AQA

A-level GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1 Physical Geography

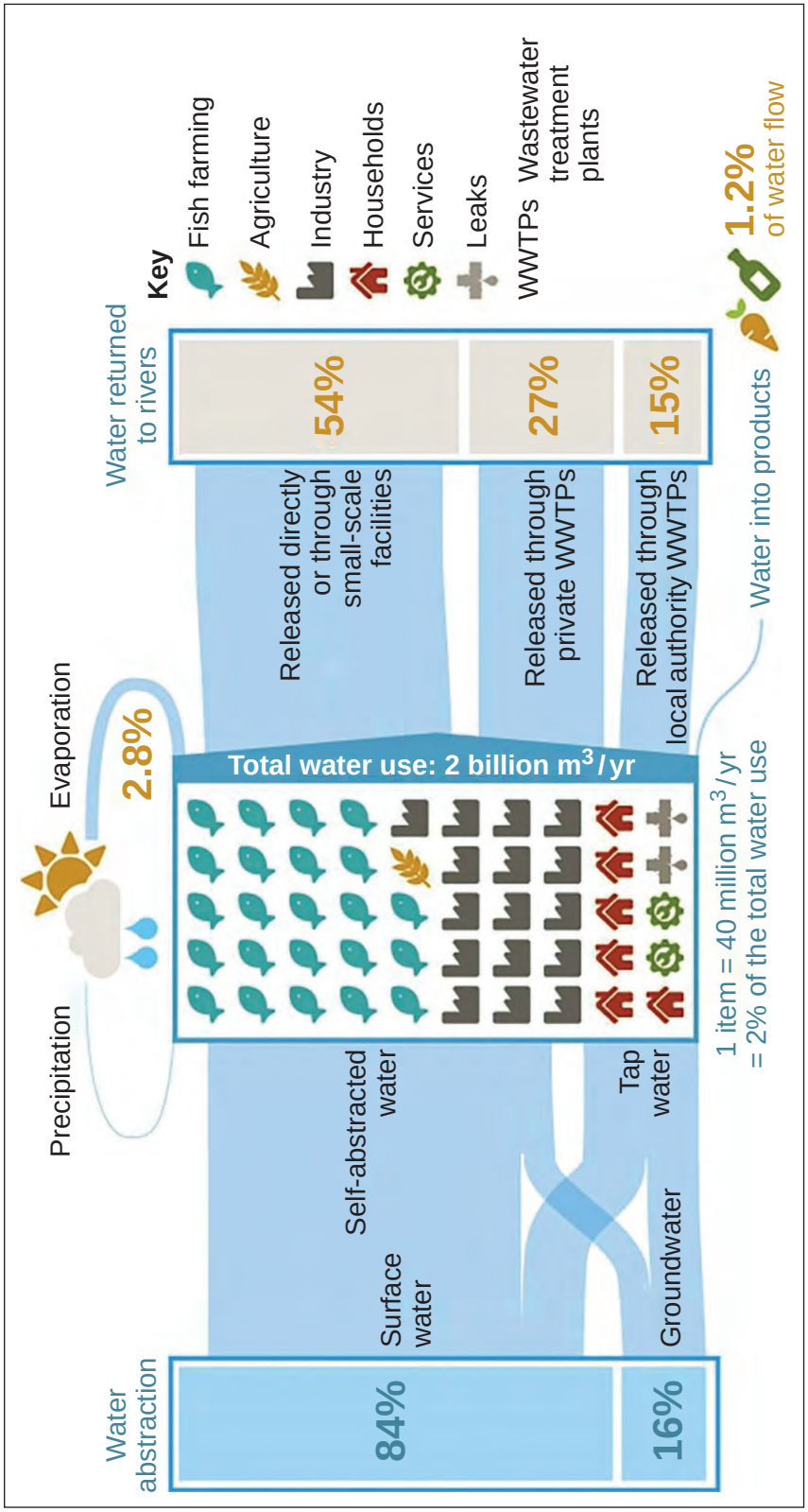
Insert

This insert contains:

- Figure 1 for use with Question 1
- Figure 2 for use with Question 1
- Figures 4a, 4b and 4c for use with Question 2
- Figures 6a, 6b and 6c for use with Question 3
- Figures 8a and 8b for use with Question 4
- Figure 9 for use with Question 5
- Figure 10 for use with Question 5
- Figure 11 for use with Question 6
- Figure 12 for use with Question 6.

Figure 1

Information about freshwater abstraction in Finland in 2020



Note:
Self-abstracted water is the water taken directly from lakes, rivers and groundwater by private individuals and companies.

