

Use Figure 14a and Figure 14b and your own understanding.

Suggest how water supplies can be made more sustainable.

Use Figures 14a and 14b and your own understanding.

Using the figure!

Many questions address using the figure and a lot us ignore it.

Ignoring it loses marks!

Suggest why some tropical storms have severe primary and secondary effects.

Use Figure 3 and your own understanding.

The figure always has a title! This outlines what the figure is about!

1. What is the figure about?

2. What is the figure telling us?

Study Figure 7, statements about deforestation in an LIC or NEE.

Figure 7



3. How does our case study link to it?

The figure always has a title! This outlines what the figure is about!

1. The figure gives us a range of statements about deforestation in an LIC/NEE.

2. The figure is telling us the different impacts of deforestation. Some are positive and some are negative. They vary in terms of social, economic and environmental.

Study Figure 7, statements about deforestation in an LIC or NEE.

Figure 7



3. We have studied the Amazon Rainforest. In Brazil and NEE.
INSERT FACTS FROM CASE STUDY.

The question was:

'Tropical rainforests should be protected from economic development.'

Do you agree?

Explain your answer.

Use Figure 7 and your own understanding.

[9 marks]

With a Q like this you can fully agree/disagree or partially (so do both sides –often easier)

Firstly state your opinion. Use the wording of the Q.

I fully agree that tropical rainforests should be protected from economic development.

Secondly use the figure. Use its name and a quote.

*Figure 7 support this because it states...[insert quote]
this means that... My case study supports this
because...*

Firstly state your opinion. Use the wording of the Q.

*I **partially** agree that tropical rainforests should be protected from economic development.*

Secondly use the figure. Use its name and a quote.

Figure 7 support this because it states...[that rainforests absorb and store carbon dioxide] this means that it is crucial to protect the rainforest as it may reduce the enhanced greenhouse effect. My case study of the Amazon supports this because this as it is considered 'the lung of the Earth' and store approximately __% of the worlds oxygen.

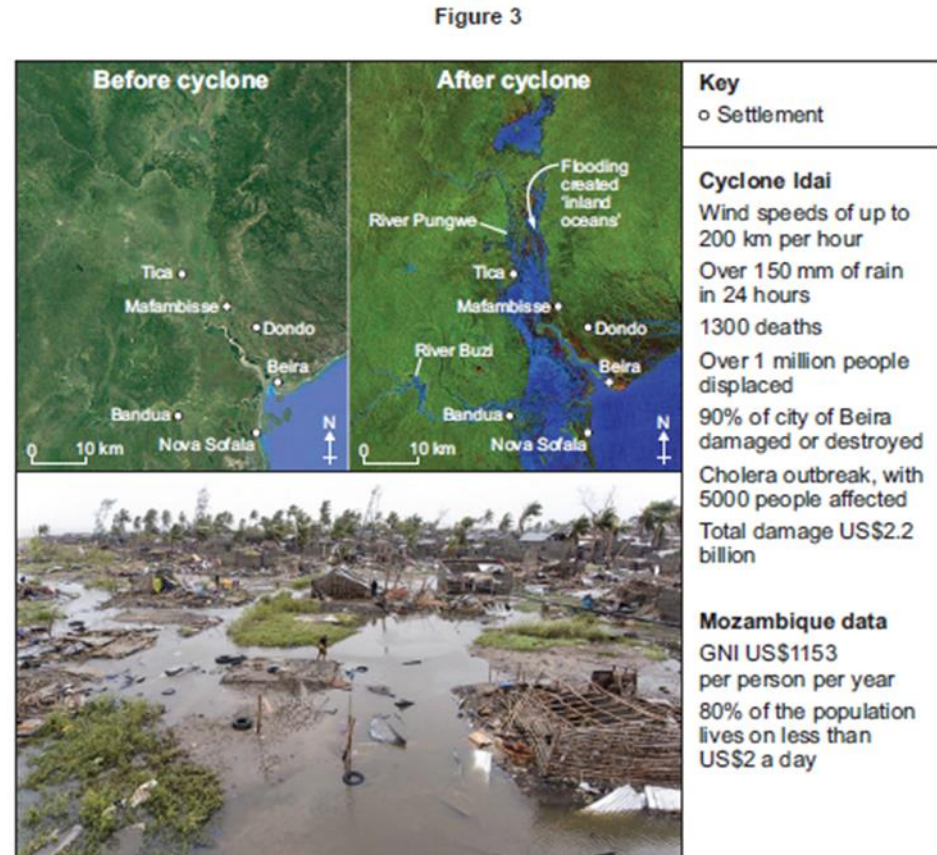
On the other hand I disagree with the statement, figure 7 suggests that [many people have jobs in logging, mining and farming] this means that employees may be paying tax to the government leading to the overall development of the country. In the Amazon many jobs exist in the Carajas mine...

