



Summer Transition Work  
KS4 – KS5  
Bridging the Gap

MEADOWHEAD GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT

# Welcome to Team Geography

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**Well done**, you made a great choice. Of course, as a geography graduate, although I would say that wouldn't I!

Well, don't just take my word for it. According to the former president of the Royal Geographical Society, Michael Palin, "Geography is not only up-to-date and relevant, it is one of the most exciting, adventurous and valuable subjects to study today. So many of the world's current problems boil down to geography and need the geographers of the future to help us understand them."

Former US President, Barack Obama, recognises the importance of geography too! He said "The study of geography is about more than just memorizing places on a map. It's about understanding the complexity of our world, appreciating the diversity of cultures that exists across continents. And in the end, it's about using all that knowledge to help bridge divides and bring people together."

In our rapidly changing world, we need people like you to study geography more than ever. The adopted godfather of geography, David Attenborough agrees! He said "The truth is: the natural world is changing. And we are totally dependent on that world. It provides our food, water and air. It is the most precious thing we have, and we need to defend it."

An essential outcome of studying geography is being able to apply knowledge and understanding to new settings. Thinking like a geographer is an amazing ability as Dr Rita Gardner points out "Geography prepares young people with the knowledge, skills and understanding to make sense of their world and to face the challenges that will shape our societies and environments at the local, national and global scales."

With the skills and knowledge of a geographer **you** can make a difference to the world we live in. **Welcome to team geography.**

## I ♥ Geography



"One of the most exciting, adventurous and valuable subjects today"



"Helps bridge divides and brings people together"



"Geography prepares young people with thing knowledge, skills and understanding to make sense of the world."



"(the world) is the the most precious we have to need to defend it"



# Introduction

## Topic: Tectonic Processes and Hazards

### Preparation TASK - Pre-topic glossary

You will be using a range of familiar and unfamiliar terms within the A-level course.

Create a glossary for the following tectonic words. Make sure you write them in a way that you understand. Include any diagrams, maps or pictures that will help in your understanding of these processes, theories or key terms.

Try to include named examples of locations where possible.

- Seismic hazards
- Volcanic hazards
- Intra-plate earthquakes
- Tectonic plates (a map of this would also help)
- Divergent (constructive) plate margin/boundary: with diagram, named examples and types of hazards
- Convergent (destructive) plate margin/boundary – both types (collisional and subduction): with diagram, named examples and types of hazards
- Conservative (transform) plate margin/boundary: with diagram, named examples and types of hazards
- Volcanic hotspots: with diagram and named examples
- Structure of the earth (describe each of the layers: a diagram will help with this)
- Core (inner and outer)
- Mantle
- Asthenosphere
- Lithosphere
- Crust (Oceanic and Continental crust)
- Convection currents
- Radioactive decay
- Plate tectonic theory (or plate tectonics)
- Slab pull (mid-oceanic ridges)
- Seafloor spreading
- Paleomagnetism (diagram)
- Benioff Zone
- Subduction zones
- Locked fault



# Introduction

As a further education (FE) student you're going to find studying a little different to what you experienced at GCSE level. You are going to be expected to take more responsibility for your learning! Whether or not you're studying geography post-16 this project will help you to develop skills that can be used across FE courses (and you get to learn about two amazing volcanic eruptions that have happened lately!).



In this assignment you are going to research two volcanic eruptions that have occurred in 2021. To get started, take a look at the videos below to see what you're going to be studying.

## Volcano 1 – Fagradalsfjall, Iceland



<https://tinyurl.com/fagrad1>

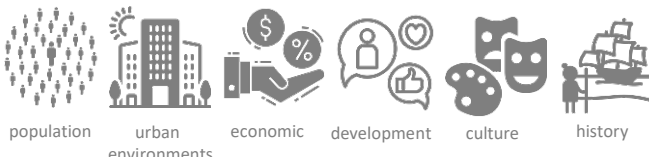
## Volcano 2 – La Soufrière, St Vincent



<https://tinyurl.com/lasouf2>

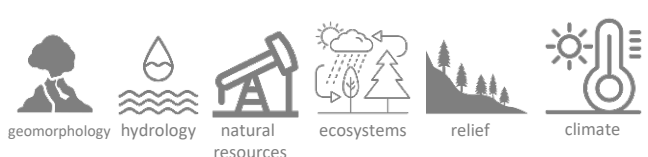
### Human Geography

Things that are to do with people.