Figure 2

Global proposed carbon sequestration rates compared to implemented carbon sequestration rates between 2000 and 2020

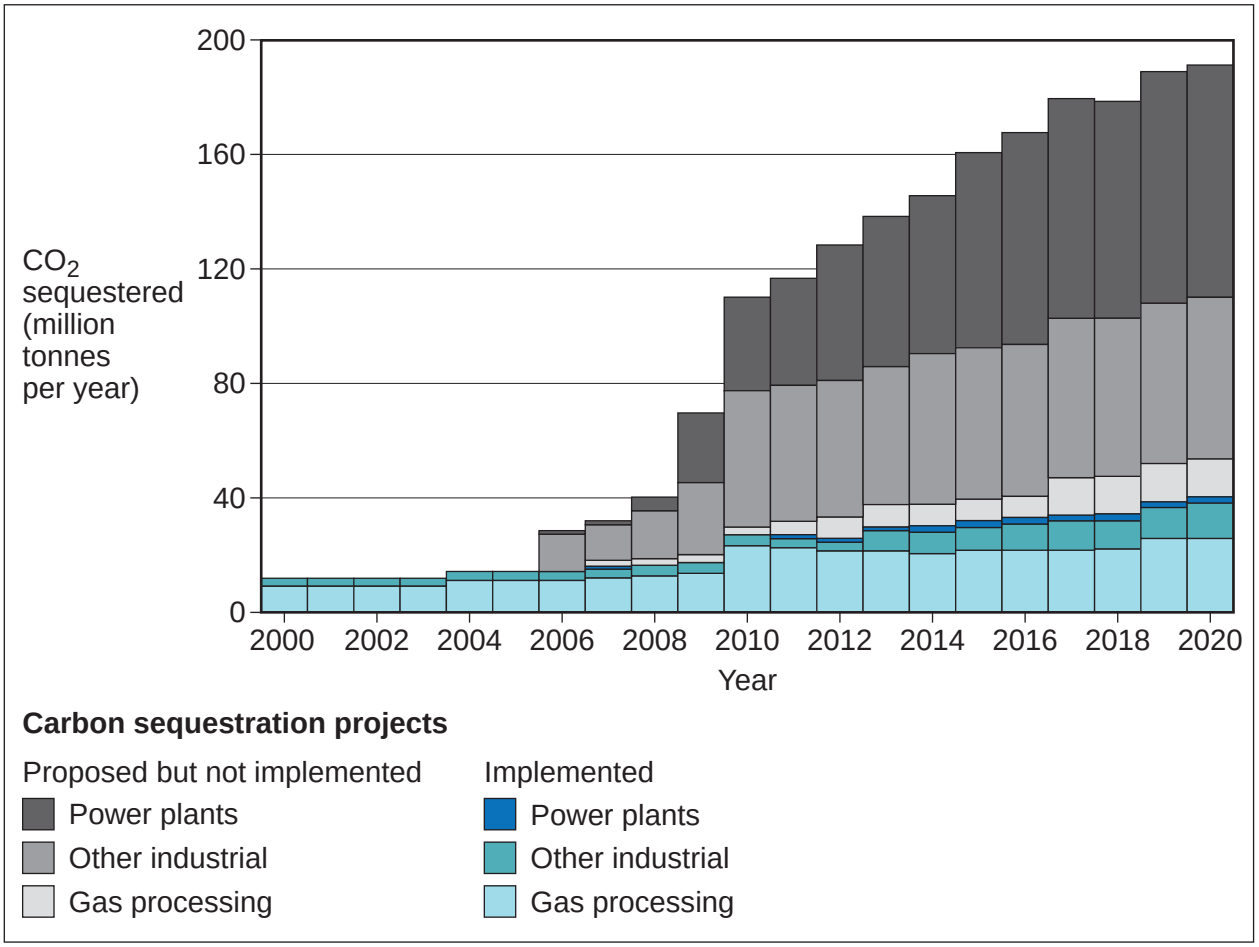


Figure 4a

The location of El-Sheikh El-Shazli relative to a number of wadis in the area shown on a satellite image

