## Year 10 Revision

Your examination in June will be 60 minutes in length and will test all of the Year 10 topics except for Climate and Ecosystems. It is best to refer to the topic sheets when revising – remember not every learning outcome on these sheets will be examined but there will be some from each topic on the exam paper. To help you, the exam topics with all the learning outcomes in each are listed below.





| 1. I can distinguish between Europe and the EU.   | [ | ] |
|---|---|---|
| 2. I can briefly outline when and why the EU was set up.                                    | [ | ] |
| 3. I can name the countries of the EU and locate them on a map.                             | [ | ] |
| 4. I can name the capital city of each EU country.  | [ | ] |
| 5. I can state several key arguments why a country might wish to be part of the EU.         | [ | ] |
| 6. I can state several key arguments against EU membership.                                 | [ | ] |
| 7. I can write in a way which informs the reader about the UK's decision to leave the EU.   | [ | ] |
|   |   |   |
| 8. I can define the term economic migration and describe such migration within the EU.      | [ | ] |
| 9. I can identify the negative stereotypes that have caused the migrants to be treated with |   |   |
| hostility, including in local places.   | [ | ] |
| 10. I can provide counterarguments to these negative stereotypes.                           | [ | ] |
|   |   |   |
| 11. I can define the terms illegal migration, asylum seekers and refugees.                  | [ | ] |
| 12. I can name countries from which asylum seekers and refugees are moving into Europe      |   |   |
| and state reasons why people are leaving these countries.                                   | [ | ] |
| 13. I can describe the main migration routes into Southern Europe and how migrants are      |   |   |
| using these routes.   | [ | ] |
| 14. I can outline what happens to asylum seekers and refugees in the UK.                    | [ | ] |
|   |   |   |



## Natural HazardS

| <ol> <li>I can define the term natural hazard and list 5 such hazards.</li> <li>I can describe the earth's structure by defining the terms core, mantle and crust.</li> <li>I can define the term plate.</li> <li>I can state the relationship between plate boundaries and the occurrence of</li> </ol> | [ ]<br>[ ]<br>[ ] |
|--|-------------------|
| volcanoes and earthquakes.   | []                |
| <ul><li>5. I can state why plates move and the directions of such movement.</li><li>6. I can draw a labelled diagram explaining how earthquakes and volcanoes occur at</li></ul>   | [ ]               |
| converging plate margins.  | []                |
| 7. I can define the terms volcano and volcanic eruption.   | []                |
| 8. I can define the key terms associated with a volcano/volcanic eruption:-<br>active, dormant, extinct, vent, crater, secondary vent, magma chamber, lava flow,<br>volcanic bombs, steam and gas, ash cloud.  | []                |
| 9. I can identify the media as playing a key role in raising public awareness of   | r 1               |
| natural disasters.   | []                |
| 10. I can list the different types of media used.  | []                |
| 11. I can appreciate that the media is selective in the stories it presents and how they are presented.  | r 1               |
| 12. I can define the term bias.  | [ ]<br>[ ]<br>[ ] |
| 13. I can evaluate a media resource using a set of criteria.   |                   |
| 14. I can identify & evaluate the different strategies used in a TV news broadcast.  | []                |
| 11. I can identify de cratado die amerene strategies asea in a 1 v news broadcast.   | LJ                |
| 15. I can work as part of a group to agree, research, produce and present material for a TV news broadcast.  | []                |
| 16. I can give details of the causes, impacts and responses to an earthquake event.  | []                |
|  | LJ                |





1. I can state world population size. [] 2. I can explain how population change in a country is brought about by the balance between births/immigration and deaths/emigration. [] 3. I can recall the term migration and differentiate between internal and international migration. [] 4. I can define the terms birth rate and death rate. 1 ſ 5. I can recall the terms MEDC and LEDC. ] ſ 6. I can describe the differences in birth and death rates between MEDCs and LEDCs. [] 7. I can give reasons for high birth rates in the LEDCs & low birth rates in the MEDCs. [] 8. I can give reasons for falling death rates in the LEDCs but low death rates in the MEDCs. []