

## *The Living World (Section B of Paper 1)*

		Revision Guide Pages	<a href="#">Seneca Learning</a>	<a href="#">BBC Revision</a>	<a href="#">Time for Geography</a>	Additional Resources
Ecosystems	An <b>example</b> of a small scale UK ecosystem to illustrate the concept of interrelationships within a natural system, an understanding of producers, consumers, decomposers, food chain, food web and nutrient cycling.	39	2.1.1 & 2.1.2	<a href="#">LINK</a>	<a href="#">LINK</a>	<a href="#">LINK</a>
	The balance between components. The impact on the ecosystem of changing one component.	40	2.1.1 & 2.1.2	<a href="#">LINK</a>		<a href="#">LINK</a>
	An overview of the distribution and characteristics of large scale natural global ecosystems.	41	2.1.1 & 2.1.2	<a href="#">LINK</a>		<a href="#">LINK</a>
Tropical Rainforests	The physical characteristics of a tropical rainforest.	42	2.2.1	<a href="#">LINK</a>		<a href="#">LINK</a>
	The interdependence of climate, water, soils, plants, animals and people.		2.2.1	<a href="#">LINK</a>		
	How plants and animals adapt to the physical conditions.		2.2.1	<a href="#">LINK</a>		
	Issues related to biodiversity.		2.2.2	<a href="#">LINK</a>		
	Changing rates of deforestation.	45	2.2.3			<a href="#">LINK</a>
	A <b>case study</b> of a tropical rainforest to illustrate: • causes of deforestation – subsistence and commercial farming, logging, road building, mineral extraction, energy development, settlement, population growth • impacts of deforestation – economic development, soil erosion, contribution to climate change.	43 & 44	2.2.4	<a href="#">LINK</a>		<a href="#">LINK</a>
	Value of tropical rainforests to people and the environment.	45	2.2.5			
	Strategies used to manage the rainforest sustainably – selective logging and replanting, conservation and education, ecotourism and international agreements about the use of tropical hardwoods, debt reduction.	46	2.2.5	<a href="#">LINK</a>		<a href="#">LINK</a>
Cold Environments	The physical characteristics of a cold environment.	52	2.4.1	<a href="#">LINK</a>		<a href="#">LINK</a>
	The interdependence of climate, permafrost, soils, plants, animals and people.	52	2.4.1			
	How plants and animals adapt to the physical conditions.	52	2.4.2	<a href="#">LINK</a>		<a href="#">LINK</a>
	Issues related to biodiversity.	52	2.4.2	<a href="#">LINK</a>		<a href="#">LINK</a>
	A case study of a cold environment to illustrate: • development opportunities in cold environments: mineral extraction, energy, fishing and tourism • challenges of developing cold environments: extreme temperature, inaccessibility, provision of buildings and infrastructure.		2.4.3	<a href="#">LINK</a>		<a href="#">LINK</a>
	The value of cold environments as wilderness areas and why these fragile environments should be protected.	55	2.4.4			<a href="#">LINK</a>
	Strategies used to balance the needs of economic development and conservation in cold environments – use of technology, role of governments, international agreements and conservation groups.	56	2.4.4	<a href="#">LINK</a>		<a href="#">LINK</a>