



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
Higher Tier  
June 2015

# Geography (Specification A)

**90301H**

**Unit 1 Physical Geography**

## Insert

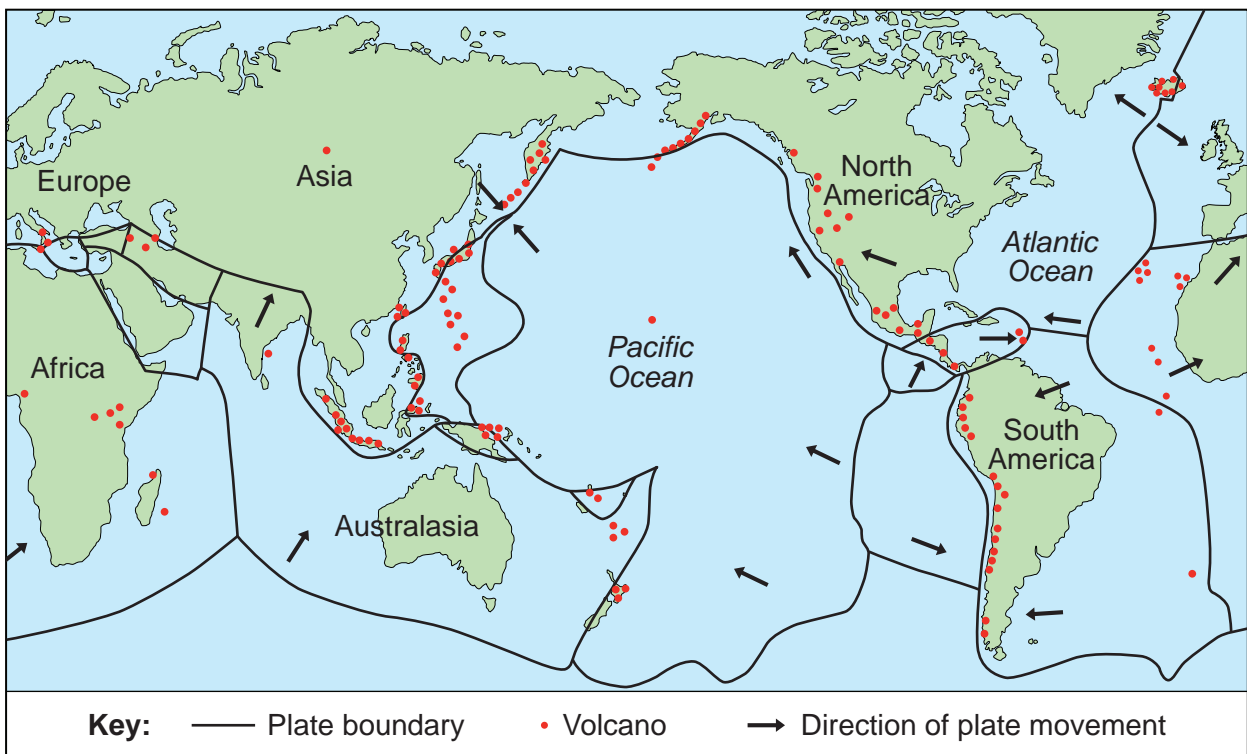
The key for Figure 13 (1:25 000 OS map extract) is on page 11.

A

The key for Figure 18 and Figure 23 (1:50 000 OS map extracts) is on page 12.

Detach perforated pages 11 and 12 and use when referring to the OS map extracts.

