AQA 2008 AS and A level Geography Specification Mapping Guide

r.	$\overline{}$	•	\sim	$\overline{}$	ts
		I II.	ᅱ		

Introduction	1
Specification mapping guide	3
What's new?	11

Introduction

This document is designed to help you compare the existing 2008 AQA AS and A2 Geography specification with the new 2016 Edexcel AS and A level Geography specifications.

The document gives a detailed breakdown of where there is familiar content in the new Edexcel specifications, where material that you currently teach is not present in the new specifications and where the new specifications incorporate material that is new to you.

The **2016 Edexcel AS level Geography specification** comprises two areas of study, both of which can be co-taught with A level Geography:

- 1. Dynamic Landscapes
- 2. Dynamic Places.

The **2016 Edexcel A level Geography specification** comprises of four areas of study:

- 1. Dynamic Landscapes (can be co-taught with AS)
- 2. Dynamic Places (can be co-taught with AS)
- 3. Physical Systems and Sustainability
- 4. Human Systems and Geopolitics.

Dynamic Landscapes	Dynamic Places
Topic 1: Tectonic Processes and Hazards Topic 2: Landscape Systems, Processes and Change – a choice of either 2A Glaciated Landscapes and Change or 2B Coastal Landscapes and Change	Topic 3: Globalisation Topic 4: Shaping Places – a choice of either 4A Regenerating Places or 4B Diverse Places
Physical Systems and Sustainability	Human Systems and Geopolitics
Topic 5: The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity Topic 6: The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security	Topic 7: Superpowers Topic 8: Global Development and Connections – a choice of either 8A Health, Human Rights and Intervention or 8B Migration, Identity and Sovereignty



2

Our free support includes:

- a dedicated Geography Adviser, Jon Wolton
- additional AS and A level Geography specimen papers
- student exemplars with assessment commentary
- mock marking training
- Getting Started Guide and course planners for AS and A level Geography
- schemes of work and topic packs for every topic
- support with embedding high quality fieldwork into teaching
- Thinking Geographically: Maths and statistics based on the proven approach of Pearson Maths
- Thinking Geographically: Literacy based on the proven approach of Pearson English: Grammar for Writing
- Getting Ready to Teach training events.

Specification map: 2008 AQA AS and A level Geography

2008 AQA	specification	2016 Pearson Edexcel specification
Unit and topic	Detailed content	
Unit 1: Physical and Human Geography Rivers, Floods and Management	Drainage basin hydrological cycle Factors affecting river discharge Long / valley profiles, channel characteristics Fluvial landforms Flooding – cases, impacts and	Limited coverage of physical processes of erosion, transportation, deposition; landforms etc. Area of study 3, Topic 5: The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.6 – processes operating within the hydrological cycle 5.5 – causes and impacts of flooding
Unit 1: Physical and Human Geography	management Distribution of cold environments	Area of study 1, Topic 2, Option 2A: Glaciated Landscapes and Change Key idea 2A.2 – distribution of high latitude and high altitude cold environments
Cold Environments	Glaciers as systems and processes of ice movement	Area of study 1, Topic 2, Option 2A: Glaciated Landscapes and Change 2A.4, 2A.5 – processes operating within glacier systems including importance of mass balance in understanding glacial dynamics, processes affecting glacial movement
	Glacial processes and landscape development – erosional and depositional landforms, fluvioglacial and periglacial processes	Area of study 1, Topic 2, Option 2A: Glaciated Landscapes and Change 2A.3 – periglacial processes produce distinctive landscapes 2A.6 – erosional and depositional landforms 2A.7, 2A.8, 2A.9 – the formation of glaciated landscapes, including erosion, deposition and fluvioglacial processes and landforms
	Exploitation and development in tundra areas and Southern Ocean	Area of study 1, Topic 2, Option 2A: Glaciated Landscapes and Change 2A.10, 2A.11, 2A.12 – value, use, threats and management of glaciated landscapes
Unit 1: Physical and Human Geography Coastal Environments	The coastal system and coastal processes	Area of study 1, Topic 2, Option 2B: Coastal Landscapes and Change 2B.1, 2B.2, 2B.3 – why coastal landscapes are different and the processes that cause these differences 2B.4, 2B.5 – wave types, sediment cell concept
	Landforms of erosion and deposition	Area of study 1, Topic 2, Option 2B: Coastal Landscapes and Change



