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| Living with the Physical Environment: Weather hazards | Red | Amber | Green | have notes and named examples | revised | completed practice questions |
| Air circulation – pressure belts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air circulation – direction of surface winds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Climate zones |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution of tropical storms |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Formation of tropical storm |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of tropical storms (ocean temp, location, ocean depth) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weather at different points of a tropical storm |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| How storms are measured |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASE STUDY: Haiyan (primary and secondary effects) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASE STUDY: Haiyan (immediate and long term responses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Effect of climate change on tropical storms |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reducing the effect of tropical storms-monitoring-prediction-planning-protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reasons for extreme weather in the UK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Types of extreme weather in the UK-flooding-drought-storm events-extreme cold |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASE STUDY: CUMBRIA FLOODING-cause-social, economic, environmental impacts-management strategies |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evidence that weather is becoming more extreme in the UK |  |  |  |  |  |  |