earthquakes (New Zealand and Nepal). Immediate and long-term responses to earthquakes (New Zealand and Nepal). Mitigating risk of earthquakes - monitoring/prediction, protection and planning (3PM) Key details about contrasting HIC/LIC earthquakes 	 Try to draw the plate margin diagrams from memory - how many labels can you remember? Explain how economic development affects hazard resilience. List the factors that make a population vulnerable to tectonic hazards. Sketch examples of 3PM that mitigate the risk of earthquakes.

WEEK 2 3 RD FEB	WEATHER HAZARDS NATURAL HAZARDS (1A)	 Global atmospheric circulation. Tropical storm structure and formation. Primary and secondary impacts of tropical storms (Typhoon Haiyan). Immediate and long-term responses to tropical storms (Typhoon Haiyan). Mitigating risk of tropical storms monitoring/ prediction, protection and planning. What affects UK weather? Key details about tropical storm and UK extreme weather case study (Beast from the East, Storm Agnes/Babet/Ciarán. 	 Produce a diagram to show how global atmospheric circulation works. Create a recipe for a tropical storm - what are the 4 key conditions? Use your concise fact file for UK extreme weather events to test yourself – can you remember details? Argue both sides of this statement – 'Weather in the UK is becoming more extreme'.
WEEK 3 10 [™] FEB	CLIMATE CHANGE NATURAL HAZARDS (1A)	 Evidence for climate change over time. Natural and human causes of climate change. Climate mitigation Climate adaptation Key details about mitigating and adapting to climate change 	 Draw the (enhanced) greenhouse effect diagram from memory. Have a debate (with yourself if needed!) on how we should react to climate change (adapt vs. mitigation). Is climate change caused more by human activity or natural causes? Create a series of flashcards which argues the case for both sides.
WEEK 4 17 [™] FEB	ECOSYSTEMS THE LIVING WORLD (1B)	 Major biomes across the world - location and reasons for this. Small-scale ecosystems – UK pond. Key definitions (e.g. consumer, producer, apex predator) SKILLS focus - calculating percentage increase, mean/mode, median and reading 4 and 6 figure grid references. 	 Draw a diagram to show how the biotic (living) and abiotic (non-living) components in an ecosystem are linked. Create a labelled food chain/food web for a small-scale ecosystem. Produce a summary sheet for the main biomes – think about location, characteristics, flora, fauna.
WEEK 5 24 [™] FEB	TROPICAL RAINFORESTS THE LIVING WORLD (1B)	 Structure and characteristics of the rainforest. Causes of deforestation. Impacts of deforestation - local and global. Ways to manage the rainforest sustainably. Key details about your TRF case study (Amazon). 	 Sketch and label the layers of the rainforest from memory. Make a continuum of causes of deforestation – rank them in order of impact and annotate your reasoning. Produce a poster on the management strategies in the tropical rainforest.

WEEK 6 3 RD MAR	COLD ENVIRONMENTS (OPTION) THE LIVING WORLD (1B) (NOT HOT DESERTS)	 Physical characteristics of cold environments. Opportunities and challenges in cold environments. (FEET) Why we need to protect wilderness areas? How cold environments are managed. Key details about your cold environment case study (Alaska). 	 Create an adaptation poster for cold environment animals and plants. Write 150 words summarising the main challenges in cold environments (and how these challenges can be overcome). Create a set of flashcards with key information about Alaska. Then, use these to test your memory.
WEEK 7 10 th Mar	COASTS UK PHYSICAL LANDSCAPES (1C)	 Erosion - hydraulic action, attrition, abrasion, solution. Transportation - traction, saltation, suspension, solution. Longshore drift - impacts. Erosional landforms - caves, arches, stacks, bays and headlands, wave-cut platforms (link to geology/rock type). Depositional landforms - spits and bards. Weathering processes - physical, chemical, biological - Mass movement - slumping, landslide, rotational slip, rockfall. Management - hard and soft - pros and cons. Key details about landforms and management for your coasts case study. (Holderness Coast) 	 Create a step-by-step guide on how erosional and depositional landforms occur - you must refer to rock type and specific processes. Create an illustrated table of coastal management strategies – must include pros and cons. Write a key term quiz for another student – try to aim for 15. There are loads of definitions in this topic, can you remember them all. Go through a list of them and see how many you can remember. Keep repeating until you can remember them all!
WEEK 8 17 TH MAR	RIVERS UK PHYSICAL LANDSCAPES (1C)	 The water cycle and drainage basin. Erosion – same as for coasts. Transportation – same as for coasts. Upper/middle/ lower course of the river and landforms, e.g. waterfalls, meanders, ox-bow lakes, deltas, etc. Causes of flooding (human and physical) River management - hard and soft. Key details about your flood management case study. 	 There are lots of key terms for this section - create a matching pairs activity with the terms and definitions. Create a guide to how the long profile changes from source to mouth - you must refer to valley shape, processes and landforms. Create an illustrated mind map of the factors that increase the risk of flooding. Create a table of flood management strategies – must include pros and cons.