### Physical Geography

Things that are to do with the natural environment.





# Challenge 1 – Cornell Notes

When studying at FE you will be expected to do wider reading. This means reading extra articles/books etc. in addition to your text books that link to your courses. Making organised notes when doing this can really help develop your knowledge and understanding. One really useful note taking technique is Cornell Notes.

You are going to use the Cornell Notes method of recording information from the volcano resource booklet. To do this, you are going to research how to use Cornell Notes using the resources below.

## Cornell Notes

1. Watch the two videos about taking Cornell Notes on Internet Geography:  
[www.internetgeography.net/cornell-notes](http://www.internetgeography.net/cornell-notes)



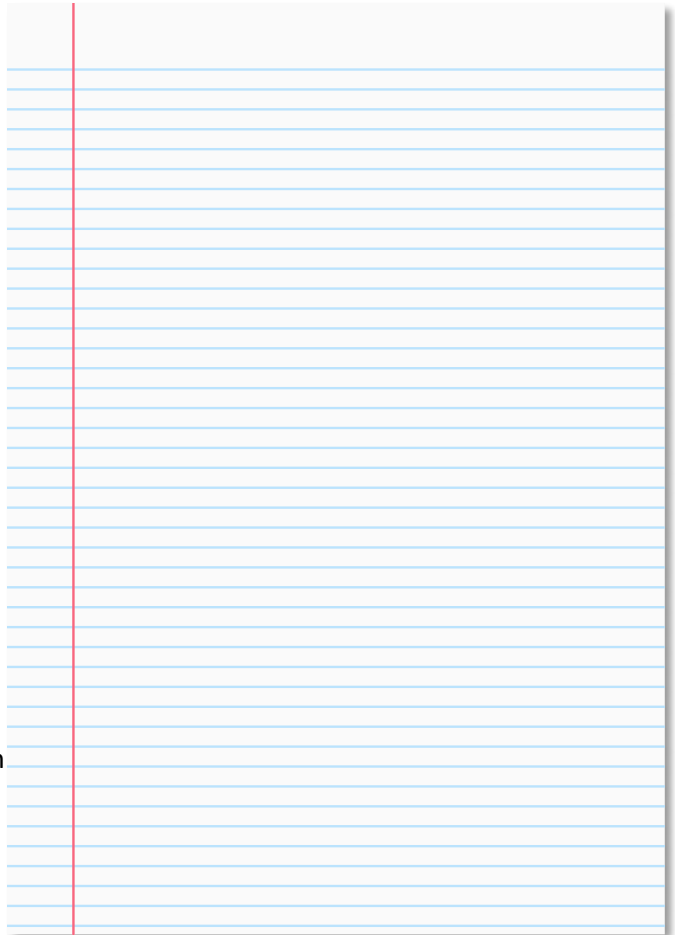
Use the link above or scan the QR code

2. Divide up the page on the right to prepare it for recording Cornell Notes.
3. Annotate the page on the right to show how Cornell Notes should be completed.
4. Turn over the page and look at the example Cornell Notes that have been started. Using the webpage below complete the notes (I got up to paragraph 3 so start from 4).

[www.alevelgeography.com/structure-of-the-earth](http://www.alevelgeography.com/structure-of-the-earth)



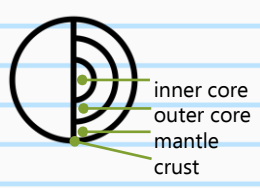
Use the link above or scan the QR code



# Structure of the Earth

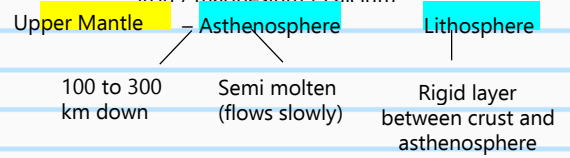
## Keywords

Continental crust  
Mohorovicic Discontinuity (Moho)  
Asthenosphere  
Lithosphere



**Crust** – oceanic > around 5km  
 - continental > average around 100km large  
 30km (up to mountain ranges)

**Mantle** – dense (due to temp and pressure) – semi-solid rock – 2900km thick  
 - iron / magnesium / calcium



## Questions

What are the characteristics of the Moho?

