

2016 specification
first exams in 2018



GCSE Edexcel A Keyword Activities

Topic 1: The Changing Landscapes of the UK

**BA11/
6949**

**POD
6949**

**Follow
@ZigZagGeography
on twitter**

zigzageducation.co.uk

**Publish your
own work...
Write to a brief...
Register at
publishmenow.co.uk**

Contents

Thank You for Choosing ZigZag Education.....	ii
Teacher Feedback Opportunity	iii
Terms and Conditions of Use	iv
Teacher’s Introduction.....	v
Activity Types	vi
Crosswords.....	12 pages
Match-Up Activities	12 pages
Table-Fill Activities	12 pages
Keyword Answers.....	12 pages
Crossword Solutions	12 pages

Teacher's Introduction

Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the **GCSE Edexcel A Geography** specification **1GA0 – Topic 1: The Changing Landscapes of the UK**. The learning content is covered by the following sets of keywords with matching descriptions, which cover all of the Learning Aims for the topic:

- *Geological Variation*
- *Physical and Human Processes*
- *Coasts: Coastal Physical Processes 1*
- *Coasts: Coastal Physical Processes 2*
- *Coasts: Coastal Erosion and Deposition*
- *Coasts: Human Activity at the Coast*
- *Rivers: River Physical Processes 1*
- *Rivers: River Physical Processes 2*
- *Rivers: River Erosion and Deposition*
- *Rivers: Human Activity around Rivers*
- *Glaciers: Glacial Physical Processes*
- *Glaciers: Glacial Erosion and Deposition*

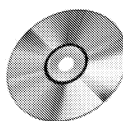
For each set, there are a number of different keyword activities on CD designed to give you a range of different options for classroom, homework and revision. This variety enables you to take a different approach to different topics – such as using the Crosswords as homework for one topic, and the Match Up as a starter for another.

Alternatively, differentiate the activity for a given topic; for example, you might want to give your stronger students the **Crosswords** early on while you start weaker learners on the **Match Up** (where terms and definitions are both available). **Domino** and **Bingo** activities add an element of fun and reinforcement, as well as potential for pair and group work. Finally, the **Flash Cards** come into their own for revision and the **Table Fill** and **Write Your Own Glossary** allow students to test their understanding by correctly filling in keywords or definitions.

For more information about the different activities included, see overleaf →

Digital Format!

All of the activities are provided electronically on the accompanying CD. To use on a school network, the entire contents of the CD needs to be copied and pasted into an accessible location.



Providing easy access to the activities are two HTML menus:

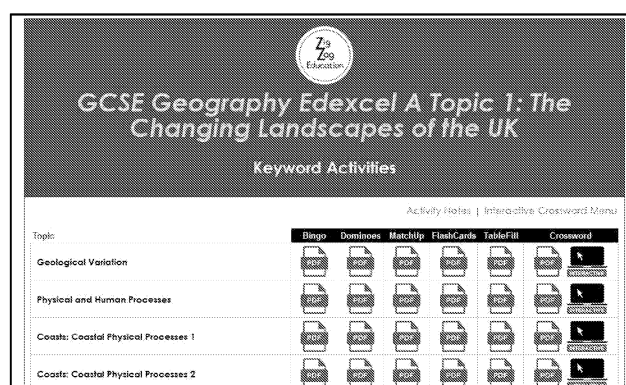
1. Access All Menu



Location: <index.html>

This menu, designed primarily for teacher use, includes links to everything on provided on the CD – allowing you to easily select what you need when preparing your lessons.

If you intend to give learners access to this menu, then be aware that it does include links to the solutions.



2. Interactive Crossword Menu



Location: <interactive-crosswords/index.html>

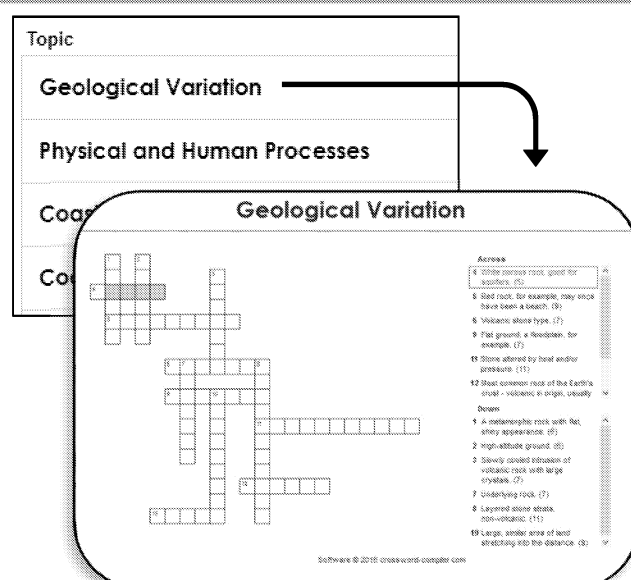
This menu, which can be accessed via the *Access All Menu* is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

Free Updates!