Figure 1

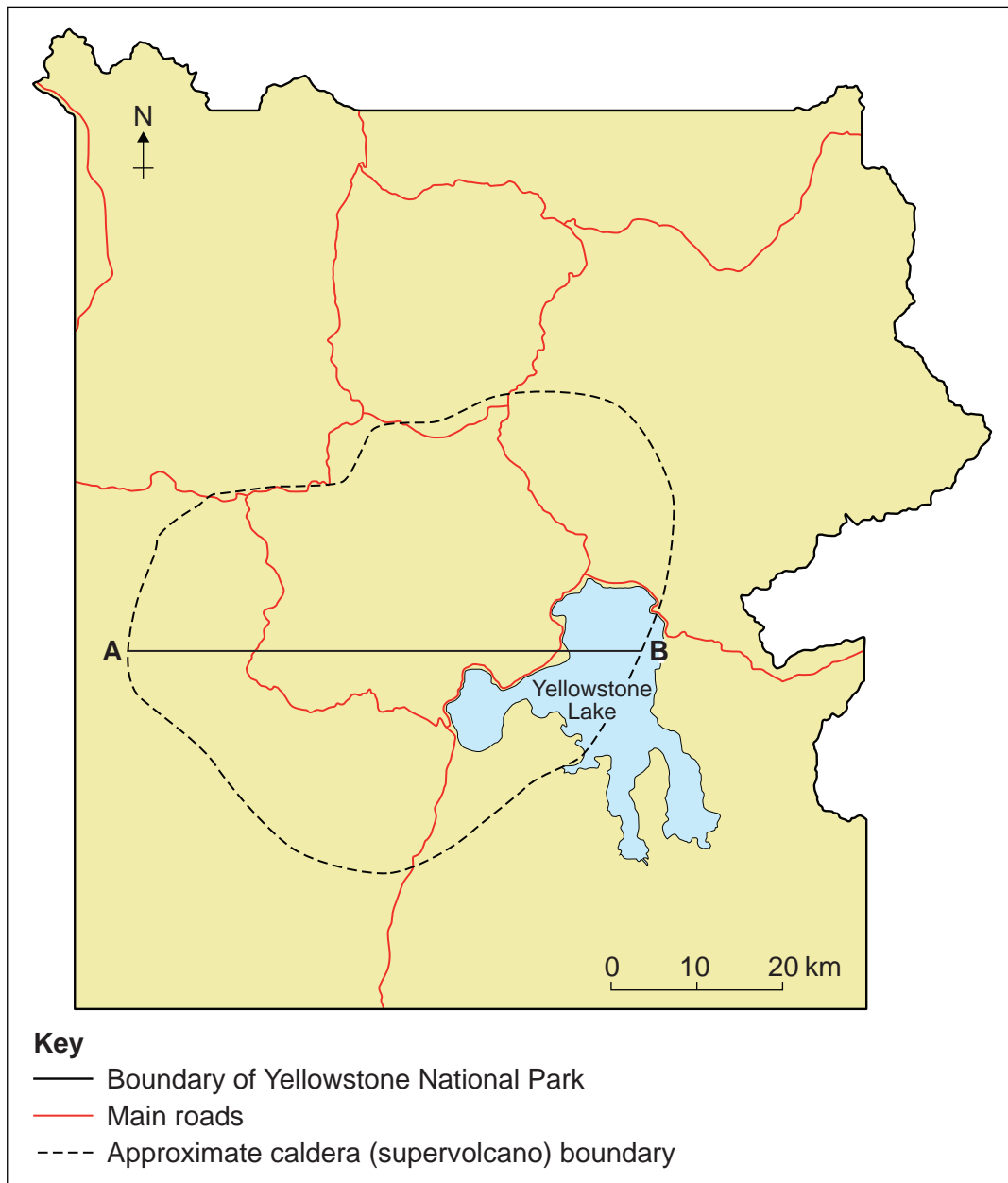


Source: Understanding GCSE Geography, Bowen & Pallister, Pearson Education Ltd

Figure 2