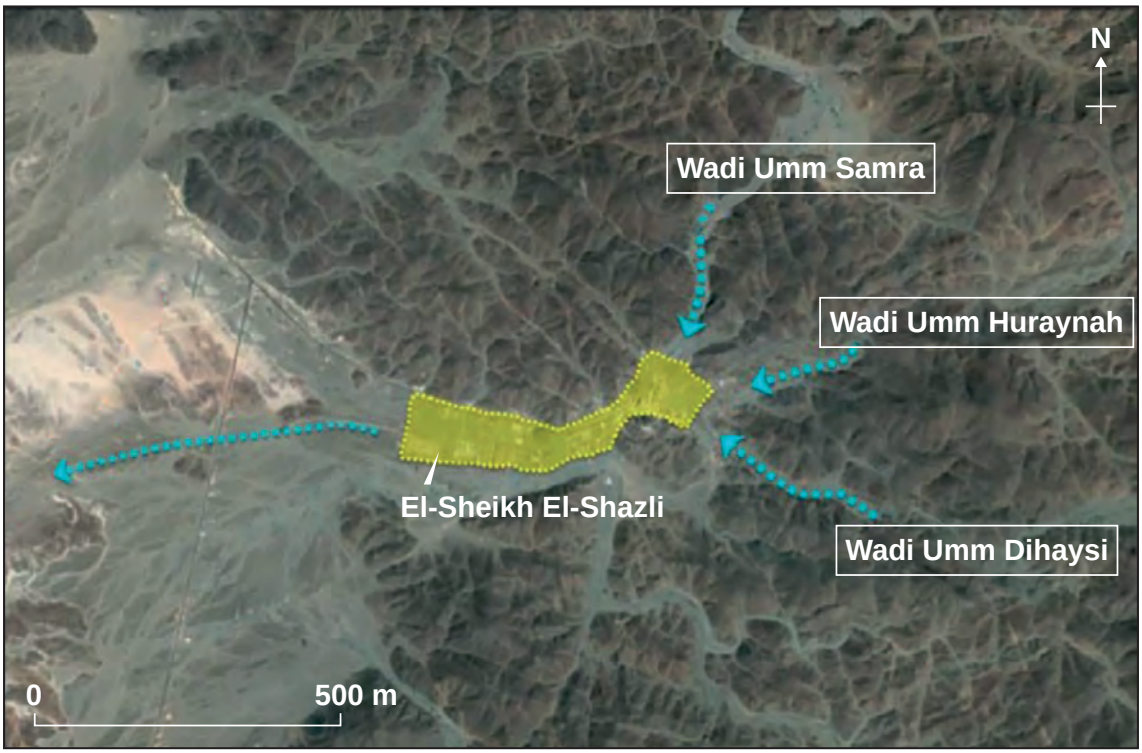
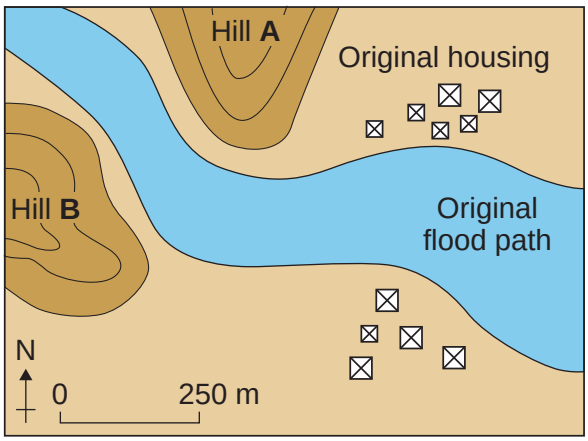
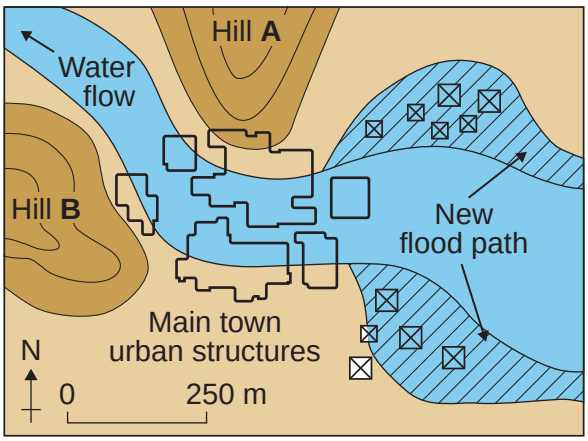


Figure 4b

Sketch maps of the town and area flooded before and after increased urbanisation



Original flood path before the town was highly urbanised



Flood path after increased urbanisation of the town

Figure 4c

A photograph of the town looking towards the hills in Figure 4b

Figure 6a

A photograph of mangrove taken above and below the water line

Note:
Mangrove is naturally occurring forest which grows under water in calm saline coastal waters of tropical countries.

