

Year 12 Geography: Bridging work

A Level Geography involves independent research, including analysing complex ideas using current news sources and your own ideas, in your independent study time over the summer holidays you will be producing two research reports, one for a human geography issue and one for a physical geography issue.

Physical geography: 'Assess the view that natural hazards are the biggest threat facing humans for the future.'

Human geography: 'Globalisation offers more benefits than problems'. Discuss.

'Assess the view that natural hazards are the biggest threat facing humans for the future.'

You will need to assess the two sides of the argument that the biggest threat facing humans in the future in natural hazards, this will take the form of a research report.

Research widely, using newspaper articles, National Geographic, and any other appropriate sources (not Wikipedia!), you will need to include at least 4 case studies of places which are relevant to your report (e.g.: Mount Pinatubo, 1991), remember to write a list of the sources you have used in a bibliography at the end.

Useful ideas to start researching: Asian Tsunami 2004, the Philippines disaster hotspot, global warming, terrorism.

Sections of Research Report	What to include	Skills involved	Grade
Introduction	What is a natural hazard? What kind of hazards are there? What case studies can you use to illustrate your point? What kind of risks do humans face?	Describing	D
1: Natural Hazards are the biggest threat	What kind of threats do natural hazards bring to people, property and the environment? How are the amount and size and frequency of hazards changing over time? Are they getting worse over time? EXTENSION: Are there some places more at risk than others? Where are they? Why are they more at risk?	Explaining	C
2: Natural hazards are not the biggest threat	What other threats pose significant risks to humans? Are these other threats increasing/could they be more significant than natural hazards in the future? Why? EXTENSION: Are there some places more at risk than others? Where are they? Why are they more at risk?	Explaining	B
Conclusion	What are your main findings? Are natural hazards the biggest threat to humans in the future? Why? Can you propose another main threat?	Evaluating	A
Bibliography	A list of all sources used in your report, give the full website address and the name of the company/site/source, list these in alphabetical order.		

'Globalisation offers more benefits than problems. Discuss.'

You will need to discuss the two sides of the argument that globalisation offers more benefits than problems, this will take the form of a research report.

Research widely, using newspaper articles, the Economist, the Guardian and any other appropriate sources (not Wikipedia!), you will need to include at least 4 case studies of places which are relevant to your article (for example, Bangladesh/Primark), remember to write a list of the sources you have used in a bibliography at the end.

Useful ideas to start researching: Nike, Primark, Bangladesh, the USA, factory collapse (Bangladesh), sweat shop labour.

Sections of Research Report	What to include	Skills involved	Grade
Introduction	What is globalisation? What examples of globalisation could you give? Which places and groups of people are the main people affected by globalisation?	Describing	D
1: Globalisation offers more benefits	What benefits does globalisation offer? Which groups of people benefit the most? EXTENSION: categorise your effects socially, economically and environmentally to assess which benefits are the biggest	Explaining	C
2: Globalisation offers more problems	What problems does globalisation bring? Which groups of people suffer the most? EXTENSION: are the problems of globalisation fairly distributed? Why?	Explaining	B
Conclusion	What are your main findings? Is globalisation more of a problem than a benefit? Why?	Evaluating	A
Bibliography	A list of all sources used in your report, give the full website address and the name of the company/site/source, list these in alphabetical order.		