Figure 3



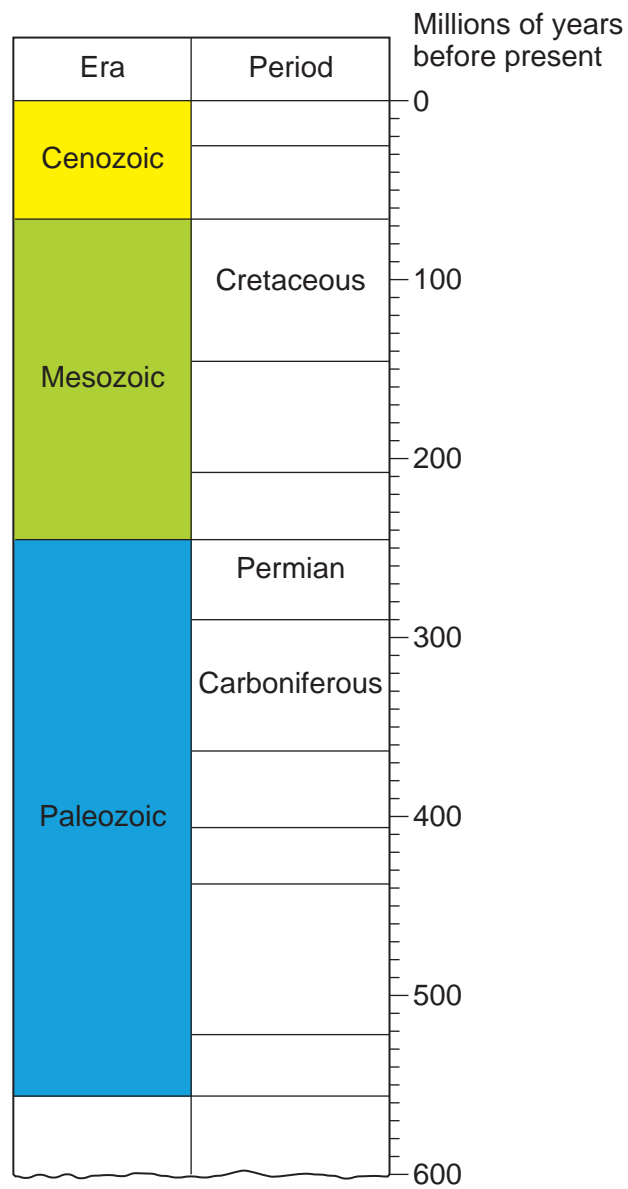
**Figure 4**

Figure 7

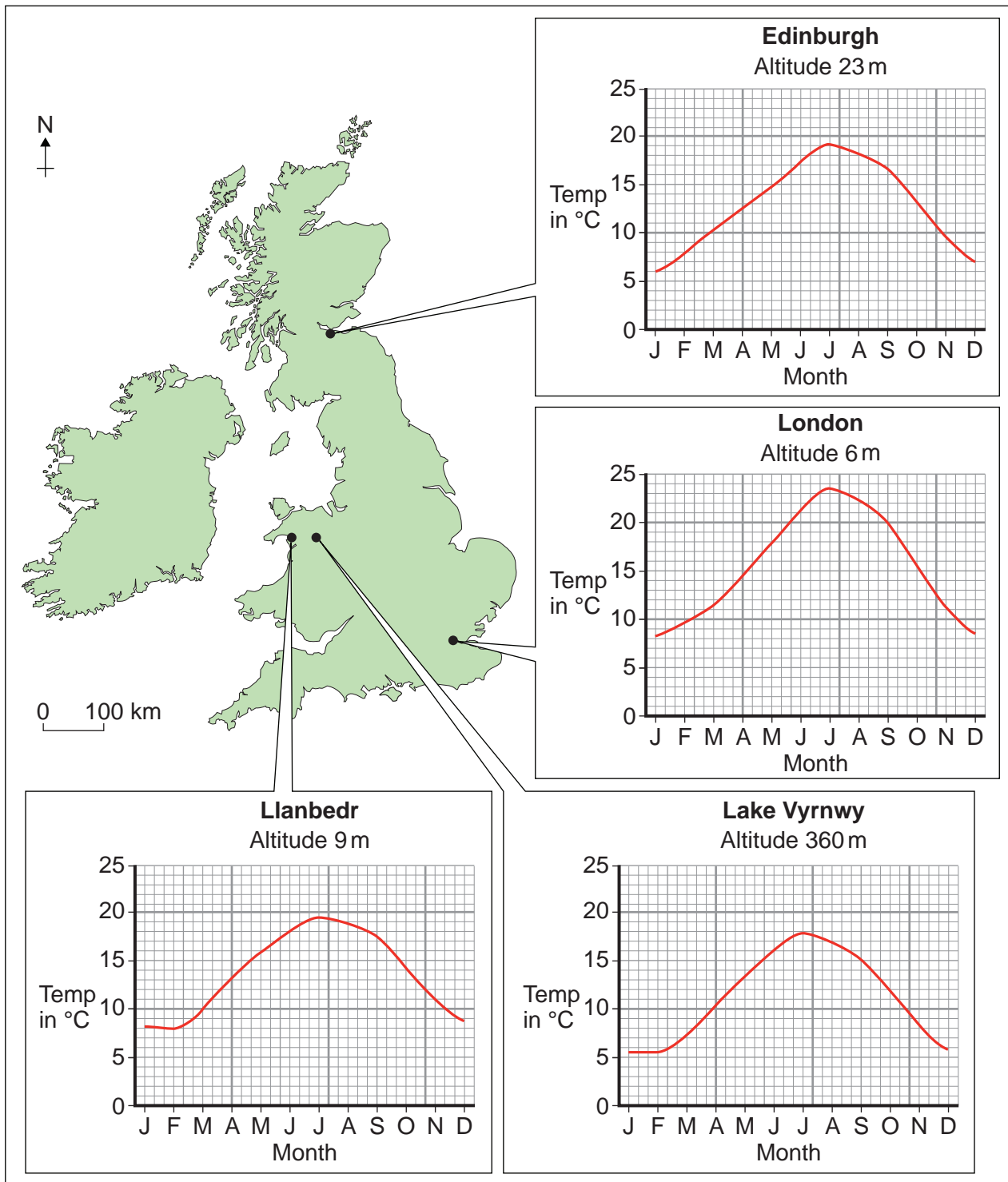




Figure 9a



Figure 9b