		2B.4, 2B.5, 2B.6 – formation of coastal landforms due to erosion, deposition and subaerial processes
	Causes and consequences of coastal erosion and flooding	Area of study 1, Topic 2, Option 2B: Coastal Landscapes and Change 2B.7, 2B.8, 2B.9, 2B.10 – sea level change on different timescales, causes and impacts of rapid coastal retreat and coastal flooding
	Coastal protection – costs and benefits of hard and soft engineering	Area of study 1, Topic 2, Option 2B: Coastal Landscapes and Change 2B.11 – hard and soft engineering approaches 2B.12 – holistic and sustainable coastal management strategies and policies
Unit 1 Physical and Human Geography Hot Desert Environments and their Margins	Location and characteristics of hot deserts and causes of aridity Geomorphological processes and landforms Causes and impacts of desertification, and management of desert environments	Limited coverage of desert environments. Area of study 3, Topic 5: The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity 5.4 – causes and impacts of drought 5.7, 5.8, 5.9 – causes and consequences of water insecurity, contrasting strategies to manage water supplies
Unit 1 Physical and Human Geography Population Change	Population indicators in countries at different stages of development and the demographic transition model	Limited coverage of population indicators and the demographic transition model. Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A: Health, Human Rights and Intervention 8A.2, 8A.3 – variations in health and life expectancy in countries at different stages of development
	Social, economic and political implication of changes in population structure, including the impact of migration Attempts to manage population change	Area of study 2, Topic 3: Globalisation 3.5, 3.6 – causes and consequences of rural— urban migration and international migration. Area of study 2, Topic 4, Option 4B: Diverse Places 4B.1, 4B.2, 4B.3 – changes in UK population structure over time and space. Focus on comparison between two contrasting places 4B.7, 4B.8 – varying impacts of migration across the UK 4B.11, 4B.12 – the criteria of urban and rural stakeholders Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8B: Migration, I dentity and Sovereignty 8B.3 – varying impacts of international migration

		Limited an area of attended to
		Limited coverage of attempts to manage population change.
	Impact of natural population change	Area of study 2, Topic 4, Option 4A: Regenerating Places
	and migration on the character of rural and urban areas – two contrasting settlement case studies	4A.2 – places change demographic characteristics over time, and the measurements of such changes
		4A.3 a study of how past and present connections have influence two contrasting places
		Area of study 2, Topic 4, Option 4B: Diverse Places
		4B.1, 4B.2, 4B.3 – changes in UK population structure over time and space, with a focus on a comparison between two contrasting places
Unit 1 Physical and Human Geography Food Supply Issues	Global patterns of food supply, consumption and trade Managing food supply and changes in demand Role of TNCs in food production Sustainable food production	Limited coverage of food supply issues. Area of study 2, Topic 3: Globalisation 3.9 – ethical and environmental concerns have led to increased localism and awareness of the impacts of the consumption
Unit 1 Physical and	Types of energy and energy mix	Area of study 3, Topic 6: The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security
Human Geography Energy Issues	Global patterns of energy supply, consumption and trade	6.4, 6.5 – energy mix and types of energy; supply, consumption, and trade of energy; energy pathways
	Geopolitics of energy	Area of study 3, Topic 6: The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security
		6.4, 6.5 – energy players, energy pathways and their disruption, development of unconventional fossil fuels
	Environmental impact of energy	Area of study 3, Topic 6: The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security
	production	6.5 – impacts of the development of unconventional fossil fuels
	Sustainable energy supply and consumption – renewables and	Area of study 3, Topic 6: The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security 6.6 – the costs and benefits of alternatives to
	energy conservation	fossil fuels