Figure 6b – the major benefits of mangrove for people

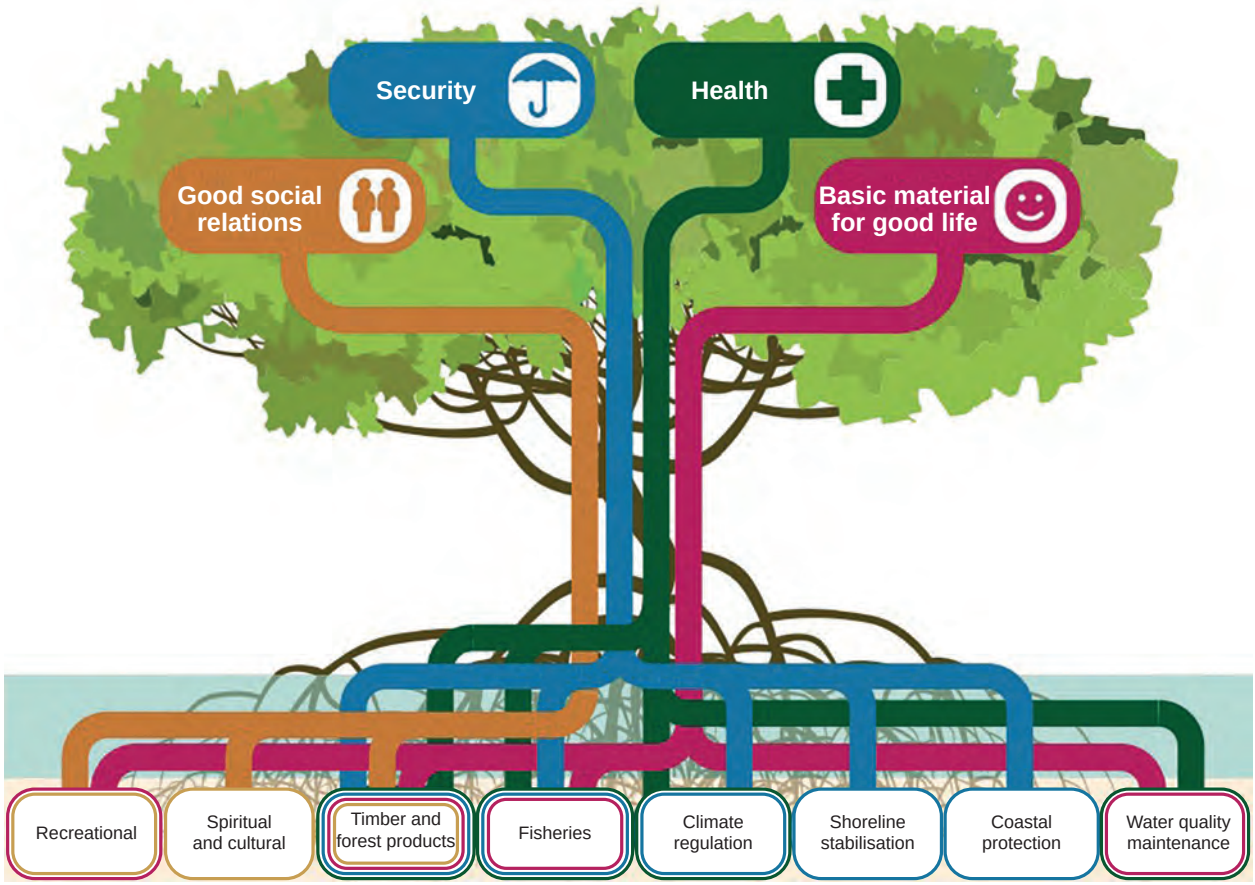


Figure 6c – the proportion of protected and unprotected