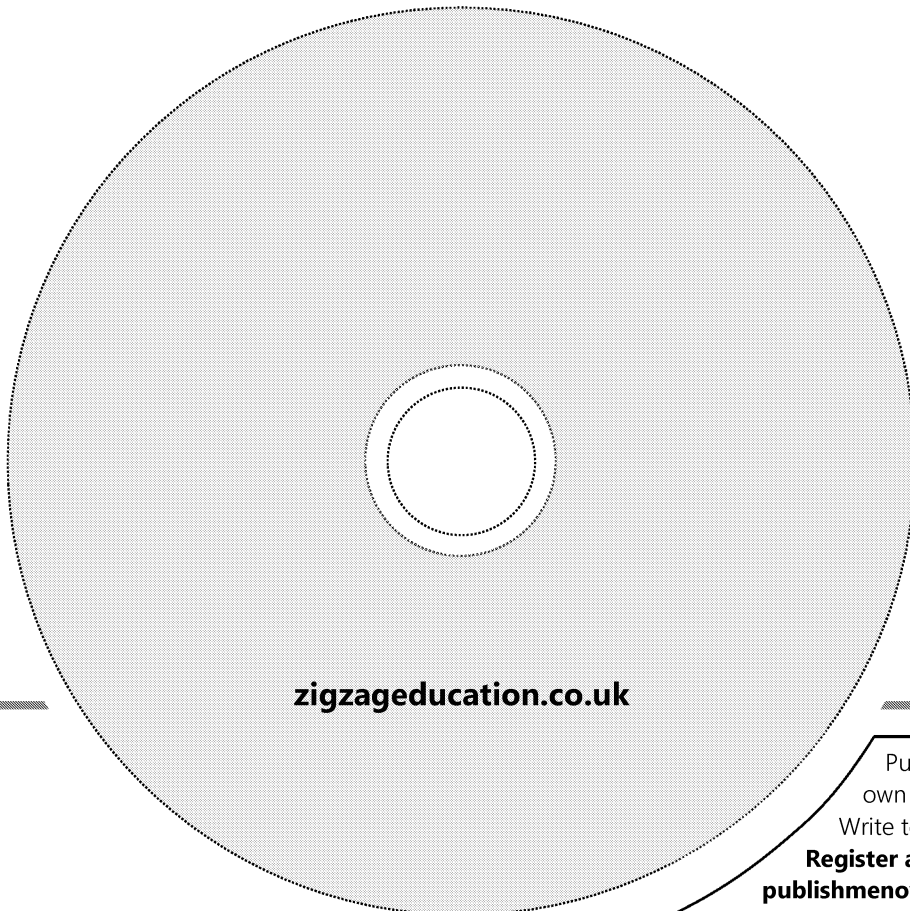


2016 specification
first exams in 2018

GCSE AQA Keyword Activities

Physical Landscapes in the UK



AY6/6611

POD 6611

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Teacher's Introduction

Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the **GCSE AQA Geography** specification (8035) – **Physical Landscapes in 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:

- *Landscapes*
- *Coastal Landscapes in the UK: Breakdown of material and movement*
- *Coastal Landscapes in the UK: Landforms of erosion and deposition*
- *Coastal Landscapes in the UK: Coastal engineering*
- *River Landscapes in the UK: General rivers 1*
- *River Landscapes in the UK: General rivers 2*
- *River Landscapes in the UK: River erosion types*
- *River Landscapes in the UK: River landforms*
- *River Landscapes in the UK: River management*
- *Glacial Landscapes in the UK: Glacial processes*
- *Glacial Landscapes in the UK: Glacial landforms*

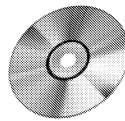
For each set, there are a number of different keyword activities on CD designed to give you a range of different options for classroom, homework and revision. This variety enables you to take a different approach to different topics – such as using the Crosswords as homework for one topic, and the Match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



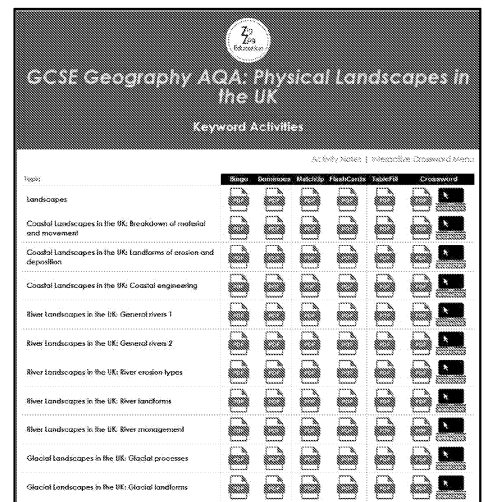
Providing easy access to the activities are two HTML menus:

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](#)

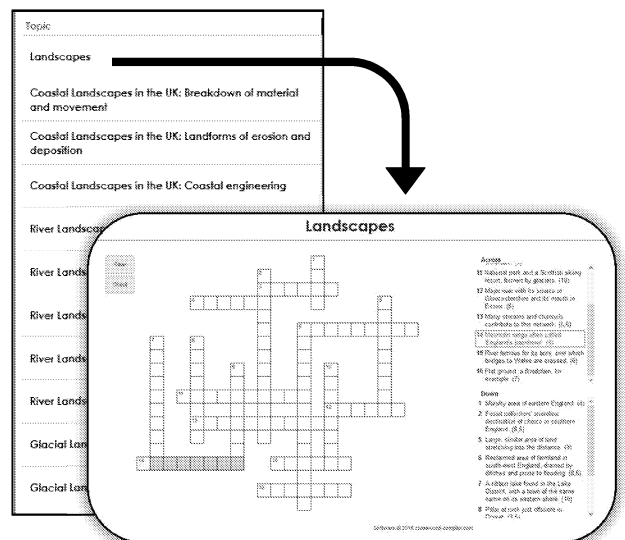
This menu, which can be accessed via the *Access All Menu* is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

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.

✓ 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



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.

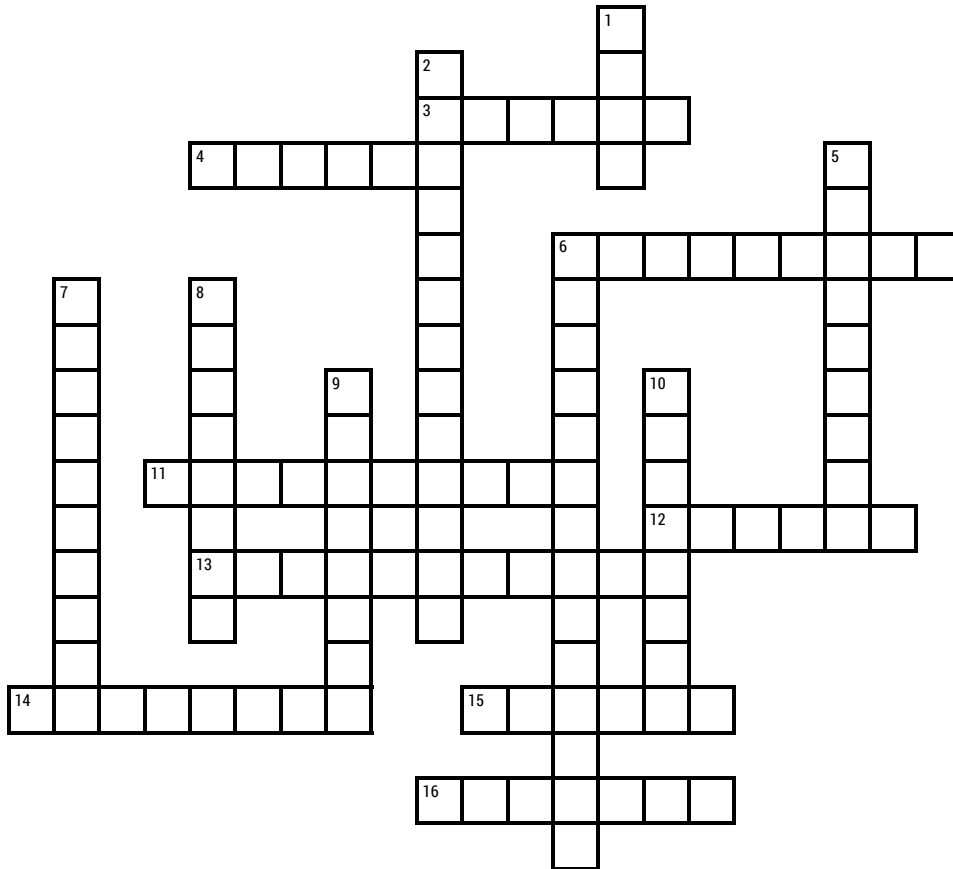
✓ PDF

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 11 topics.