Unit 1 Physical and Human Geography Health Issues	Global patterns of health Study of an infectious disease and a non-communicable disease Food and health Contrasting health care approaches Health and globalisation Regional variations in health and morbidity in UK	Fairly limited coverage. Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A Health, Human Rights and Intervention 8A.1, 8A.2 – links between health and economic development, factors affecting variations in human health both within and between countries 8A.8, 8A.10, 8A.11 – the role of development aid in improving health Area of study 2, Topic 4, Option 4A: Regenerating Places 4A.4, 4A.6, 4A.10 – economic and social inequalities linked to the need for regeneration – a local study of an urban and rural place in the UK Area of study 2, Topic 4, Option 4B: Diverse Places 4B.6, 4B.10 – a local study of an urban and rural place in the UK with a focus on changing demographic and cultural characteristics (health and life expectancy)
Unit 2 Geographical Skills	The Department for Education (DfE) has made it compulsory for all Geography AS students to complete a minimum of two days of fieldwork and for A level students to complete a minimum of four days of fieldwork. Fieldwork must be carried out in relation to processes in physical and human geography. Geographical and fieldwork skills will be assessed through exam questions as part of the AS qualification. Geographical skills will be assessed through exam questions in the A level qualification and fieldwork will be assessed through coursework (an Independent Investigation worth 20%). The use and application of a variety of geographical skills is embedded throughout this specification. There is guidance for integrating geographical skills at the end of each topic to signpost where and how to embed fieldwork and skills within teaching. The aim is to ensure that students are able to select, use and evaluate a range of quantitative and qualitative skills and approaches. Full details of the required geographical and fieldwork skills are provided in Appendix 1: Geographical skills, and Appendix 2:	
Unit 3 Contemporary Geographical Issues Physical Options	Plate movement Vulcanicity	Area of study 1, Topic 1: Tectonic Processes and Hazards 1.1, 1.2, 1.5 – distribution and causes of hazards No coverage of intrusive activity in 2016 specification.

Option 1: Plate Tectonics and		Area of study 1, Topic 1: Tectonic Processes and Hazards
Associated Hazards		1.2 – physical processes impact on magnitude and type of volcanic eruption
		1.3 – nature and type of volcanic hazards
		1.4 , 1.5 , 1.6 – factors affecting varying impacts of hazards
		1.8 , 1.9 – varying strategies to manage hazard events
	Seismicity	Area of study 1, Topic 1: Tectonic Processes and Hazards
		1.2 – physical processes impact on earthquake magnitude and focal depth
		1.3 – nature and type of seismic hazards
		1.4 , 1.5 , 1.6 , 1.7 – factors affecting varying impacts of hazards
		1.8, 1.9 – varying strategies to manage hazard events
Unit 3	Major climate	Limited coverage.
Contemporary	controls	
Geographical Issues		
Physical Options	The climate of the British Isles	Area of study 3, Topic 5: The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity
Option 2:	The climate of one	5.5 , – meteorological causes of floods and their
Weather and	tropical region Storm events	impacts
Climate and Associated		Limited accompany
Hazards	Climate on a local scale: urban climates	Limited coverage.
	Global climate change	Area of study 1, Topic 2, Option 2A: Glaciated Landscapes and Change
		2A.1 – the causes of climate change vary on different timescales
		Area of study 3, Topic 6: The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security
		6.9 – impacts of anthropogenic climate change, causes, impacts and responses to the threat of future climate change
Unit 3	Nature of	Limited coverage.
Contemporary	ecosystems	Area of study 3, Topic 6: Carbon cycle and
Geographical Issues	Ecosystems in the British Isles over	energy security
Physical Options Option 3:	time	6.7 – impacts of deforestation, and the link between level of development and conservation
	The biome of one tropical region	6.9 – impact of climate and climate change on biome distribution
Ecosystems: Change and Challenge	Ecosystem issues on a local scale: impact of human activity	Area of study 1, Topic 2, Option 2A: Glaciated Landscapes and Change



