

# **G C S E**

## **CASE STUDY AND EXAM QUESTION REVISION BOOKLET**

**Name:**

**Class:**

*Mrs Humanities*

**FSS = Facts, stats and specifics**

**CS = Case Studies**

## **Paper 1: Living with the physical environment**

### **Section A – The challenge of natural hazards**

- Use named examples to show how the effects and responses to a tectonic hazard vary between two areas of contrasting levels of wealth
  - Haiti 2010 **or** Nepal 2015 (LIC) and Japan 2011 **or** New Zealand 2010 (HIC)
  - Volcanoes – Iceland 2010 (HIC) and DRC 2002 (LIC)
- Use a named example of a tropical storm to show its effects and responses
  - Typhoon Haiyan 2013
- An example of a recent extreme weather event in the UK
  - Somerset Floods 2014

### **Section B – The living world**

- An example of a small-scale UK ecosystem
  - Pond
- A case study of a tropical rainforest
  - Malaysia
- A case study of a cold environment
  - Svalbard

### **Section C – Physical landscapes in the UK**

- An example of a section of coastline in the UK
  - Purbeck Coastline, Lulworth Cove, Swanage Bay
- An example of a coastal management scheme in the UK
  - Lyme Regis
- An example of a river valley in the UK to identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition
  - River Tees
- An example of a flood management scheme in the UK
  - Somerset

## Paper 2: Challenges in the human environment

### Section A – Urban challenges

- A case study of a major city in an LIC or NEE
  - Lagos, Nigeria
- An example of how urban planning is improving the quality of life for the urban poor
  - Lagos, Nigeria
- A case study of a major city in the UK
  - Bristol
- An example of an urban regeneration project
  - Bristol and Plymouth

### Section B – The changing economic world

- An example of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap
  - Jamaica
- A case study of one LIC or NEE
  - Nigeria
- An example of how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable
  - Mining in Somerset

### Section C – The challenge of resource management

#### Energy

- An example to show how the extraction of a fossil fuel has both advantages and disadvantages
  - **Coal, Oil or Gas**
- An example of a local renewable energy scheme in an LIC or NEE to provide sustainable supplies of energy
  - **Micro-hydro scheme, Chambamontera, Peru**

## **Section A – The challenge of natural hazards**

Use named examples to show how the effects and responses to a tectonic hazard vary between two areas of contrasting levels of wealth

|                                   |          |                    |           |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|
| Location:                         |          | Map                |           |
| Background Information:           |          |                    |           |
| Event information                 |          |                    |           |
| Effects                           |          |                    |           |
| Social                            | Economic | Environmental      | Political |
| Response                          |          |                    |           |
| Immediate and short-term response |          | Long term response |           |

|                                   |          |                    |           |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|
| Location:                         | Map      |                    |           |
| Background Information:           |          |                    |           |
| Event Information:                |          |                    |           |
| Effects                           |          |                    |           |
| Social                            | Economic | Environmental      | Political |
| Response                          |          |                    |           |
| Immediate and short-term response |          | Long term response |           |

## Exam Style Questions

Choose **either** an earthquake **or** a volcanic eruption.

Assess the extent to which primary effects are more significant than secondary effects.

**[9 marks] [+ 3 SPaG marks]**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Introduction</b><br>Outline your understanding of the content.<br>State your initial opinion.  |  |
| <b>Paragraph 1 – In support</b><br>Outline how primary effects can be more significant than secondary effects. Use case studies as evidence.  |  |
| <b>Paragraph 1 – counterargument</b><br>Outline how secondary effects can be more significant than primary effects (discuss the role of wealth and response to the hazard). Use case studies as evidence. |  |
| <b>Conclusion</b><br>State your overall judgement using the evidence previously stated  |  |



# Use a named example of a tropical storm to show its effects and responses

|                                   |          |                    |           |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|
| Location:                         |          | Map                |           |
| Background Information:           |          |                    |           |
| Storm Information:                |          |                    |           |
| Effects                           |          |                    |           |
| Social                            | Economic | Environmental      | Political |
| Response                          |          |                    |           |
| Immediate and short term response |          | Long term response |           |

**Exam Style Question**

Assess the extent to which prediction is the most important factor in reducing the effects of tropical storms.