***Overall I fully disagree** with the statement, the main reason is because...*

The figure always has a title! This outlines what the figure is about!

Study Figure 3, information about Cyclone Idai and its impacts on Mozambique.

1. What is the figure about?
2. What is the figure telling us?



3. How does our case study link to it?

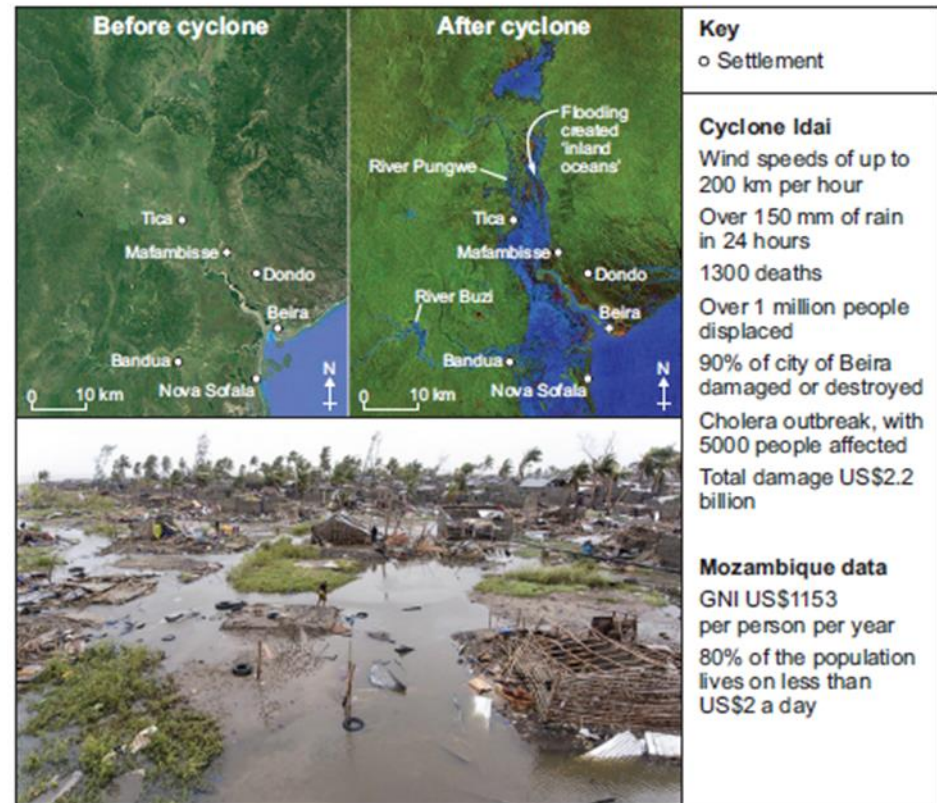
The figure always has a title! This outlines what the figure is about!

1. A tropical storm

2. The figure shows us the various impacts of the tropical storm in Mozambique.

Study Figure 3, information about Cyclone Idai and its impacts on Mozambique.

Figure 3



3. Typhoon Haiyan. 6,300 died. 600,000 displaced. Tacloban airport ruined. Homelessness. Flooding=landslides. Shortages of main resources (food/water)

Suggest why some tropical storms have severe primary and secondary effects.

Use Figure 3 and your own understanding.