	Ecosystem issues on a global scale	2A.11, 2A.12 – threats to and management of fragile glaciated landscapes
Unit 3	Contemporary	Area of study 2, Topic 3: Globalisation
Contemporary Geographical Issues	urbanisation processes	3.5 – rural–urban migration leading to growth of megacities, and the associated social and environmental challenges
Human Options Option 4: World Cities	Urban decline and regeneration within urban areas	Area of study 1, Topic 3: Globalisation 3.4 – deindustrialised regions face social and environmental problems
	Retailing and other services	Area of study 2, Topic 4, Option 4A: Regenerating Places
		4A.1, 4A.2 and 4A.3, 4A.4, 4A.6 – restructuring of the UK economy leading to decline in some urban areas; impact of deindustrialisation, some areas more in need of regeneration than others, – a study of the need for regeneration in a local place
		4A.7 , 4A.8 , 4A.9 – regeneration strategies and management
		4A.10 , 4A.11 , 4A.12 – evaluation of success of regeneration
	Contemporary	Area of study 2, Topic 3: Globalisation
	sustainability issues in urban areas	3.9 – ethical and environmental concerns have led to increased localism and awareness of the impacts of the consumption – role of recycling
Unit 3	Patterns and	Area of study 2, Topic 3: Globalisation
Contemporary Geographical	Patterns and processes	3.1, 3.2 – Factors causing globalisation to accelerate
Contemporary Geographical Issues Human Options		 3.1, 3.2 – Factors causing globalisation to accelerate 3.3 – globalisation affects some places more than others
Contemporary Geographical Issues Human Options Option 5: Development		 3.1, 3.2 – Factors causing globalisation to accelerate 3.3 – globalisation affects some places more
Contemporary Geographical Issues Human Options Option 5: Development and		 3.1, 3.2 – Factors causing globalisation to accelerate 3.3 – globalisation affects some places more than others 3.1, 3.7 – consequences of globalisation for economic development Area of study 4, Topic 7: Superpowers
Contemporary Geographical Issues Human Options Option 5: Development		 3.1, 3.2 – Factors causing globalisation to accelerate 3.3 – globalisation affects some places more than others 3.1, 3.7 – consequences of globalisation for economic development
Contemporary Geographical Issues Human Options Option 5: Development and	Countries at very low levels of	 3.1, 3.2 – Factors causing globalisation to accelerate 3.3 – globalisation affects some places more than others 3.1, 3.7 – consequences of globalisation for economic development Area of study 4, Topic 7: Superpowers 7.3 – emerging powers – NICs and BRICs Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A: Health, Human Rights and Intervention
Contemporary Geographical Issues Human Options Option 5: Development and	processes Countries at very	 3.1, 3.2 – Factors causing globalisation to accelerate 3.3 – globalisation affects some places more than others 3.1, 3.7 – consequences of globalisation for economic development Area of study 4, Topic 7: Superpowers 7.3 – emerging powers – NICs and BRICs Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A: Health,
Contemporary Geographical Issues Human Options Option 5: Development and	Countries at very low levels of development Global social and	 3.1, 3.2 – Factors causing globalisation to accelerate 3.3 – globalisation affects some places more than others 3.1, 3.7 – consequences of globalisation for economic development Area of study 4, Topic 7: Superpowers 7.3 – emerging powers – NICs and BRICs Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A: Health, Human Rights and Intervention 8A.1, 8A.2 – economic and social measures of
Contemporary Geographical Issues Human Options Option 5: Development and	Countries at very low levels of development	 3.1, 3.2 – Factors causing globalisation to accelerate 3.3 – globalisation affects some places more than others 3.1, 3.7 – consequences of globalisation for economic development Area of study 4, Topic 7: Superpowers 7.3 – emerging powers – NICs and BRICs Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A: Health, Human Rights and Intervention 8A.1, 8A.2 – economic and social measures of development Area of study 2, Topic 3: Globalisation 3.2, 3.3 – role of TNCs and international organisations in globalisation
Contemporary Geographical Issues Human Options Option 5: Development and	Countries at very low levels of development Global social and economic	 3.1, 3.2 – Factors causing globalisation to accelerate 3.3 – globalisation affects some places more than others 3.1, 3.7 – consequences of globalisation for economic development Area of study 4, Topic 7: Superpowers 7.3 – emerging powers – NICs and BRICs Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A: Health, Human Rights and Intervention 8A.1, 8A.2 – economic and social measures of development Area of study 2, Topic 3: Globalisation 3.2, 3.3 – role of TNCs and international
Contemporary Geographical Issues Human Options Option 5: Development and	Countries at very low levels of development Global social and economic	3.1, 3.2 – Factors causing globalisation to accelerate 3.3 – globalisation affects some places more than others 3.1, 3.7 – consequences of globalisation for economic development Area of study 4, Topic 7: Superpowers 7.3 – emerging powers – NICs and BRICs Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A: Health, Human Rights and Intervention 8A.1, 8A.2 – economic and social measures of development Area of study 2, Topic 3: Globalisation 3.2, 3.3 – role of TNCs and international organisations in globalisation Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8B:
Contemporary Geographical Issues Human Options Option 5: Development and	Countries at very low levels of development Global social and economic	 3.1, 3.2 – Factors causing globalisation to accelerate 3.3 – globalisation affects some places more than others 3.1, 3.7 – consequences of globalisation for economic development Area of study 4, Topic 7: Superpowers 7.3 – emerging powers – NICs and BRICs Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A: Health, Human Rights and Intervention 8A.1, 8A.2 – economic and social measures of development Area of study 2, Topic 3: Globalisation 3.2, 3.3 – role of TNCs and international organisations in globalisation Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8B: Migration, I dentity and Sovereignty 8B.7, 8B.8, 8B.9 – groups, rights and global