Register your email address to receive any future free updates* made to this resource or other Geography resources your school has purchased, and details of any promotions for your subject.

* resulting from minor specification changes, suggestions from teachers and peer reviews, or occasional errors reported by customers

[Go to zzed.uk/freeupdates](http://zzed.uk/freeupdates)



Activity Types

All activities are provided as PDF files, allowing for easy printing and sharing on your school's internal network or VLE. In addition, each of the single-page activities (*crosswords*, *match up* and *table fill*), as well as the solutions, are provided on paper too.

The activities included in this resource are as follows:

Bingo

Each student is given a different bingo card containing a selection of words from the set. The teacher reads the definitions using the Keyword Answers and the student must match the definition to the words on their card to complete rows, columns, and the full bingo card. The bingo activity is available for sets with 12 or more words.

✓ PDF

Crosswords

These traditional keyword activities are equally effective as lesson or homework activities – and are also an excellent way to ease students into their revision programme.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER



INTERACTIVE

In addition to the photocopiable worksheets and pdf, the crosswords are provided in interactive format on the accompanying CD-ROM. These are web-based (HTML5) and will run straight from your Internet browser.

Dominoes

This is essentially another match-up activity, but this one is designed to be used in a more active way to engage students. It is recommended that students work in pairs or small groups.

✓ PDF

Half of each card contains a keyword, and the other contains a description. To complete the activity, students must align all the cards in the correct order. There is a 'Start' and a 'Finish', meaning that if any cards are left outside of the chain, then students have gone wrong somewhere.

Match Up

Students match descriptions to their keyword by drawing lines between them. Because there are similar descriptions and keywords, students are likely to make the odd mistake while completing the activity, so it is recommended that they use a pencil to start with! By eliminating the keywords that they are familiar with, students can then think about and learn the ones that they are less confident with.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER

Flash Cards

These are a helpful revision tool. To make the cards, fold the page in half, then cut each card and stick together so the keyword is on one side and the definition the other. In addition, students could use these to play a game of pairs. Cut each card in two and place face down on the table.

✓ PDF

Students will then take it in turns to turn over two cards with the aim of matching up a keyword to its definition. Matched up cards are removed and the game is finished when all the cards have been matched.

Table Fill

Nothing fancy – students simply write the keyword which is being described, without any other help. Because this activity tests the students' own knowledge, it is best used as a homework activity at the end of each topic or during revision. This then acts as a check that they have grasped the key terminology for each topic. Alternatively, they could be given to students at the beginning of the topic, to see what they already know.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER

Write Your Own Glossary

Like the Table Fill, this activity can be used to test pupils before learning a topic, or as a revision tool after learning a topic. Students are given a list of the keywords and need to produce their own definitions. Using Table Fill and Write Your Own Glossary, lessons can be differentiated for all levels of learner.

