





















Colchester County High School for Girls – Geography Department – Progress Tracker

Year 9			Living with the Physical Environment		
Unit 1 GCSE			The Challenge of Natural Hazards		
			3.1.1.3. Weather Hazards		
		General atmospheric circulation model: pressure belts and surface winds.			
		An understanding of the relationship between tropical storms and general atmospheric circulation.			
		Causes of tropical storms and the sequence of their formation and development.			
		The structure and features of a tropical storm.			
		How climate change might affect the distribution, frequency and intensity of tropical storms.			
		Primary and secondary effects of tropical storms.			
		Immediate and long-term responses to tropical storms.			
		Use a named example of a tropical storm to show its effects and responses.			
		How monitoring, prediction, protection and planning can reduce the effects of tropical storms			
		Types of weather hazard experienced in the UK			
		An example of a recent extreme weather event in the UK to illustrate: Causes, social, economic and environmental impacts			
		How management strategies can reduce risk			
		Evidence that weather is becoming more extreme in the UK			
		Evidence for climate change from the beginning of the Quaternary period to the present day.			
		Possible causes of climate change			
		Natural factors – orbital changes, volcanic activity and solar output			
		Human factors – use of fossil fuels, agriculture and deforestation.			
		Overview of the effects of climate change on people and the environment			
		Managing climate change: Mitigation – alternative energy production, carbon capture, planting trees, international agreements			
		Adaptation – change in agricultural systems, managing water supply, reducing risk from rising sea levels.			