[9 marks][+ 3 SPaG marks]

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Introduction</b><br/>Outline your understanding of the content. State your initial opinion.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>Paragraph 1 – In support</b><br/>Outline how prediction could be the most important factor in reducing the effects of a TS. Use case studies as evidence.</p>       |  |
| <p><b>Paragraph 2 - counterpoint</b><br/>Outline how other factors (planning and preparation) could be more importance than prediction. Use case studies as evidence.</p> |  |
| <p><b>Conclusion</b><br/>State your overall judgement using the evidence previously stated</p>  |  |

Using a named example, evaluate the immediate and long-term responses to tropical storms

[9 marks] [+ 3 SPaG marks]

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Introduction<br>Outline your understanding of the content. Identify what immediate and long term responses are.   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Paragraph 1 –<br>Introduce your case study. Discuss the immediate responses. State how effective these responses were. Refer to facts, stats and specific from your case study. |  |
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|   |  |
| Paragraph 2 –<br>Discuss the long term responses. State how effective these responses were. Refer to facts, stats and specific from your case study.                            |  |
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|   |  |
| Conclusion –<br>give an overall evaluation of responses to the tropical storm.  |  |
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# An example of a recent extreme weather event in the UK

## ➤ Somerset Floods 2014

|                                   |                    |               |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Location:                         | Map                |               |
| Background Information:           |                    |               |
| Event information                 |                    |               |
| Impacts                           |                    |               |
| Social                            | Economic           | Environmental |
|                                   |                    |               |
| Response                          |                    |               |
| Immediate and short-term response | Long term response |               |
|                                   |                    |               |

**Exam Style Questions**

**The weather of the UK is becoming more extreme.' Use evidence to support this statement.**

**[6 marks]**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Introduction</b><br>State your initial opinion.                             |  |
| Outline how weather is becoming more extreme in the UK – support with evidence |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
| <b>Counter argument – e.g. recording is more sophisticated</b>                 |  |
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|  |  |

