

Introducing the new A level Geography 2nd edition student books

Help every student become a confident and curious geographer, with our refreshed A Level Geography Student Books.

These new 2nd editions have been comprehensively updated to ensure they fully reflect the latest data and global events.

Median weekly earnings (£)

- 1170-1243
- 1217-1175
- 738-826
- 673-737
- 375-672

LEARN (LEVEL 2) - Retail Revenue

These maps show the location of administrative boundaries, conventional cities, roads and urban areas. These boundaries may change over time. One significant European change has been the loss of the UK's overseas territories. High streets have disappeared in some areas, with shops offering a range of goods from food to services. Large retail centres, such as department stores, have also disappeared. In the case of the UK, many of these changes have been driven by the need to reduce costs and improve efficiency. For example, the closure of the UK's overseas territories has led to a significant loss of retail revenue. From 2008, a new pattern emerged with a significant loss of retail revenue. This was due to the global financial crisis, which led to a significant loss of retail revenue. This was due to the global financial crisis, which led to a significant loss of retail revenue.

ACTIVITY - CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS

1. An annotated theme. What is meant by the term 'theme'?

2. Describe the general pattern of median earnings. How is this shown in the map?

3. Compare the pattern shown in the map to the pattern shown in the map of the UK's overseas territories. How is this shown in the map?

Natural mortality has improved globally, with an average decline of 40 per cent between 2000 and 2020. However, some developing countries, such as Kenya (89 per cent) and Laos (86 per cent), achieved considerable improvements, while others, such as Central African Republic (11 per cent) and Nigeria (20 per cent), struggled. Similarly, there has been a global average reduction of 32 per cent in child mortality, but with large variations. For example, Cambodia (59 per cent) and Malawi (39 per cent) have achieved substantial reductions, while Somalia (29 per cent) and Central African Republic (40 per cent) are below the global average.

A Level case study - Education

Explain the main reasons for the decline in the number of children in primary schools in the UK. How has this been reflected in the number of children in primary schools in the UK? How has this been reflected in the number of children in primary schools in the UK?

Case Study - Education

Explain the main reasons for the decline in the number of children in primary schools in the UK. How has this been reflected in the number of children in primary schools in the UK? How has this been reflected in the number of children in primary schools in the UK?

ACTIVITY

1. Study Figure 1.1. Describe and explain the change in the number of children in primary schools in the UK between 2000 and 2020. Use the most recent data for the selected countries.

2. Write a comparison between government expenditure on education and the changes in the number of children in primary schools in the UK between 2000 and 2020. Suggest reasons for your answer.

3. Do the historical context of the UK's education system support the changes in the number of children in primary schools in the UK between 2000 and 2020? Suggest reasons for your answer.

Preparing for your A level exams

Sample answer with comments

Question: Explain the main reasons for the decline in the number of children in primary schools in the UK. How has this been reflected in the number of children in primary schools in the UK? How has this been reflected in the number of children in primary schools in the UK?

Answer: The number of children in primary schools in the UK has declined significantly since 2000. This is due to a combination of factors, including the decline in the birth rate, the increase in the age of women at first birth, and the increase in the number of children in primary schools in the UK. The decline in the birth rate is the most significant factor, as it has led to a significant reduction in the number of children in primary schools in the UK. The increase in the age of women at first birth has also led to a significant reduction in the number of children in primary schools in the UK. The increase in the number of children in primary schools in the UK has been reflected in the number of children in primary schools in the UK. This is due to the fact that the number of children in primary schools in the UK has increased significantly since 2000. This is due to the fact that the number of children in primary schools in the UK has increased significantly since 2000.

Comments: The answer is well structured and covers all the points raised in the question. It is clear that the student has a good understanding of the factors that have led to the decline in the number of children in primary schools in the UK. The answer is well supported by evidence and is easy to read. The student has also used a range of geographical terms and concepts, which shows a good understanding of the subject. The answer is well written and is easy to read. The student has also used a range of geographical terms and concepts, which shows a good understanding of the subject.



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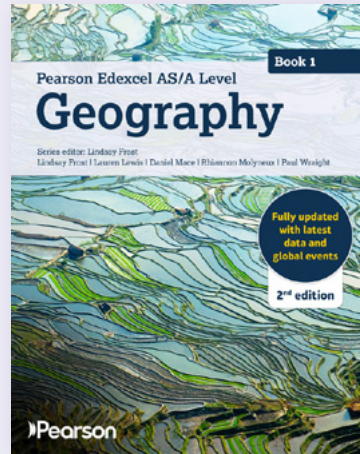
Provides comprehensive support for building fieldwork and synoptic skills, as well as strengthening maths, literacy, and cartographic abilities—helping every student grow in confidence.

Book 1 updated and new case studies

All data and case studies have been revised and updated.

New and heavily revised case studies include:

- Typhoon Rai, 2021
- Coastal management in Chattogram, Bangladesh
- Environmental damage in China
- The benefits and costs of the global shift in Mumbai, India
- Globalisation's winners and losers
- UK Retail changes over time
- How places in the UK change over time
- Impacts on identity in the UK
- Regeneration in West Berkshire, SE England
- Urban development in Bolton
- City of Manchester – different priorities in regeneration
- Media images of rural Cornwall
- Local perceptions of Newham, an urban area
- Local perceptions of Holbrook, Suffolk, a commuter village area
- Perceptions in Caithness and Sutherland, remote rural areas area
- Comparing management strategies for two London suburbs: Sutton Borough and Thamesmead Moorings, Greenwich area



Book 2 updated and new case studies

All data and case studies have been revised and updated.

New and heavily revised case studies include:

- 2020–2023 East African drought
- European drought 2022
- Conflict between water users in Mexico City
- China's South–North Water Transfer Project
- State-controlled energy companies
- National governments – the Danish energy model
- Canadian tar sands and Brazilian deep-water oil
- The changing UK energy mix
- Examples of geopolitical power and the influence of the emerging powers
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