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Figure 10

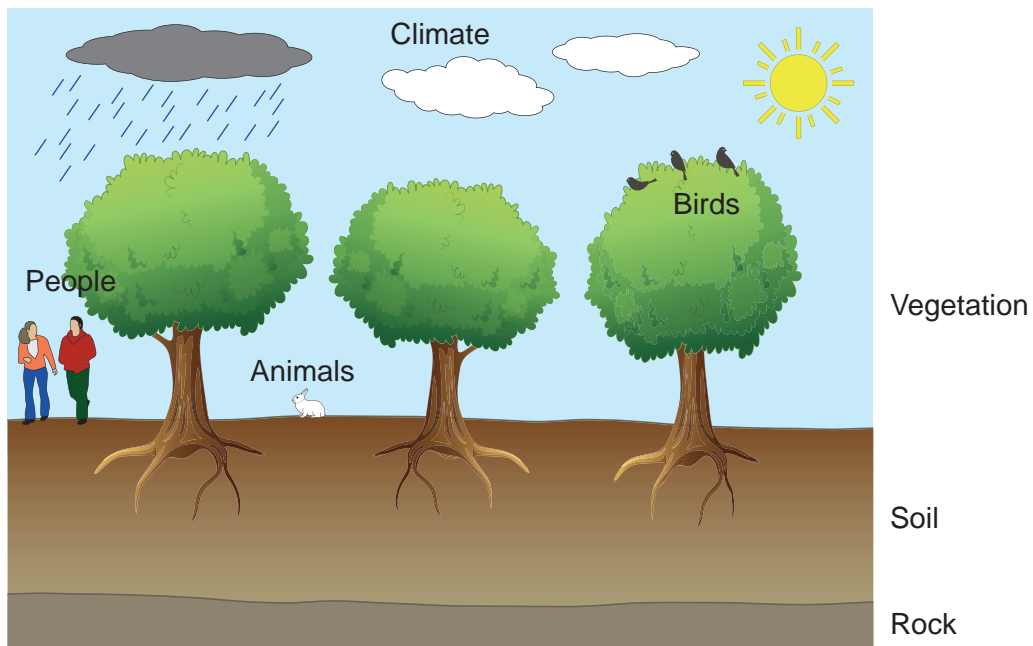
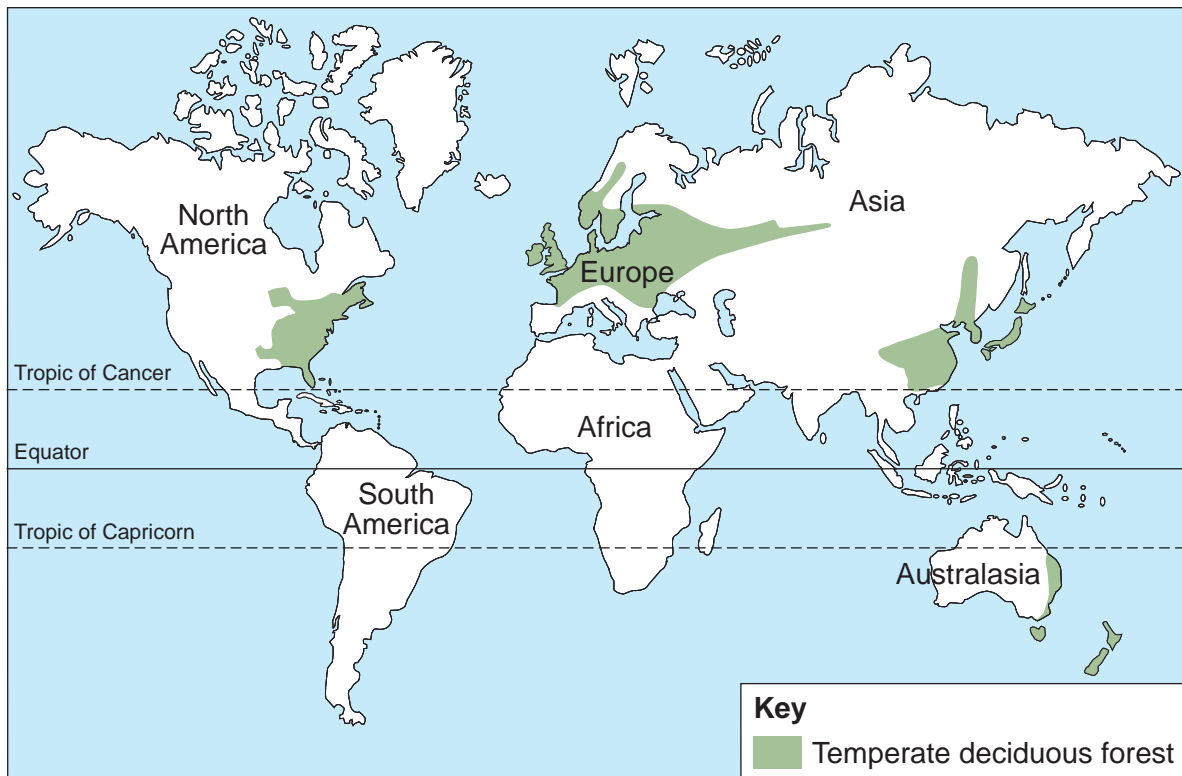