[6 marks]

- Figure 3 shows many effects of tropical storms. One primary effect that Figure 3 shows is in [Mozambique 1300 deaths occurred], this may have happened due to the poor infrastructure in the area, buildings look weak and may have been unable to withstand the power of 200mph storm causing so many deaths. This also occurred in Typhoon Haiyan where 6300 people lost their lives. Many due to the poorly built buildings and the lack of money invested in planning and monitoring.
- One secondary effect that figure 3 shows is a [cholera outbreak where a massive 5000 were affected], this can occur in many natural disasters especially in LIC's where infrastructure such as pipes can be severely affected and aid is slow to arrive. This means that people would have no access to clean water for drinking and bathing and inadequate sanitation in the area leading to water borne diseases like cholera.

The figure always has a title! This outlines what the figure is about!

1. What is the figure about?

Study Figure 8, two photographs showing different parts of a tropical rainforest.

2. What is the figure telling us?



3. How does our case study link to it?

The figure always has a title! This outlines what the figure is about!

Study Figure 8, two photographs showing different parts of a tropical rainforest.

1. Tropical rainforests.
2. The photo shows deforestation in the rainforest. Industry is shown here.



Using Figure 8 and your own understanding, explain how development in tropical rainforests creates economic advantages but at a cost to the environment.

[6 marks]

3. Amazon Rainforest.

EC: Mineral extraction. Carajas Mine = trade, economic gain, development.

EN: Soil erosion = nutrients taken out = less regrowth = less photosynthesis = less O₂ created.

Using **Figure 8** and your own understanding, explain how development in tropical rainforests creates economic advantages but at a cost to the environment.

[6 marks]

- Figure 8 clearly shows development in tropical rainforests. One thing figure 8 shows is that mineral extraction occurs in the rainforests, one example of this is the Carajas Mine in the Amazon Rainforest. The Carajas creates economic advantages as it employs _____ local people. This employees may pay taxes and encourage development in the local area. The minerals can also be used to trade futher developing the country's economy. However mineral extraction also has a negative impacts on the environment too. One example of this is when extracting mineral from the ground chemicals such as mercury may be used, this can leach into the rainforests waterways and cause harm to the vegetation and local animals thus having a negative influence on the biodiversity in the area.
- **Try for one more point. (the above is quite long)**

The figure always has a title! This outlines what the figure is about!

Study Figure 4, showing some information about Area X and some photographs of Area Y.

1. What is the figure about?

Figure 4

Area X: Granby Four Streets

- Houses renovated for affordable rent and low-cost ownership
- Derelict houses turned into an 'indoor garden' with glass roof
- Monthly street market
- Regeneration scheme won the Turner Prize for art

2. What is the figure telling us?

Area Y: Veolas Street before and after regeneration



Explain how regeneration can help to solve urban problems.

3. How does our case study link to it?

The figure always has a title! This outlines what the figure is about!

Study Figure 4, showing some information about Area X and some photographs of Area Y.

1. An urban area.

2. The figure is giving facts about the area. The area is clearly empty and needs regenerating. The next pictures shows that it has been improved and the information says how.

Figure 4

Area X: Granby Four Streets

- Houses renovated for affordable rent and low-cost ownership
- Derelict houses turned into an 'indoor garden' with glass roof
- Monthly street market
- Regeneration scheme won the Turner Prize for art

Area Y: Veolas Street before and after regeneration



3. London. Stratford. Regeneration.

Needed because = deindustrialisation left many unemployed. Houses in disrepair. Poverty.

Area regenerated to solve this. New Westfield centre 10,000 jobs. 1379, new affordable homes created from Olympic Park.

Explain how regeneration can help to solve urban problems.

Explain how regeneration can help to solve urban problems.

Use **Figure 4** and your own understanding.

[4 marks]

- Figure 4 shows a street before and after regeneration. One urban problem that **figure 4 shows before regeneration is dereliction**. After regeneration the houses physical appearance has clearly been improved. This means that the houses will attract new residents into the area. **In Stratford dereliction was also a massive problem**, regeneration saw derelict buildings either knocked down or converted into family homes further getting rid of urban problems in the area.