mangrove in the ten largest nations with mangrove forests

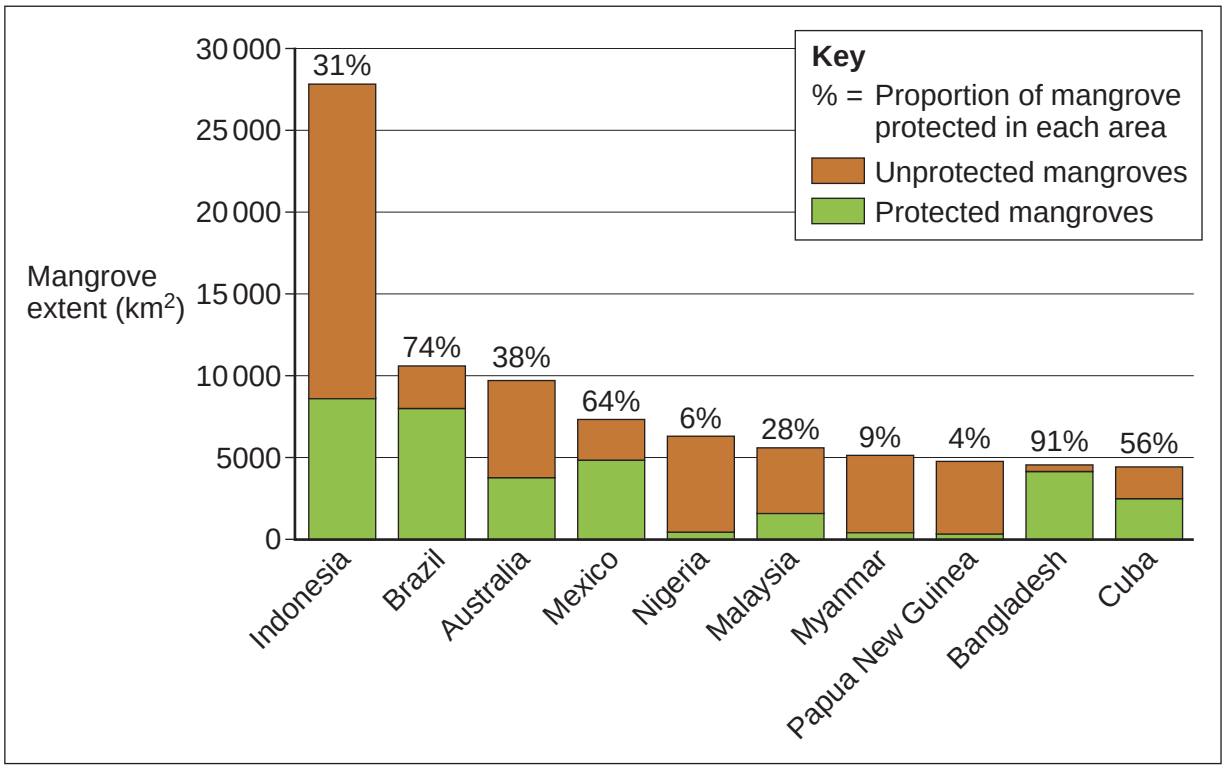
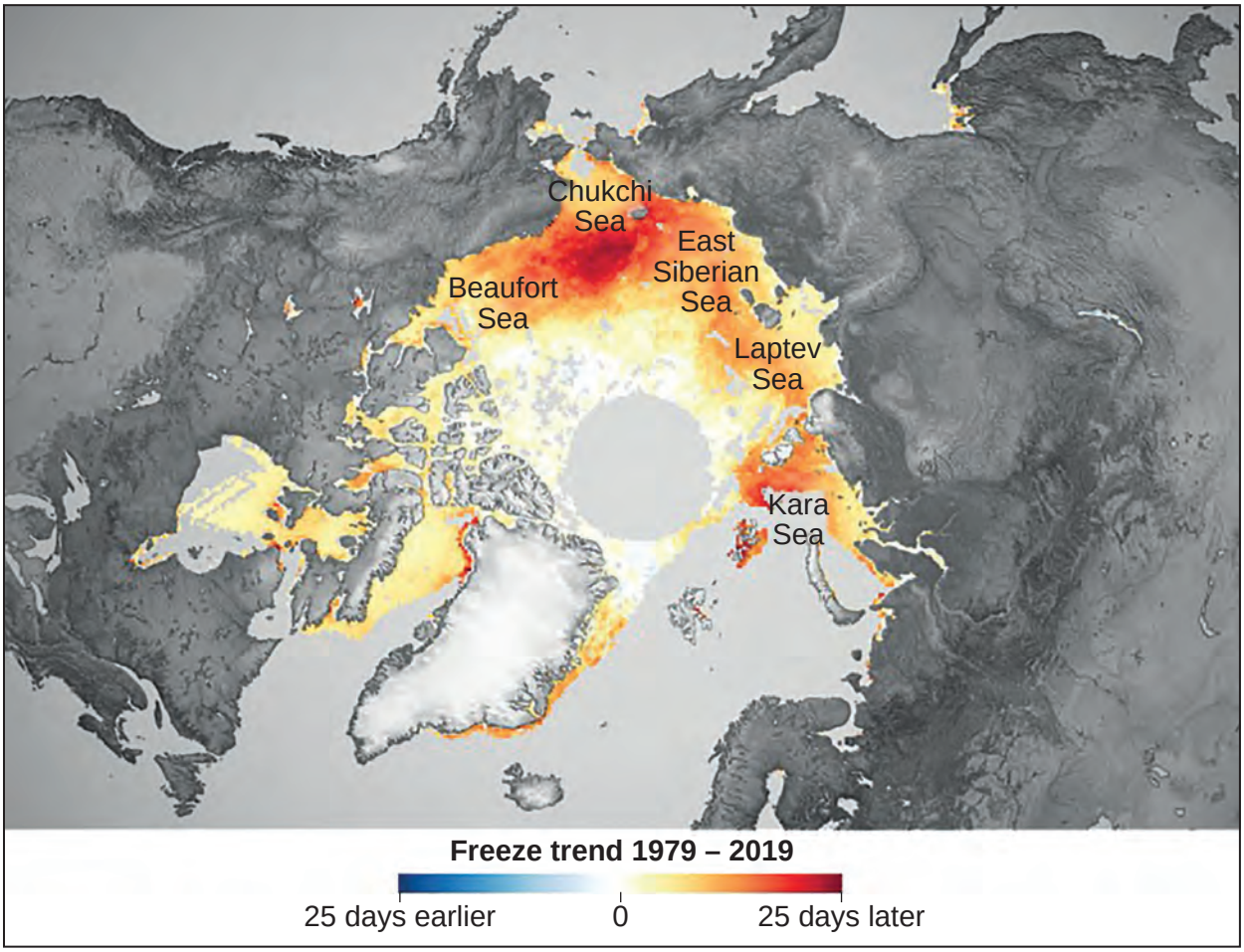