The resource covers 200 key terms.

Landscapes



Across

- 3** High-altitude ground. (6)
4 Spurn Head is found at the mouth of this northern river. (6)
6 National park named after its tallest mountain. (9)
11 National park and a Scottish skiing resort, formed by glaciers. (10)
12 Major river with its source in Gloucestershire and its mouth in Essex. (6)
13 Many streams and channels contribute to this network. (5,6)
14 Mountain range often called 'England's backbone'. (8)
15 River famous for its bore, over which bridges to Wales are crossed. (6)
16 Flat ground; a floodplain, for example. (7)

Down

- 1** Marshy area of eastern England. (4)
2 Fossil collectors' shoreline destination of choice in southern England. (8,5)
5 Large, similar area of land stretching into the distance. (9)
6 Reclaimed area of farmland in south-west England, drained by ditches and prone to flooding. (8,6)
7 A ribbon lake found in the Lake District, with a town of the same name on its eastern shore. (10)
8 Pillar of rock just offshore in Dorset. (3,5)
9 Highest of the Three Peaks Challenge, and the UK's highest peak. (3,5)
10 Famous protected moorland found in Devon. (8)

Landscapes

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.
River System	Network of water channels which drain water from a catchment area.
Dartmoor	National park famous for its granite tors.
Snowdonia	National park in North Wales, home to the country's highest mountain.
Thames	Famous river which flows through London.
Cairngorms	Area of the Scottish Highlands, a glacial landscape and home to Ben Nevis.
Old Harry	Famous pillar of chalk, a stack located near Swanage in Dorset.
Jurassic Coast	Shoreline of Devon and Dorset worthy of its World Heritage Site status, famous for its fossils and erosional landforms.
Windermere	England's longest lake, found in the Lake District.
Humber	River on which Hull lies.
Fens	East Anglian area of flat land.
Severn	354 km-long river with a Welsh source, with its mouth in the Bristol Channel.
Pennines	Northern mountain range running north to south.
Somerset Levels	Area of low-lying ground south of the Mendip Hills.
Ben Nevis	At 1,344 m high, this Scottish mountain is a popular climb.

Landscapes (Table Complete)

354 km-long river with a Welsh source, with its mouth in the Bristol Channel.	
Area of high ground, often mountainous.	
Area of low-lying ground south of the Mendip Hills.	
Area of often flat ground, often close to sea level.	
Area of the Scottish Highlands, a glacial landscape and home to Ben Nevis.	
At 1,344 m high, this Scottish mountain is a popular climb.	
East Anglian area of flat land.	
England's longest lake, found in the Lake District.	
Famous pillar of chalk, a stack located near Swanage in Dorset.	
Famous river which flows through London.	
Large area, such as terrain or ecosystem, which is different to its surroundings.	
National park famous for its granite tors.	
National park in North Wales, home to the country's highest mountain.	
Network of water channels which drain water from a catchment area.	
Northern mountain range running north to south.	
River on which Hull lies.	
Shoreline of Devon and Dorset worthy of its World Heritage Site status, famous for its fossils and erosional landforms.	

Landscapes *(Match Up)*

354 km-long river with a Welsh source, with its mouth in the Bristol Channel.

Area of high ground, often mountainous.

Area of low-lying ground south of the Mendip Hills.

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

Area of the Scottish Highlands, a glacial landscape and home to Ben Nevis.

At 1,344 m high, this Scottish mountain is a popular climb.

East Anglian area of flat land.

England's longest lake, found in the Lake District.

Famous pillar of chalk, a stack located near Swanage in Dorset.

Famous river which flows through London.

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

National park famous for its granite tors.

National park in North Wales, home to the country's highest mountain.

Network of water channels which drain water from a catchment area.

Northern mountain range running north to south.

River on which Hull lies.

Shoreline of Devon and Dorset worthy of its World Heritage Site status, famous for its fossils and erosional landforms.

Landscape

Upland

Lowland

River System

Dartmoor

Snowdonia

Thames

Cairngorms

Old Harry

Jurassic Coast

Windermere

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Fens

Severn

Pennines

Somerset Levels

Ben Nevis

Landscapes

