

AQA Geography A - Revision Guide -

Paper 2 - Human Geography

Remember that the questions you answer are

1 Population- all 25 Marks

4 The development Gap- all 25 marks

6 Tourism- all 25 marks

On the next three pages you need to learn the keywords and case studies using your notes or the revision guide (available from school).

As well as this read through your old exam papers and do past papers to help with your revision and practice drawing the diagrams and know how to describe or explain their formation.

The exam board web address

<http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/geography/gcse/geography-a-9030/past-papers-and-mark-schemes>

1 Population Change

Birth Rate	
Death Rate	
Natural Increase	
Population growth rate	
Exponential Growth	J curve
Demographic Transition Model	
Population Pyramids	
Sustainable Development	
Young dependents	
Working population (economically active)	
Elderly dependents	
Ageing population	
Dependency ratio	
Pro natalist strategy	
Migration	
Migrant	
Source country	
Host Country	
Economic Migrant	
Push and pull factors	
	Case Studies
How the global population has increased	
Population change and the Demographic transition model	76
Population pyramids for the five stages of DTM	P77
Different strategies to control population growth	China Kerala
The problems and impacts of an ageing population.	UK Italy / france
Migration push and pull factors Impacts on source regions and receiving countries Economic migrants in the EU	Mexico USA UK Poland

4 The development Gap	
Development, development indicators	
Brandt line	
GDP per capita GNI per capita	
Correlation	
Human development index	
Standard of living quality of life	
Informal settlements	
Global inequalities	
Trade imports exports,	
New industrialising countries NICs	
TNC's Transnational corporations	
Hazards'	
Conservation swaps	
Aid short term long term	
Top down bottom up aid projects	
Donor	
Recipients	
NGO's nongovernmental organisation	
Appropriate technology	
	Case Studies
The world can be divided up in different ways	P104 / pec/nic//ric/hip/fcc
Using development measures and the links between them	
Quality of life and standard of living and improving quality of life . HDI	
Global inequalities	P105
Global inequalities are made worse by physical and human factors including environmental, economic social and political factors	Hurricane Mitch / tsunami / Haiti
Reducing the development gap needs international efforts World trade Reducing debt Aid and Development	P109/110
Different levels of development in the EU and attempts to reduce the difference	P111

6 Tourism	
Domestic destinations, short haul, long haul destinations	
External factors	
Sustainable management	
Honeypot town	
All inclusive hotel	
Mass tourism	
Charter flights	
Package holidays	
Economic leakage	
Carbon footprint	
Responsible tourism, ecotourism	
Grey market	
Stewardship	
Ecolodge	
Sustainable development	
Positive impacts	
Negative impacts	
The global growth of tourism	
Where tourists go and why	Cities, Seaside and Mountains
Economic importance of tourism	Infrastructure/jobs/
Tourist area in the UK need to be managed well The economic importance of tourism to UK What affects the number of visitors The lifecycle of a tourist destination Strategies to ensure success of tourism	Case Studies terrorism Butler Model
Mass tourism has advantages and disadvantages	Spain / kenya
Strategies to maintain importance of tourism	Lake District / pembrookeshire
The development of tourism in extreme environments can have negative impacts	Antarctica
How extreme environments can cope with the development of a tourist industry.	
Sustainability and ecotourism - stewardship and conservation the benefits of ecotourism and sustainable development	Lodge