*Mrs Humanities*

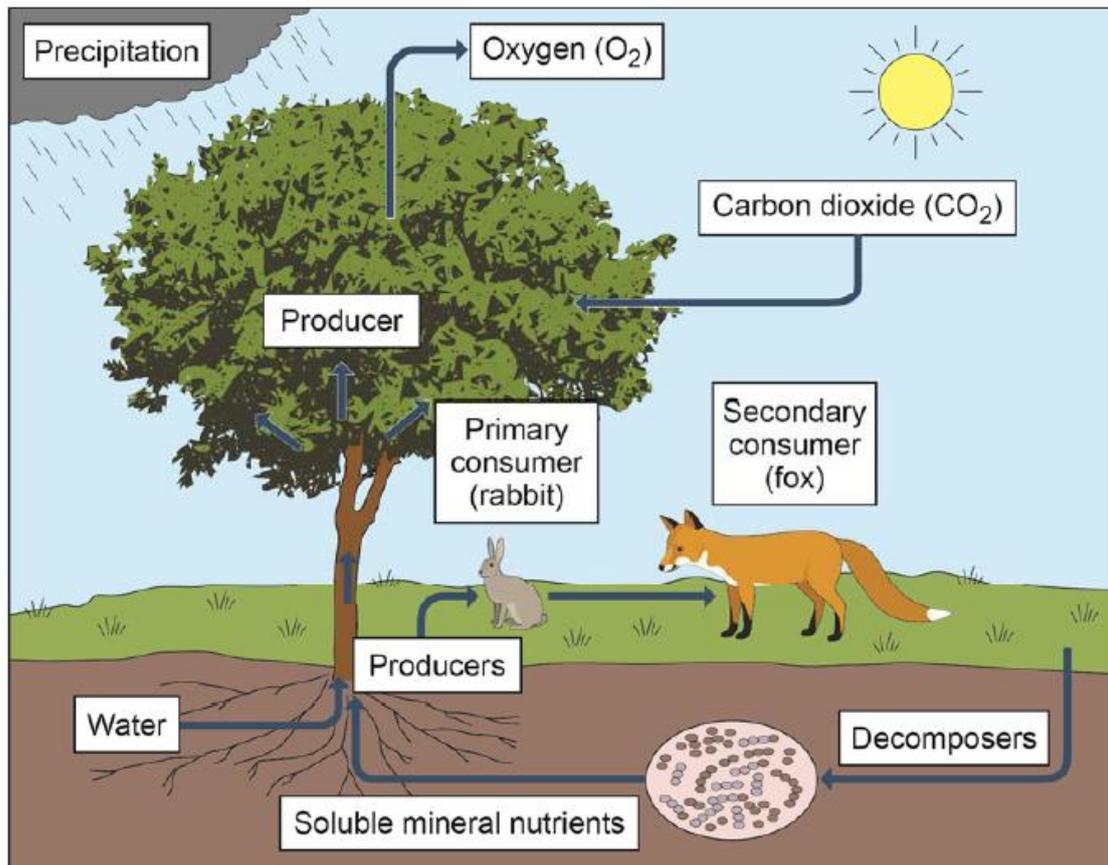
## Section B – The living world

### An example of a small-scale UK ecosystem

#### Exam Style Questions

Study **Figure 9**, a diagram showing energy flows in an ecosystem in the UK.

**Figure 9**



Describe the role of producers in the food chain [1 mark]

|  |
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|  |

Give one reason why energy is lost at each level of the food chain [1 mark]

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# A case study of a tropical rainforest

➤ Amazon

|                            |           |               |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Location:                  | Map       |               |
| Background Information:    |           |               |
| Impacts of Deforestation   |           |               |
| Social                     | Economic  | Environmental |
| Responses to deforestation |           |               |
| Top-down                   | Bottom-up |               |

Exam Style Questions

Explain how deforestation can have economic impacts.

**[6 marks]**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Introduce the location.  |  |
|  |  |
| State a positive/negative economic impact and explain it. Support with evidence  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| State a positive/negative economic impact and explain it. Support with evidence. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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# A case study of a cold environment

➤ Svalbard

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Location:               | Map        |
| Background Information: |            |
| Opportunities           | Challenges |
| <i>Mrs Humanities</i>   |            |
| Management              |            |
| Top-down                | Bottom-up  |

**Exam Style Questions**

**For a hot desert environment **or** cold environment you have studied, to what extent does that environment provide both opportunities and challenges for development? **[9 marks]****

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Introduction<br>Outline your understanding of the content.<br>State your initial opinion.  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Paragraph 1 –<br>Outline how the environment provides opportunities for development.<br>Support with facts, stats and specifics.<br>Examples<br>- Tourism<br>- ICT industry<br>- Resources |  |
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|  |  |
| Paragraph 2 –<br>Outline how the environment provides challenges for development.<br>Examples<br>- Climate<br>- Conservation   |  |
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|  |  |
| Conclusion<br>Are there more challenges or opportunities?<br>State your overall judgement on the opportunities and challenges for development.   |  |
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For a hot desert environment **or** a cold environment you have studied, assess the importance of management strategies used to reduce the risk of environmental damage. **[9 marks]**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Introduction<br>State your initial opinion on the importance of management. Outline your location.   |  |
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|  |  |
| Paragraph 1 –<br>In support<br>Outline 1 management strategy and explain how management has been important to reduce environmental damage.<br><br>S&C – link to sustainability |  |
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| Paragraph 2 –<br>Outline another management strategy and explain how management has been important to reduce environmental damage.<br><br>S&C – link to sustainability         |  |
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| Conclusion<br>Conclude with an overall statement on the importance of each management strategy.  |  |
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For a hot desert environment **or** a cold environment you have studied, to what extent is your chosen environment at risk from human activity. [9 marks]