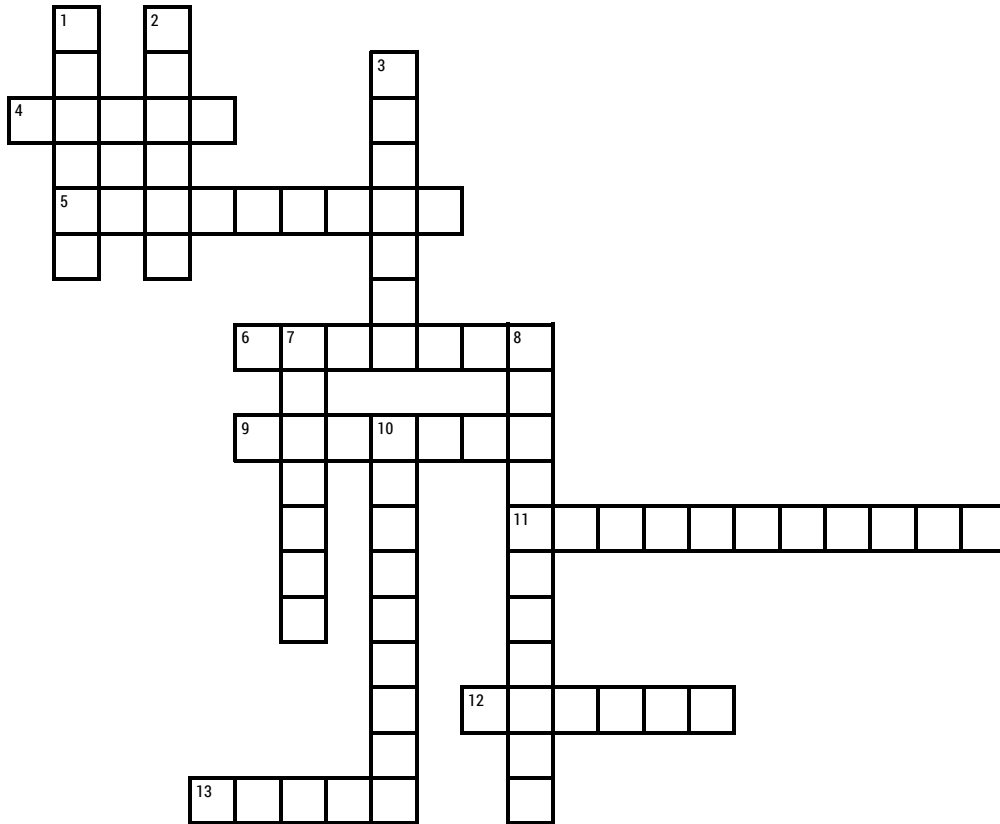
✓ PDF

Selected Activities and Completed Glossary Page

This sample shows one example of several activities.
The whole resource contains approximately 80 activities –
6 or 7 activities for each of the 12 topics.

The resource covers 169 key terms.

Geological Variation



Across

- 4** White porous rock, good for aquifers. (5)
5 Red rock, for example, may once have been a beach. (9)
6 Volcanic stone type. (7)
9 Flat ground; a floodplain, for example. (7)
11 Stone altered by heat and/or pressure. (11)
12 Most common rock of the Earth's crust - volcanic in origin, usually dark in colour. (6)
13 Layered metamorphic rock with fine grains. (5)

Down

- 1** A metamorphic rock with flat, shiny appearance. (6)
2 High-altitude ground. (6)
3 Slowly cooled intrusion of volcanic rock with large crystals. (7)
7 Underlying rock. (7)
8 Layered stone strata, non-volcanic. (11)
10 Large, similar area of land stretching into the distance. (9)

Geological Variation

Landscape	Large area, such as terrain or ecosystem, which is different to its surroundings.
Upland	Area of high ground, often mountainous.
Lowland	Area of often flat ground, often close to sea level.
Geology	Study of rocks, or the underlying rock of an area.
Sedimentary	Rock type produced from the layering of deposited material.
Metamorphic	Rock types formed by the physical and/or chemical alteration of sedimentary or igneous rocks under intense pressure and heat.
Igneous	Rock types formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava.
Chalk	Soft, white form of calcium carbonate that makes good aquifers, e.g. The White Cliffs of Dover.
Granite	Very hard volcanic rock, made of large crystals, cooled slowly in an intrusion (e.g. batholith).
Schist	A metamorphic rock with flat, shiny appearance.
Slate	Multi-layered metamorphic rock often formed from mud, used for roofing because it easily splits into thin sheets.
Sandstone	Large-grained rock consisting of small fragments of quartz, fused together over millennia.
Basalt	Igneous rock, composed of fine grain and often black in colour.

Geological Variation *(Table Fill)*

A metamorphic rock with flat, shiny appearance.	
Area of high ground, often mountainous.	
Area of often flat ground, often close to sea level.	
Igneous rock, composed of fine grain and often black in colour.	
Large area, such as terrain or ecosystem, which is different to its surroundings.	
Large-grained rock consisting of small fragments of quartz, fused together over millennia.	
Multi-layered metamorphic rock often formed from mud, used for roofing because it easily splits into thin sheets.	
Rock type produced from the layering of deposited material.	
Rock types formed by the physical and/or chemical alteration of sedimentary or igneous rocks under intense pressure and heat.	
Rock types formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava.	
Soft, white form of calcium carbonate that makes good aquifers, e.g. The White Cliffs of Dover.	
Study of rocks, or the underlying rock of an area.	
Very hard volcanic rock, made of large crystals, cooled slowly in an intrusion (e.g. batholith).	

Geological Variation (Match Up)

A metamorphic rock with flat, shiny appearance.

Area of high ground, often mountainous.

Area of often flat ground, often close to sea level.

Igneous rock, composed of fine grain and often black in colour.

Large area, such as terrain or ecosystem, which is different to its surroundings.

Large-grained rock consisting of small fragments of quartz, fused together over millennia.

Multi-layered metamorphic rock often formed from mud, used for roofing because it easily splits into thin sheets.

Rock type produced from the layering of deposited material.

Rock types formed by the physical and/or chemical alteration of sedimentary or igneous rocks under intense pressure and heat.

Rock types formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava.

Soft, white form of calcium carbonate that makes good aquifers, e.g. The White Cliffs of Dover.

Study of rocks, or the underlying rock of an area.

Very hard volcanic rock, made of large crystals, cooled slowly in an intrusion (e.g. batholith).

Landscape

Upland

Lowland

Geology

Sedimentary

Metamorphic

Igneous

Chalk

Granite

Schist

Slate

Sandstone

Basalt

Geological Variation