Figure 8a

Trends in the onset of winter freeze-up in the Arctic Ocean and surrounding areas, 1979–2019



Note:
All data is calculated from the 1979 baseline. '0' represents the 1979 baseline.

Figure 8b

The change in the age of ice in the Arctic Ocean, 1985–2019

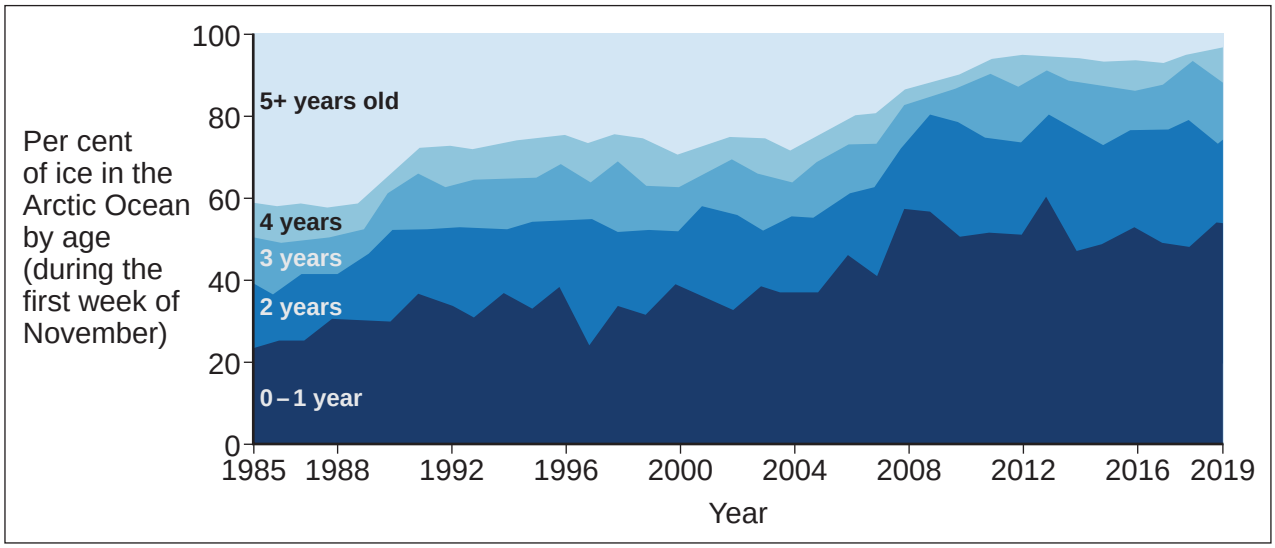


Figure 9

Information about wildfires in Australia

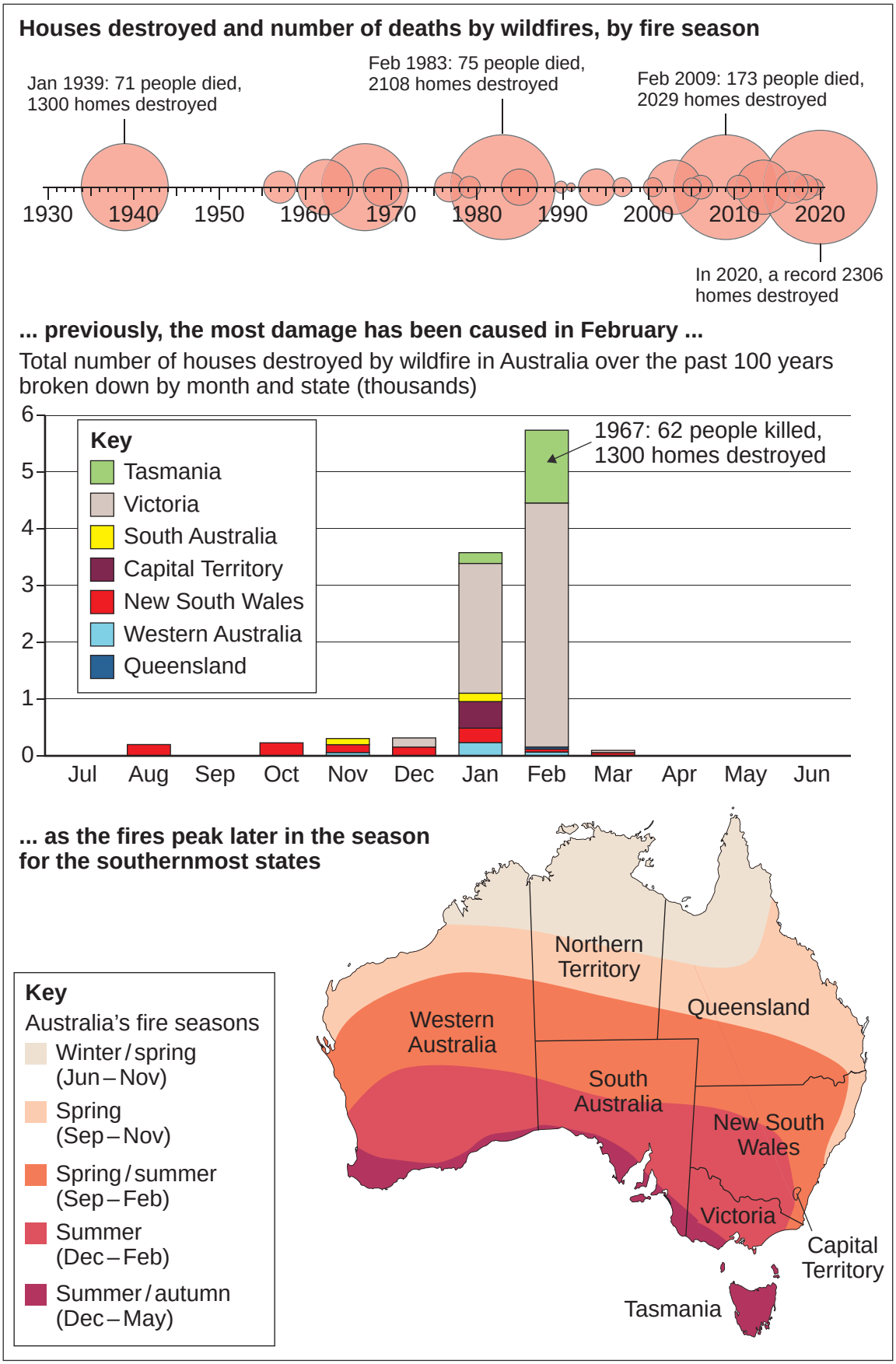
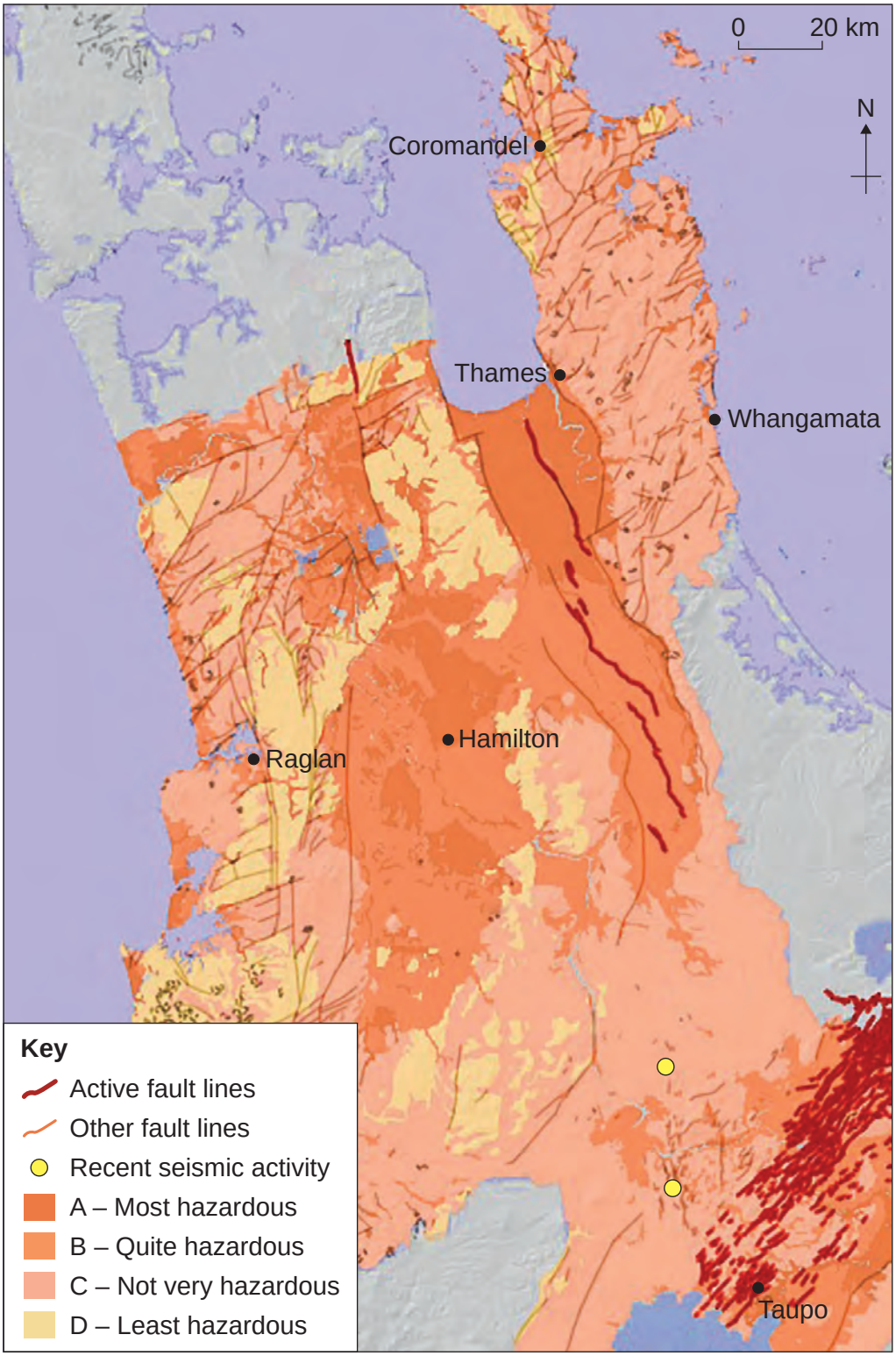


