

# AS & A Level Geography Cambridge International

#### FLEXIBLE FIELDWORK AT THE CRANEDALE CENTRE

Our objective is to make our A Level field courses a richly rewarding experience for students, stimulating their geographical awareness, developing enquiring minds and inspiring students to widen their geographical experience both during and after the course. The Cranedale Centre offers a flexible approach to fieldwork provision, tailoring fieldwork programmes to the particular needs of individual schools and colleges.

#### **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL GEOGRAPHY A LEVEL**

### **Core Physical Geography**

River Channel Processes and Landforms The Human Impact on Rivers The Human Impact on Climate Weathering and Slope Processes

### **Core Human Geography**

Changes in Rural Settlement & Urban Trends
The Changing Structure Of Urban Settlements

#### **Advanced Physical Geography**

Coastal Processes & Coastal Landforms Sustainable Management of Coasts

#### **Advanced Human Geography**

Agricultural Systems and Food & Agricultural Change

#### **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL GEOGRAPHY AS LEVEL**

#### **Core Physical Geography**

River Channel Processes and Landforms The Human Impact on Rivers The Human Impact on Microclimate Weathering and Slope Processes

#### **Core Human Geography**

Changes in Rural Settlement & Urban Trends The Changing Structure of Urban Settlements

#### PREPARATION FOR YOUR FIELD COURSE

If you would like to discuss the content of our course further, or know more about the availability of dates and prices, please contact the Centre:

Email: cranedaleadministration@cranedale.com



### CRANEDALE CENTRE



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## RIVER CHANNEL PROCESSES AND LANDFORMS

A range of sites in the upper catchment of the River Derwent enable us to investigate the factors that influence the downstream variations in river channels and their associated landforms. Channel processes and measurements of channel characteristics will be collected by students at one site. A field sketch of a meandering river and it's landforms, annotated with the evidence of erosion, deposition and transport, will be completed.



## THE HUMAN IMPACT ON RIVERS

A case study of the recent (2015) York flooding. The field day will cover causes of flooding, drainage basin characteristics and change, preceding weather data and discussions of primary and secondary impacts. Students will be provided with a guided tour of hard engineering flood defences along the Ouse and Foss to include the Foss Barrier (external) and will be challenged to evaluate the success of these schemes.

## THE HUMAN IMPACT ON MICROCLIMATE

This study of urban climate allows students to understand the impact of the built environment on microclimate and air pollution in Beverley. Students will investigate the Urban Heat Island effect by monitoring microclimate variables at multiple stations stretching from the local Westwood Pasture, east into the centre of the town. The study will also investigate the impact of urban structures on wind, and the relationship between temperature and land use.

## THE CHANGING STRUCTURE OF URBAN SETTLEMENTS

The market town of Malton is used to investigate the range of functions in an urban area. Students also investigate land use in Malton, illustrating the social, economic, political and environmental factors that influence land use patterns in towns. Additionally, a CBD study will be undertaken using a variety of data collection techniques including land use mapping, environmental quality surveys and pedestrian and traffic flow counts.

## CHANGES IN RURAL SETTLEMENT & URBAN TRENDS

Settlement case studies will be compiled by investigating two contrasting settlements in North Yorkshire. The investigation will focus on how population change has affected the character of Kirby Grindalythe (depopulation) and Kilham (counterurbanisation). Students will collect primary data on housing, services and character, as well as exploring a range of secondary data to evaluate socioeconomic indicators and migration. Students will have the opportunity to investigate how population change has influenced the character of these two villages using GIS.

## WEATHERING AND SLOPE PROCESSES

Flamborough Head provides an inspirational location to witness evidence for the many processes of weathering, erosion and mass movement, and a spectacular array of associated landforms. Students will contrast the chalk cliffs of Selwicks Bay and the boulder clay at pigeon crater to examine the effects of lithology, precipitation and other controls on weathering, and different types of mass movement.





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## SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTS

With the finest case study at our disposal, this enquiry focuses on the Holderness Coast to explore issues relating to the management of a rapidly eroding coastline. Students will see the different management policies and strategies implemented at various sites, and investigate the impact these have had on the coastal system. Students are able to evaluate the success of a variety of coastal management strategies and can undertake a practical investigation looking at coastal defences at Hornsea. Additionally, this case study lends itself to the discussion of human activity on the stability of slopes.

## COASTAL PROCESSES & COASTAL LANDFORMS

Coastal processes and landforms are brought to life through a hands-on experience at the spectacular Flamborough Head. Students will observe the distinctive landforms of a high energy rocky coastline, and study the specific processes which generate them. The impressive chalk cliffs provide ample opportunity to find evidence of erosion, weathering and mass movement. Practical investigations of the distribution of particle size and beach form can also undertaken on the bay head beach at Selwicks Bay.

## AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS AND FOOD & AGRICULTURAL CHANGE

Agricultural food production systems in the UK will be evaluated by investigations of contrasting farms on the Yorkshire Wolds and North York Moors. One is a highly intensive arable farm, struggling to make sense of the geopolitics of food on a local scale; the second is a mixed livestock farm seeking to supplement falling farm incomes with environmental schemes. Through discussions with the farmers, many of the issues surrounding agricultural food supply in the UK will be covered.



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