WEEK 9 24 TH MAR	NEE CITY - RIO Urban Issues and Challenges (2A)	 What is urbanisation and what are megacities? Informal (squatter) settlements. Growth and importance (national and international importance of Rio). Challenges and opportunities (social, economic and environmental). Key details about your case study to improve life for the urban poor (Favela Bairro Project). 	 Produce a fact file on the Favela Bairro Project. your informal settlement improvement project. Choose 3 aspects of life in an informal settlement and explain how they are challenging, e.g. 'A lack of sanitation makes life challenging because' (make sure to double develop) Write 100 words to summarise why informal employment is an issue in LIC/NEE cities.
WEEK 10 31 st Mar	UK CITY - LONDON URBAN ISSUES AND CHALLENGES (2A)	 Growth and importance of your city. How has migration affected your city? Inequality across your city. Transport improvements across your city. Pollution and urban greening in your city. Urban regeneration – 2012 Olympics. Gentrification in Shoreditch. Key details about the 2012 Olympics. 	 Produce an illustrated comparison of two areas of your city to show inequality (Chelsea vs. Newham). Create an annotated diagram to show the importance of urban greening. Create a mind map that summarises how migration can change an area. Create case study cards on the positives and negatives of gentrification in Shoreditch and the regeneration of the 2012 Olympics.
WEEK 11 7™ APR	SUSTAINABLE URBAN ENVIRONMENTS Urban Issues and Challenges (2A)	 What is urban sustainability? What ways can cities be more sustainable (waste, food, water, energy). Sustainable traffic schemes. Key details about social, economic and environmental sustainability in an example you have studied. (BedZed, Sustainable Transport in London and Curitiba, and Freiburg) 	 Choose 5 things that you would expect to find in a sustainable urban environment and explain why they are sustainable. Practice explaining (AO2) how features of BedZed are sustainable, e.g. 'Solar panels are sustainable because' (make sure to double develop). Create a poster of sustainable transport in London.
WEEK 12 14 [™] APR	DEVELOPMENT GAP THE CHANGING ECONOMIC WORLD (2B)	 Development indicators - and HDI. Limitations of development indicators and why HDI is one of the best. The Demographic Transition Model. 	 Find a partner and make a key word quiz for each other. Can you draw and annotate the Demographic Transition Model from memory? Concept map linking causes of the development gap.

		 Causes of uneven development: historical, physical and economic/political. Strategies to reduce the development gap, eg. aid, fair trade, debt relief, microfinance, intermediate technology, investment and economic development. Key details about your tourism case study. (Jamaica) 	 Create a set if flashcards on development indicators and what they measure. Rank the different strategies to reduce the development gap in order of effectiveness – justify your choices.
WEEK 13 21 ST APR	NEE STUDY - NIGERIA THE CHANGING ECONOMIC WORLD (2B)	 Importance of your NEE - regional and global. Political, social and cultural context. Changing relationships - politics and trading. Changing industrial structure - growth of manufacturing. Impact of TNCs - social, economic and environmental. Key details about TNC case study. (Shell and Bodo Oil Spill) 	 Write 5 bullet points to summarise the importance of your NEE. Create a factfile of Shell in Nigeria. Rank Shell's impact on Nigeria out of 10. Justify your rankings. Make sure you follow our structure (AO1, AO2, DD, AO3, AO2, DD).
WEEK 14 28 [™] APR	UK ECONOMY THE CHANGING ECONOMIC WORLD (2B)	 How has the UK economy changed impact of deindustrialisation, globalisation and government policy. Post-industrial UK - science and business parks. Changing rural areas – contrasting areas of population growth and decline UK infrastructure projects. North-South divide. Key details about sustainable industry case study. (Car Industry) 	 Sketch how the UK economy has shifted from primary to secondary to post-industrial (tertiary and quaternary). Draw 2 flow charts – one to show the impact of deindustrialisation and one to show the impact of globalisation. Explain how globalisation has changed the UK economy in 200 words. 4 box challenge - how many road, rail, port and airport improvements can you remember? 'There is no such thing as a north-south divide' – argue both sides of this statement.
WEEK 15 5 [™] MAY	UK RESOURCES CHALLENGE OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (2C)	 Global distribution of resources - inequality of availability and consumption. Provision of food in the UK - food miles, organic food vs agribusiness. 	Create an illustrated mind map to show why the demand for food, water and energy have all increased in the UK.

		 Provision of water in the UK - water surplus and deficit, water transfer schemes, water quality. Provision of energy in the UK - energy mix, energy security, environmental impacts. Key details about alternate ways to produce energy. (Fracking) 	 Draw up a pros and cons table of food miles. List as many ways to conserve water as possible – are there any issues with these strategies? (eg. grey water). Create a mind map on the causes and impacts of water pollution. Debate whether agribusiness (commercial farming) is positive or negative?
WEEK 16 12™ MAY	ENERGY (OPTION) CHALLENGE OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (2C) (NOT FOOD OR WATER)	 Global energy distribution - areas of deficit and surplus, and reasons for this insecurity. Impacts of energy insecurity Strategies to increase energy supply Small scale appropriate technology vs large-scale projects to increase food/ water/energy supply Positives and negatives of methods to increase energy supply (wave, wind, nuclear etc.) Key details of positives and negatives of fossil fuel use. (Gas) Key details of small-scale energy generation project. (Micro-Hydropower in Nepal) 	 Mind map all of the reasons for food/ water/energy insecurity. Create a concept map that links together impacts of energy insecurity. Draw up a pros and cons table of the different strategies being used to increase energy supply. Rank the different strategies being used to increase energy supply in order of effectiveness – justify your order. Create a poster to encourage people to be more sustainable in terms of energy consumption. What were the positives and negatives of micro-hydro power?

END OF WEEK 16 - EXAMS BEGIN - GOOD LUCK!