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Introduction<br>State your initial opinion on the level of risk from human. Outline your location.  |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Paragraph 1 –<br>Outline and explain the risks to your chosen environment as a result of humans.<br><br>Examples<br>- Tourism<br>- Resource extraction<br>- urbanisation                        |  |
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|   |  |
| Paragraph 2 –<br>Counter argument – discuss what is being done to counteract the risk from human activity.<br><br>Examples<br>- Sustainable homes<br>- National parks<br>- Laws and regulations |  |
|   |  |
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|   |  |
| Conclusion<br>Conclude with an overall statement on the level of risk to your chosen environment from human activity.   |  |
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## Section C – Physical landscapes in the UK

### An example of a section of coastline in the UK

#### ➤ Purbeck Coast

|                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Location:               | Map          |
| Background Information: |              |
| Geology                 |              |
| <i>Mrs Humanities</i>   |              |
| Landforms               |              |
| Erosional               | Depositional |

## Exam Style Questions

Explain how different landforms may be created by the transport and deposition of sediment along the coast. [6 marks]

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Identify a landform created by transport and deposition. Explain how it is formed.     |  |
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|  |  |
| Identify an additional landform created by transport and deposition. Explain formation |  |
|  |  |
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Explain how different landforms may be created by erosion and weathering [6 marks]

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Identify a landform created by erosion and weathering. Explain how it is formed.                           |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
| Identify an additional landform created by transport and deposition. Explain briefly explain the formation |  |
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## An example of a coastal management scheme in the UK

- Porthpean [fieldwork]
- Lyme Regis [book]

|                         |                       |  |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Location:               | Map                   |  |
| Background Information: |                       |  |
| Geology                 | Landforms             |  |
|                         | <i>Mrs Humanities</i> |  |
| Threats                 |                       |  |
|                         |                       |  |
| Management              |                       |  |
| Hard engineering        | Soft engineering      |  |
|                         |                       |  |

## Exam Style Questions

'Hard engineering strategies are effective in protecting the coastline.' Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [6 marks]

|  |  |
|--|--|
| State your opinion, do you agree or disagree.                                |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Give one reasons for your opinion, explain it and support with evidence.     |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Give another reasons for your opinion, explain it and support with evidence. |  |
|  |  |
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Explain how soft engineering is used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes. [6 marks]

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Describe a type of soft engineering; explain how it protects the coastline from physical processes       |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Describe another type of soft engineering; explain how it protects the coastline from physical processes |  |
|  |  |
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# An example of a river valley in the UK to identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition

➤ River Tees

|                         |        |              |  |
|-------------------------|--------|--------------|--|
| Location:               |        | Map          |  |
| Background Information: |        |              |  |
| Landforms               |        |              |  |
| Erosional               |        | Depositional |  |
| Long profile            |        |              |  |
| Upper                   | Middle | Lower        |  |

## Exam Style Questions

Explain the processes involved in the formation of waterfalls. [6 marks]

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Describe the geology of where a waterfall forms            |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Explain how the overhang and plunge pool are then created. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Use key terms and refer to difference erosion processes.   |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Explain the processes involved in the formation of an ox-bow lake [6 marks]

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Explain the formation of a meander                                |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Explain the role of erosion in the formation of an ox-bow lake    |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Explain the role of deposition in the formation of an ox-bow lake |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |

## An example of a flood management scheme in the UK

### ➤ River Thames

|                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Location:               | Map              |
| Background Information: |                  |
| Threats                 |                  |
| Management              |                  |
| Hard engineering        | Soft engineering |

## Exam Style Questions

Explain how physical and human factors can increase the risk of river flooding. [6 marks]

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Identify one physical factor, explain how it increases the risk of river flooding     |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Identify one human factor, explain how it increases the risk of flooding.             |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Identify one physical or human factor, explain how it increases the risk of flooding. |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |

'The causes of river flooding are usually the result of human factors'. Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [6 marks]

|   |  |
|---|--|
| State your opinion, do you agree or disagree.                               |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Give one reason for your opinion, explain it and support with evidence.     |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Give another reason for your opinion, explain it and support with evidence. |  |
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# Paper 2: Challenges in the human environment

## Section A – Urban challenges

A case study of a major city in an LIC or NEE

➤ Lagos, Nigeria

An example of how urban planning is improving the quality of life for the urban poor

