**SELF ASSESSMENT**

## Topic 4: GCSE The UK's Evolving Physical Landscape PLC

| **Element of the course** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The role of geology, past tectonic and glacial processes in the development of upland and lowland landscapes. | | | |
| Characteristics and distribution of the UK's main rock types: sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic. | | | |
| Why distinctive upland and lowland landscapes result from the interaction of physical processes: weathering and climatological, post-glacial river and slope processes. | | | |
| Why distinctive landscapes result from human activity over time. | | | |
| How geological structure and rock type influence erosional landforms in the formation of coastal landscapes of erosion. | | | |
| How UK climate, marine and sub-aerial processes are important in coastal landscapes of erosion as well as the rate of coastal retreat. | | | |
| How sediment transportation and deposition processes influence coastal landforms on coastal landscapes of deposition. | | | |
| How human activities have direct or indirect effects on coastal landscapes. | | | |
| How the interaction of physical and human processes is causing change on one named coastal landscape including the significance of its location. | | | |
| Why there are increasing risks from coastal flooding and the threats to people and environment. | | | |
| Why there are costs and benefits to, and conflicting views about, managing coastal processes by hard engineering and by soft engineering as well as more sustainable approaches. | | | |
| How river landscapes contrast between the upper courses, mid-courses and lower courses of rivers and why channel shape, valley profile, gradient, discharge, velocity and sediment size and shape change along the course of a named UK river. | | | |
| The interaction of erosion, transport and depositional processes in river landform formation. | | | |
| Influence of climate, geology and slope processes on river landscapes and sediment load and how storm hydrographs and lag-times can be explained by physical factors. | | | |
| How human activities change river landscapes which alter storm hydrographs. | | | |
| How the interaction of physical and human processes is causing river flooding on one named river, including the significance of its location. | | | |
| Increasing risks from river flooding and the threats to people and environment. | | | |
| Costs and benefits of managing flood risk by hard engineering and by soft engineering. | | | |

## SELF ASSESSMENT

**PM (Progress Made?)**

**PF (Progress Forward?)**

## TEACHER ASSESSMENT

**Your strengths in this activity are…**

**To improve your grade you should…**