Figure 10

Information about areas at risk following a seismic event based upon underlying geology in Waikato District and the surrounding area, New Zealand



Note:
Area A – Deposits less than 10 000 years old – soft sediments formed by river and coastal deposition.
Area B – Volcanic ash and gravel deposits up to 2.5 million years old.
Area C – Sandstone, limestone and coal deposits up to 75 million years old.
Area D – Hardened sandstone more than 75 million years old.

Turn over ▶

Figure 11

Data related to the number of endangered species across the Mediterranean Basin in 2017

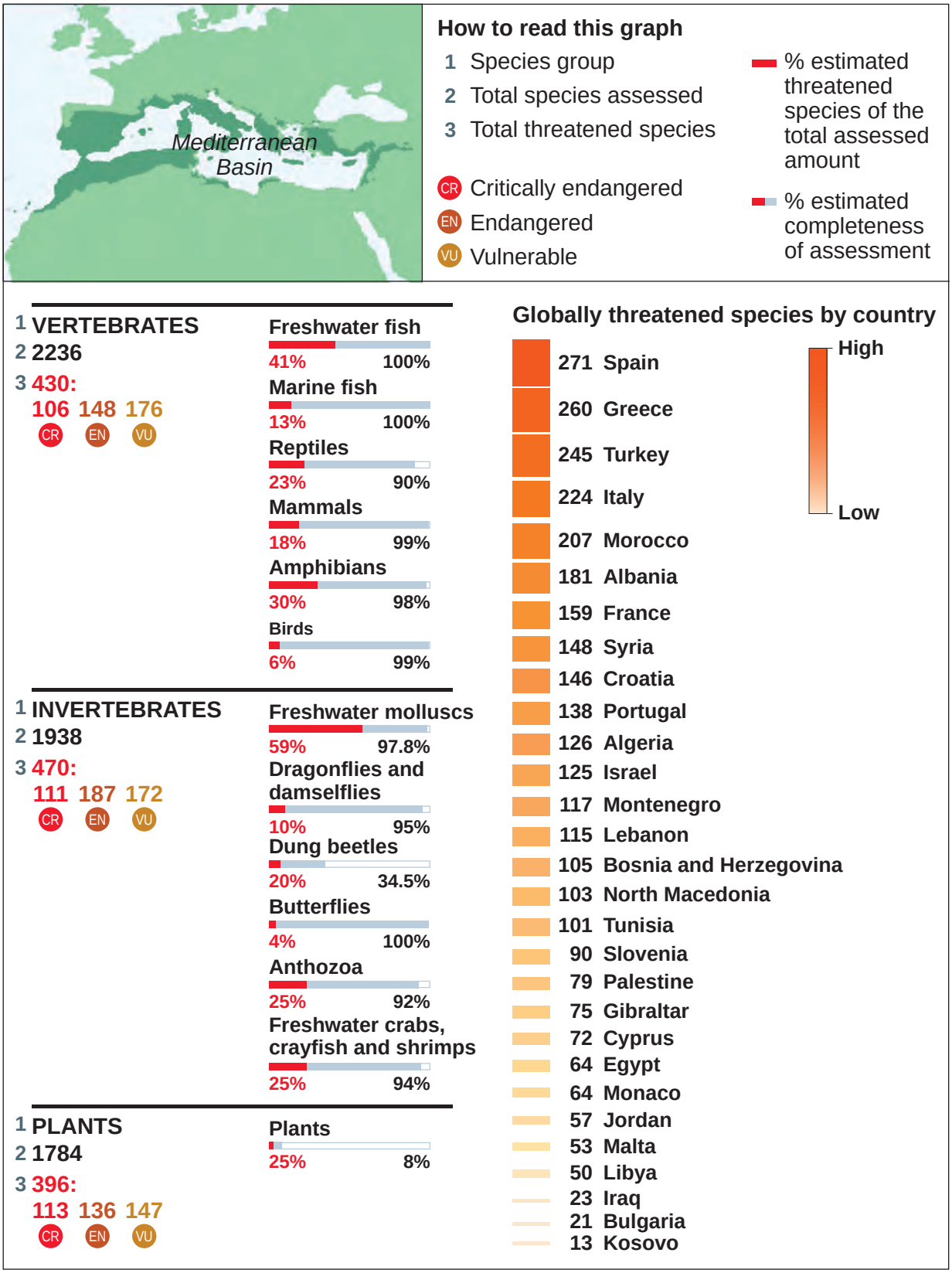
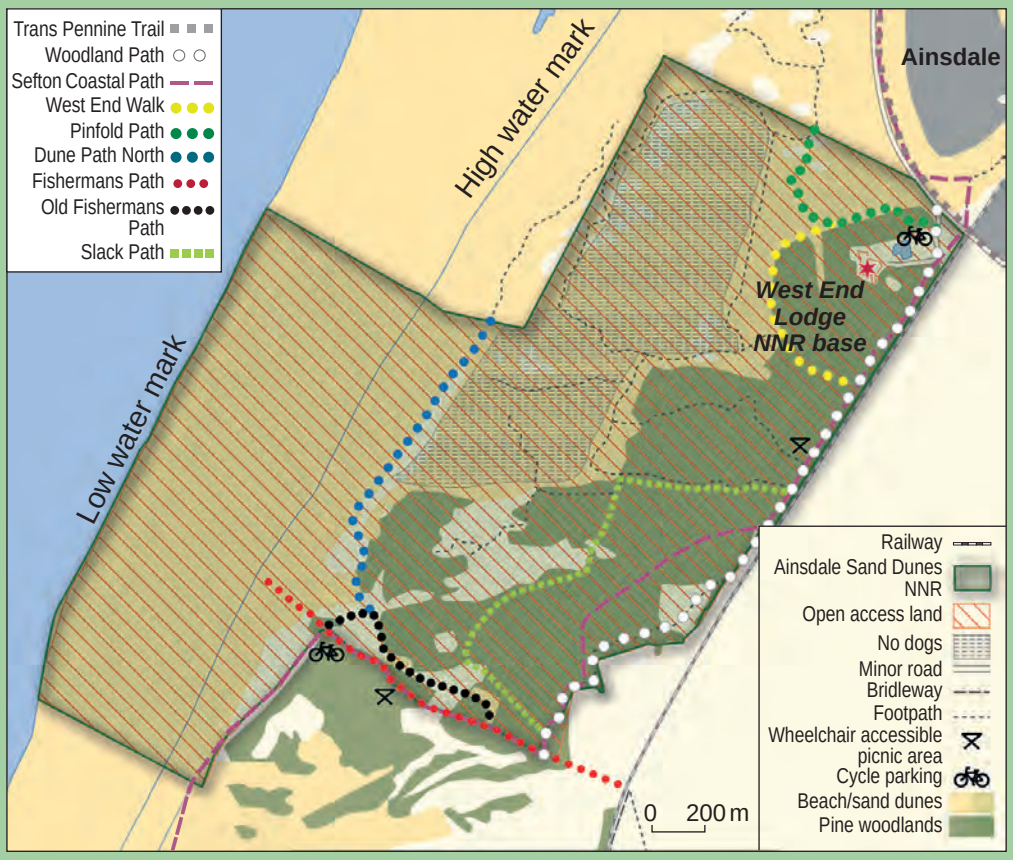


Figure 12

Information about the Ainsdale Sand Dunes National Nature Reserve (NNR) in north-west England

The Ainsdale Sand Dunes NNR is a very important wildlife site in England, with the finest example of lime-rich sand dunes on the north-west coast. It forms part of 21 km of unspoilt sand dune system, designated a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), between Liverpool and Southport.



Amongst the dry dune grassland and dune slacks, many rare and specialist coastal species thrive in the unique environment, from northern dune tiger beetles, sand lizards and natterjack toads to the elusive petalwort. The beach section also supports large numbers of overwintering wading birds who feast on the rich pickings below the high water mark, and the red squirrel is found in the pine woodlands.

END OF RESOURCES

There are no resources printed on this page

There are no resources printed on this page

There are no resources printed on this page