	T	
		3.4 – positive and negative impacts of globalisation.
		Area of study 4, Topic 7: Superpowers
		7.4 – role of TNCs in global economy and economic and cultural globalisation
	Development issues within the	Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A: Health, Human Rights and Intervention
	world	8A.3 – role of key players in defining development targets and policies
		8A.5 – differences in priorities and approaches
		8A.11 – strengths and weaknesses of development aid
Unit 3 Contemporary	The geographical basis of conflict	Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8B: Migration, I dentity and Sovereignty
Geographical Issues		8B.4 – varying nation states, contested borders and problems of sovereignty
Human Options Option 6:		8B.5 – role of nationalism in the modern world and links to conflict
Contemporary Conflicts and		8B.10–12 – national identity: challenges and consequences
Challenges		Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A: Health, Human Rights and Intervention
		8A.7 , 8A.10 – costs and benefits of geopolitical interventions
		8A.9, 8A.12 – costs and benefits of military interventions
	Conflict over the	Area of study 4, Topic 7: Superpowers
	use of a local resource (e.g. land, buildings, space)	7.7 – tensions arise over acquisition of physical resources e.g. Arctic oil and gas, and geographical spheres of influence e.g. South and East China Seas
		Area of study 3, Topic 5: The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity
		5.8 – water conflict
		Area of study 2, Topic 4, Option 4A: Regenerating Place
		4A.8 – tensions develop regarding plans for regeneration
		Area of study 2, Topic 4, Option 4B: Diverse Places
		4B.9 – tensions over living space
	The geographical impact of	Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A: Health, Human Rights and Intervention
	international conflicts	8A.7, 8A.10 – costs and benefits of geopolitical interventions
		8A.9, 8A.12 – costs and benefits of military interventions



		Area of study 3, Topic 5: The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity	
		5.8 – water conflict	
		Area of study 4, Topic 7: Superpowers	
		7.8 – tensions in the Middle East	
	The challenge of multicultural	Area of study 2, Topic 4, Option 4B: Diverse Places	
	societies in the UK	4B.1 , 4B.4 – population changes resulting from international migration and globalisation	
		4B.5 – ethnic segregation	
		4B.10 – management of cultural and demographic issues	
		Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8B: Migration, Identity and Sovereignty	
		8B.1, 8B.2 8B.3 – causes and consequences of international migration	
		Area of study 2, Topic 3: Globalisation	
		3.8 – social and political tensions caused by globalisation	
	Separatism within	Area of study 2, Topic 3: Globalisation	
	and /or across national boundaries	3.8 – some groups seek to retain their cultural identity within countries	
		Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8B: Migration, Identity and Sovereignty	
		8B.11 – nationalist movements seeking to create smaller states	
	The challenge of global poverty	Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A: Health, Human Rights and Intervention	
		8A.1-8A.3 – variations in human development	
		8A.8, 8A.11 – role of aid in increasing development	
Unit 4A Geography Fieldwork Investigation	Geography AS stude fieldwork and for A days of fieldwork. Fi	Education (DfE) has made it compulsory for all ents to complete a minimum of two days of level students to complete a minimum of four leldwork must be carried out in relation to all and human geography.	
		eldwork skills will be assessed through exam the AS qualification.	
	level qualification ar	will be assessed through exam questions in the A and fieldwork will be assessed through coursework vestigation worth 20%).	
	For the coursework, students are required to undertake an independent investigation that involves (but which need not be restricted to) fieldwork, and produce a written report of 3,000–4,000 words.		
	Full details of the re Fieldwork skills.	quired fieldwork skills are provided in Appendix 2:	

Unit 4B	A synoptic assessment of geographical skills, knowledge and
Geographical Issue	understanding (within a place-based context), will make up 20% of the A level qualification.
Evaluation	There will no longer be a pre-release / advance information booklet.

What's new?

Area of study 2, Topic 4, Option 4B: Diverse Places – causes, impacts and management of demographic and cultural change.

Area of study 3, Topic 6: The Carbon Cycle and Energy Security – processes affecting the carbon cycle and its role in maintaining planetary health, the links between the water and carbon cycles, and the role of feedback within and between them.

Area of study 4, Topic 7: Superpowers – the impact of superpowers on the global economy, global politics and the environment.

Area of study 4, Topic 8, Option 8A: Health, Human Rights and Intervention – focus on health and human rights as measures of development, as well as the role and success of geopolitical interventions in improving development and human rights.