## Summary



# Challenge 2 - Take Note

In recent months volcanoes have been in the news with the eruptions in Iceland, near Mount Fagradalssfjall and the La Soufrière volcano on the Caribbean island of Saint Vincent. Volcanoes are covered in most A level Geography specs, so it is really useful for you to keep up with the news and study these recent events.

You have been provided with a resource booklet that discusses the eruption of the two volcanoes. Read the two articles and complete Cornell Notes for each article. Pages have been provided in this booklet

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# Challenge 3 – Mind Mapping

You should now be in the position of having several pages of notes covering each volcanic eruption. The challenge now is transforming the information you have gathered into knowledge. This is where mind maps can help! A mind map can help organise information and help illustrate how things are interrelated. The guide below illustrates how to create a mind map.

## Fagradalsfjall

### Step 1

Start with a central concept. Write this in the middle of a piece of plain paper that is orientated landscape.

## Fagradalsfjall



### Step 2

Draw a reasonably sized (coloured) memorable image that represents the topic you are going to be mapping.

## Fagradalsfjall



What? When? Where? Why?

### Step 3

Draw branches from the central theme. Using a different colour for each branch is useful. Write key words along these branches that represent what information will be included on this branch.

## Fagradalsfjall



What? When? Where? Why?

What?

When?

Where?

Why?

### Step 4

Draw additional branches that extend from your main branches. Add appropriate images where you can. Keep expanding the mind map.

### Mind Mapping Rules

Use symbols      Keywords on lines      Lines of different colour, size, styles

Upper and lower case to emphasise      Vary colours      Key headings      lists

Organise your information and produce a mind map to show the features of each eruption.