➤ Lagos, Nigeria

|                        |                   |        |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Location:              | Location          |        |
| Background Information |                   |        |
| Causes of growth       | Importance        |        |
|                        | National/Regional | Global |

| Opportunities in Lagos |             | Challenges in Lagos  |           |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Employment             | Education   | Squatter settlements | Transport |
| Healthcare             | Development | Water Supply         | Crime     |
| Solutions              |             |                      |           |
| Top-down               |             | Bottom-up            |           |

### Exam Style Questions

To what extent do urban areas in lower income countries (LICs) or newly emerging economies (NEEs) provide social and economic opportunities for people? [6 marks]

|   |  |
|---|--|
| State your opinion.<br>Introduce your location.   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Outline the social opportunities in urban areas.<br>Support with evidence.<br><br>S&C – counteract your point   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Outline the economic opportunities in urban areas.<br>Support with evidence.<br><br>S&C – counteract your point |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Make a conclusive statement of the 'extent'   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |

Using a case study of a city in a LIC/NEE assess the challenge of providing services to the city's population. [6 marks]

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Introduce your location and the services required.  |  |
|   |  |
| Outline a challenge to providing services to the city's population.<br>Support with evidence.       |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Outline another challenge to providing services to the city's population.<br>Support with evidence. |  |
|   |  |
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Evaluate the effectiveness of an urban planning strategy in helping to improve the quality of life for the urban poor. Use an example of a city in a lower income country (LIC) or newly emerging economy (NEE). **[9 marks] [+ 3 SPaG marks]**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Introduction<br>Outline an urban planning strategy that aims to improve the quality of live for the urban poor. |  |
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|   |  |
| Paragraph 1 –<br>Outline the advantages of the strategy.  |  |
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|   |  |
| Paragraph 2 –<br>Outline the disadvantages of the strategy.   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Conclusion<br>Give a conclusive statement that assesses the effectiveness of the strategy                       |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |

# A case study of a major city in the UK

➤ Bristol

|                        |                   |            |  |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------|--|
| Location:              |                   | Map        |  |
| Background Information |                   |            |  |
| Causes of growth       |                   | Importance |  |
|                        | National/Regional | Global     |  |
|                        |                   |            |  |
| Impact of Migration    |                   |            |  |
| Positives              |                   | Negatives  |  |
|                        |                   |            |  |

| Opportunities          |        | Challenges |           |
|------------------------|--------|------------|-----------|
|                        |        |            |           |
| Sustainable Management |        |            |           |
| Water                  | Energy | Waste      | Transport |
|                        |        |            |           |

To what extent has urban change created opportunities in a UK city you have studied? [9 marks] [+ 3 SPaG marks]

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Introduction<br>Introduce your location. Outline the urban change that has taken place.  |  |
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| Paragraph 1 – Describe and explain any opportunities that have resulted from urban change. Support with FSS from your case study |  |
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| Paragraph 2 – Counterpoint<br><br>Outline any challenges that have arisen from urban change.                                     |  |
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|  |  |
| Conclusion<br>Give a conclusive statement that assesses the extend to which opportunities have been created. |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |

Evaluate the effectiveness of an urban transport scheme(s) you have studied. [9 marks] [+ 3 SPaG marks]

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Introduction<br>Outline and explain an urban transport scheme                           |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Paragraph 1 –<br>Outline the advantages of the transport scheme                         |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Paragraph 2 –<br>Outline the disadvantages of the transport scheme                      |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Conclusion<br>Give a conclusive statement that assesses the effectiveness of the scheme |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |

# An example of an urban regeneration project

➤ Bristol/Plymouth

|                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Location:                | Map                     |
| Background Information:  |                         |
| Reasons for regeneration | Features of the Project |
|                          |                         |

Using an example explain how urban regeneration projects can reduce levels of urban deprivation. [6 marks]

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Introduce your location. Outline the project.                                |  |
|  |  |
| Describe and explain one way the project has reduced urban deprivation.      |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
| Describe and explain a second way the project has reduced urban deprivation. |  |
|  |  |
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## Section B – The changing economic world

An example of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap

➤ Jamaica

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Location:               | Map      |
| Background Information: |          |
| Growth in Tourism       |          |
| Mrs Humanities          |          |
| Benefits                |          |
| Social                  | Economic |

