

## A Level Geography

### Summer Independent Learning Year 12- 13 Summer 2024.

	Task	Completed?
Current NEA Area 1 & 2	1. Check you have done EVERYTHING on the checklist	
Area 3 Data presentation		

<p>Area 3- Data collection</p> <p><i>Interim NEA Deadline end of first week back</i></p>	<p><b>YOU MUST COLLECT YOUR PRIMARY DATA IN THE HOLIDAYS.</b></p> <p>Have you created and printed a data collection booklet? Got a map of your chosen sites?</p> <p>Have you planned an itinerary for your day?</p> <p>Make sure your data collection will take place with someone else.</p> <p>Could do - completed a pilot study to check out the area before you start your data collection?</p> <p>Have you collected all your data and recorded it carefully so you can use the data to create graphs... geospatial presentation and complete statistics?</p> <p>Make sure you have copies of your results in case something happens to them.</p>
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Area 3 Data presentation & analysis practice

For ONE fieldwork method:  
 create a professional looking data presentation piece. You could 54 Tdgh50.26 reW\*hB`

*Interim NEA Deadline end of first week back*



Challenge Questions.

1. What are the global commons and how can they be protected?
2. Why does Antarctica present a unique environment that needs to be protected?
3. What are the key threats to Antarctica and the Southern Ocean?
4. How might these key threats to Antarctica and the Southern Ocean change over time?
5. What is the biggest threat to Antarctica in your opinion? Why?

Key vocabulary Research these terms and write a concise definition in your own words. Give an example too.

Keyword	Definition	Example
Global commons		
Global Governance		
Phytoplankton		
Zooplankton		
Krill		
IPCC		
Environmental Impact Assessment		
NGO		
IGO		
Moratorium		

Wider reading: find out more about globalisation? <https://www.watfordgrammarschoolforgirls.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/243-Measuring-globalisation.pdf>

Part 3- Preview topic on Global Governance Note you may be assessed on this

Research the following content on Global Governance in preparation for studying this in year 13.

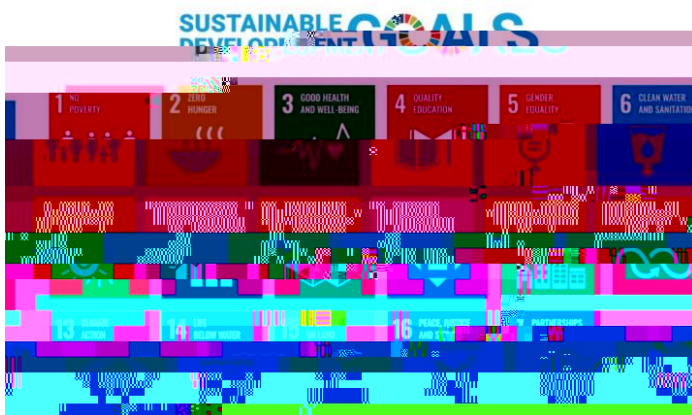
- 1) Who is the United Nations (UN)?
- 2) Why was it set up?
- 3) The UN implements many examples of global governance through its many organisations. These organisations govern different issues on a global scale. They also have many local scale examples such as vaccinations programmes by the World Health Organisation (WHO). Below are some examples of UN organisations. Research them to find out what their main aims are and what they do.

General assembly	UN Security council	International court of Justice	UNESCO

- 4) From your research list 5 ways that the UN promotes growth and stability...
- 5) ..And 5 ways that the UN furthers inequality.

Promote growth and stability	Exacerbating Inequalities and Injustices

- 6) What does the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) do? How has it supported Antarctica?
- 7) What were the Millennium Development Goals (MDG)? Give one way they were successful and one way they did not meet their goals.



- 8) Explain the aim of the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).
- 9) Choose one SDG to research further. What is its focus? What are the challenges in trying to achieve this? How successful do YOU think it will be? What is your evidence?

Useful websites for your

<https://pmt.physicsandmathstutor.com/download/Geography/A-level/Notes/AQA/Global-Systems-and-Global-Governance/Case-Studies/Global%20Systems%20and%20Governance%20-%20UN%20Case%20Study%20.pdf>  
<https://www.jkgeography.com/sustainable-development-goals.html>  
<https://en.unesco.org/themes/education/sdgs/material>

Going Beyond your A Level

Further reading & watching totally optional but part of being a geographer!