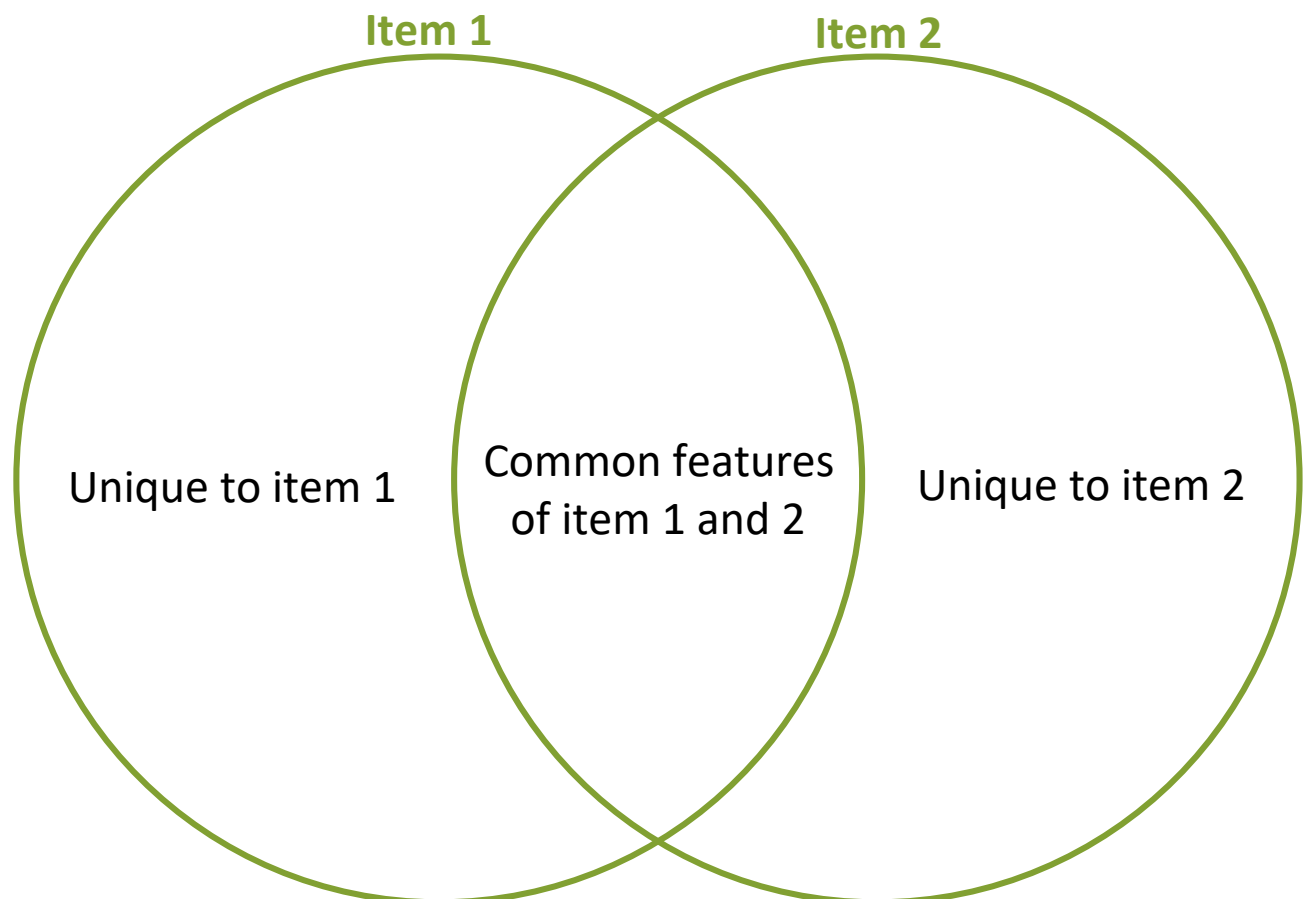


# Challenge 4 - Compare and Contrast

Being able to compare and contrast is a useful skill to have when studying at a higher level. A useful tool to do this is a Venn Diagram. Venn Diagrams show the relations between multiple sets of information. The guide below illustrates how to use a Venn Diagram to compare and contrast two things.

## Creating a Venn Diagram

1. Draw two circles that overlap (as shown below)
2. Identify the things you are comparing and contrasting
3. In the area below item one, identify everything that only applies to item one
4. In the area below item two, identify everything that only applies to item two.
5. In the area where the circles cross over, identify everything the two items have in common



Use the A3 template you've been given to create a Venn Diagram to compare and contrast the two eruptions you have been studying.



## And to finish..... **Essay**

You will often be expected to write essays when studying at key stage 5. To get you on the road to effective essay writing you're going to be guided through an A-level style essay question. The question we're going to have a go at is:

With reference to the Fagradalsfjall and La Soufrière eruptions, assess the extent to which economic development affects the ability to cope with exposure to tectonic risks. [15]

Exam questions at key stage 5 can be worth up to 20 marks.

### Essay Guide

1. Read the question and BUG it - BOX the command word; UNDERLINE the focus; GLANCE back to check you have answered it properly.
2. Remind yourself what the command word wants you to do - ASSESS wants you to make an informed judgement.
3. Start off with a brief introduction - open with your judgement as this then provides you with a focus to base the structure of the rest of your essay on - try to include some key vocabulary early on. If you demonstrate that you understand the key terms mentioned in the question and the command words you are off to a confident start!
4. Introduce the Fagradalsfjall eruption - discuss the impacts of the eruption along with the management, monitoring and response. You need to make multiple points to support your arguments - and refer back to the link to economic development throughout. Bring in examples from the text - but don't just copy extracts of information - you need to do something with that information to demonstrate your understanding. Make a counter argument if appropriate.
5. Then introduce the La Soufrière - and do the same as above, but this time introduce some comparative language such as 'whereas', 'on the other hand' to link it to the Fagradalsfjall eruption, as well as back to the question.
6. Remember 'PEEL - Point -> Evidence -> Explanation -> Link back to the question' throughout your discussion - this keeps your argument clear throughout, and ensures that you are answering the question.
7. Remember chains of reasoning - elaborate your explanations with phrases like 'this means that...', 'this leads to...', 'this results in...'
8. Finish off with a conclusion - draw together the different points you have made in your essay - make sure you summarise your arguments and reiterate your original judgement and link back to the question (which in this case is about the link between economic development and the ability to cope with tectonic hazards - specifically in the context of Iceland and St Vincent and the Grenadines).



Ready to give it a go? Using the following pages (and the guide above), have a go at writing your first essay. All that is expected is that you give it your best shot