Using an example, evaluate the effectiveness of tourism in reducing the development gap. [9 marks]

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Introduction<br>Introduce the location and the problem (development gap) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Paragraph 1 –  |  |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Outline advantages of the tourism to your chosen location   |  |
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| Paragraph 2 – Outline the disadvantages of tourism to your location (if relevant) or further develop the advantages   |  |
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|   |  |
| Conclusion Give a conclusive statement that assesses the effectiveness of the tourism in reducing the development gap |  |
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## A case study of one LIC or NEE

➤ Nigeria

|                    |                   |        |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Location:          |                   |        |
| Importance         |                   |        |
| National (Nigeria) | Regional (Africa) | Global |
|                    |                   |        |
| Context            |                   |        |

|                                 |            |                           |               |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Political,                      | Social     | Cultural                  | Environmental |
| Industrial Structure            |            | Benefits of manufacturing |               |
|                                 |            |                           |               |
| TNCs                            |            |                           |               |
| Information                     | Advantages | Disadvantages             |               |
|                                 |            |                           |               |
| Aid                             |            |                           |               |
| Types of aid                    | Advantages | Disadvantages             |               |
|                                 |            |                           |               |
| Impacts of economic development |            |                           |               |

|        |          |               |
|--------|----------|---------------|
| Social | Economic | Environmental |
|--------|----------|---------------|

Using a case study of a LIC/NEE country, explain how manufacturing industry can encourage economic development. [6 marks]

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Introduce your location and the industry  |  |
|   |  |
| Describe and explain one way the growth of manufacturing has encouraged economic development      |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Describe and explain a second way the growth of manufacturing has encouraged economic development |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |

'Transnational corporations (TNCs) only bring advantages to the host country.' Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer [6 marks]

|   |  |
|---|--|
| State your opinion, do you agree or disagree.                           |  |
|   |  |
| Give one reason for your opinion, explain it and support with evidence. |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Give another reason for your opinion, explain it                        |  |
|   |  |

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| and support with evidence. |  |
|                            |  |

## An example of how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable

### ➤ Quarrying in Somerset

|                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Location:               | Facts                 |
| Background Information: |                       |
| Problems                | Sustainable solutions |
|                         |                       |

Explain how modern industrial developments can be made more environmentally sustainable. [4 marks]

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Introduce your example   |  |
|  |  |
| Outline one way of making industrial developments more sustainable, explain why it is sustainable.     |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Outline another way of making industrial developments more sustainable, explain why it is sustainable. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Section C – The challenge of resource management

### Energy

An example to show how the extraction of a fossil fuel has both advantages and disadvantages

#### ➤ Coal, Oil or Gas

|                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Location: UK           | Map of extraction in the UK |
| Background information |                             |
| Advantages             | Disadvantages               |
|                        |                             |

An example of a local renewable energy scheme in an LIC or NEE to provide sustainable supplies of energy

#### ➤ Micro-hydro scheme, Chambamontera, Peru

|                                  |               |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Location:                        | Map:          |
| Background information           |               |
| Aim and Objectives of the Scheme |               |
| Advantages                       | Disadvantages |
|                                  |               |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|--|--|

Using an example you have studied, examine how the extraction of a fossil fuel creates both advantages and disadvantages. [6 marks]

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Introduce your example  |  |
|   |  |
| Outline the advantages of extracting your chosen fossil fuel    |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Outline the disadvantages of extracting your chosen fossil fuel |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |

Use an example from a LIC/NEE to explain how local strategies are being used to increase sustainable supplies of energy. [6 marks]

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Introduce your example  |  |
|   |  |
| Explain one way the example increases the supply of energy, use evidence to support your explanation. |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Explain another strategy for increase energy  |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| supply on a local scale. |  |
|                          |  |

Explain how energy security can be improved. [6 marks]

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Briefly outline what energy security is.   |  |
|  |  |
| Describe one way of increasing energy supply, support with evidence if possible. Explain how it improves energy security.      |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Describe a second way of increasing energy supply, support with evidence if possible. Explain how it improves energy security. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Mrs Humanities