

Year 9 GEOGRAPHY REVISION CHECKLIST.

Summer Examinations

As you begin your revision, complete this honestly to help you see where your priorities should lie for your revision. The target is eventually to get all your ticks in the left hand column.

I CAN:	☺	☹
Identify the countries of the continent of Europe on a map		
Identify the main cities of the continent of Europe on a map		
Identify the main oceans and seas on a map of Europe		
Identify the main mountain ranges on a map of Europe		
Describe the historical growth of the population of the world		
Know the meanings of key population terms: <i>Birth Rate, Death Rate, Natural Increase, Life Expectancy, Infant Mortality.</i>		
Know the meanings of key population terms: <i>Population pyramid, population distribution, population density</i>		
Explain how the population changes – using terms such as birth rate and death rate		
Explain the impact that a large young population may have on a country.		
Explain the impact that a large elderly population may have on a country.		
Give reasons to explain why birth rates are different across the world		
Give reasons to explain why death rates are different across the world		
Explain what a population pyramid shows		
Draw and explain the shape of a population pyramid for a LEDC		
Draw and explain the shape of a population pyramid for a MEDC		
Use evidence from a population pyramid to answer questions about the population of an area/country		
Calculate the population density of an area (when given population and area statistics)		
Explain (in detail) why some areas in the world are sparsely populated.		
Explain (in detail) why some areas in the world are densely populated.		
Explain what migration is.		
Explain the difference between an immigrant and an emigrant.		
Give several push and pull factors which lead to migration.		
Describe some of the problems that a migrant may face when they reach a new country.		

Recall at least three positive impacts migrants can have on the area into which they have moved.		
Recall at least three negative impacts migrants can have on the area into which they have moved		
Use the choropleth shading technique to display information on a map.		
Interpret a choropleth map.		
Distinguish between constructive and destructive waves and consider their impact upon coastal environments.		
Describe the erosional processes of abrasion, attrition, hydraulic action and solution and their impact upon the coast.		
Describe and explain the transportational process of longshore drift.		
Outline the conditions under which coastal deposition may occur.		
Describe and explain the formation of coastal features such as headlands, bays, wave-cut platforms, caves, arches, stacks and stumps.		
Describe ways in which humans interact with the coast.		
Suggest methods of coastal management.		
Evaluate the effectiveness of coastal management techniques.		
Explain the difference between weather and climate.		
Explain how the following elements are measured: <i>temperature, precipitation, wind speed, wind direction, air pressure, cloud cover</i> . You need to know the instrument and unit of measurement for each.		
Describe and explain the best place to measure: Rainfall, wind speed, wind direction, temperature.		
Describe the characteristics of a Stevenson Screen: colour, structure, height, contents.		
Explain the characteristics of a Stevenson Screen.		
Interpret the key synoptic symbols – wind speed/direction, temperature, cloud cover, precipitation.		
Describe the characteristics of cumulus, cirrus, stratus and cumulonimbus clouds.		
To recall the steps involved in the creation of “rain”.		
To be able to draw a diagram and give a written explanation for the formation of frontal rainfall.		
To be able to draw a diagram and give a written explanation for the formation of relief rainfall.		
To be able to draw a diagram and give a written explanation for the formation		

of convectional rainfall.		
Construct and interpret a climate graph.		
Explain the factors that influence climate – latitude, distance from the coast, prevailing wind, ocean currents, altitude, shelter, urbanisation.		