

Key geographical concepts

These are 14 key concepts that underpin the A level course. It is important that you understand these concepts in the context of geography and the units you study. Over the summer holidays you need to research these concepts and complete the table with a clear definition and at least 2 examples/areas where the concept fits.

CONCEPT	MEANING	EXAMPLES
MITIGATION AND ADAPTABILITY	Mitigation means improving the situation. Adaptation means living with it, but trying to overcome the impacts.	Ways of decreasing CO2 emissions at international (carbon trading, quotas), national (green energy policy) and local scales (hybrid cars). Ways of avoiding the impacts of rising sea levels or flood levels by defences.
SUSTAINABILITY		
RISK		
RESILIENCE with regards to hazards		
PLACE		
Spaces (how we use an area)		
SYSTEMS		

CONCEPT	MEANING	EXAMPLES
EQUILIBRIUM along a coastline		
FEEDBACK in the water and carbon cycle (negative and positive)		
INEQUALITY in urban areas		
REPRESENTATION of ethnicities		
IDENTITY of place/residents		
GLOBALISATION		
INTERDEPENDENCE		

Once you have completed your table you need to choose one of the concepts and create a 3 minute presentation on the ideas behind it. This can be done via a poster with an accompanying speech, powerpoint presentation or a video you have made. Your presentation should introduce the concept, define it and provide a good quality example or case study where you have applied it. Use the internet and your GCSE knowledge to help you get started.