Figure 11



Source: Understanding GCSE Geography, Bowen & Pallister, Pearson Education Ltd

**Figure 12**



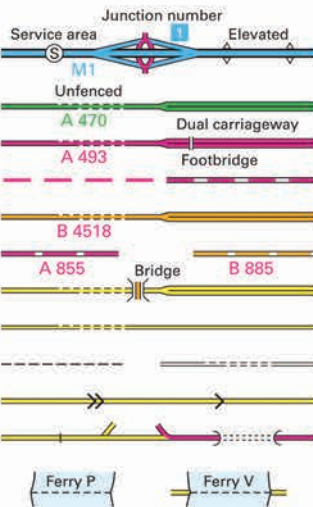
## 1:25 000 OS map extract key for Figure 13

ROADS AND PATHS		GENERAL FEATURES	
Not necessarily rights of way			
	Motorway		Gravel pit
	Service Area		Sand pit
	Junction Number		Other pit or quarry
	Dual carriageway		Landfill site or slag heap
	Main road		Slopes
	Secondary road		Place of worship
	Narrow road with passing places		Current or former place of worship
	Road under construction		Building: important building
	Road generally more than 4 m wide		Glasshouse
	Road generally less than 4 m wide		Youth hostel
	Other road, drive or track, fenced and unfenced		Bunkhouse / camping barn / other hostel
	Gradient: steeper than 20% (1 in 5)		Bus or coach station
	Gradient: 14% (1 in 7) to 20% (1 in 5)		Lighthouse; disused lighthouse; Beacon
	(V) Vehicle; (P) Passenger		
	Path		
RAILWAYS		HEIGHTS AND NATURAL FEATURES	
	Multiple track		Ground survey height
	Single track		Air survey height
	Narrow gauge or Light Rapid Transit System (LRTS) and station	Surface heights are to the nearest metre above mean sea level. Where two heights are shown, the first height is to the base of the triangulation pillar and the second (in brackets) to the highest natural point of the hill	
	Road over, road under, level crossing		Vertical face/cliff
	Cutting; tunnel; embankment		Boulders
	Station, open to passengers; siding		Loose rock
			Outcrop
			Scree
			Water; mud
			Sand; sand and shingle
PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY		VEGETATION	
Not shown on maps of Scotland		Vegetation limits are defined by positioning of symbols	
	Footpath		Coniferous trees
	Bridleway		Non-coniferous trees
	Byway open to all traffic		Coppice
	Restricted byway		Orchard
			Scrub
			Bracken, heath or rough grassland
			Marsh, reeds or saltings
OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS		ACCESS LAND (England & Wales)	
	Other routes with public access		Access land boundary and tint
	National Trail / Long Distance Route; Recreational route		Access land in wooded area
	Permitted footpath		Access information point
	Permitted bridleway		Access permitted within managed controls, for example, local byelaws
Footpaths and bridleways along which landowners have permitted public use but which are not rights of way. The agreement may be withdrawn.		Portrayal of access land on this map is intended as a guide to land which is normally available for access on foot, for example access land created under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, and land managed by the National Trust, Forestry Commission and Woodland Trust.	
	Traffic-free cycle route	Access for other activities may also exist. Some restrictions will apply; some land will be excluded from open access rights.	
	National cycle network route number - traffic free	The depiction of rights of access does not imply or express any warranty as to its accuracy or completeness. Observe local signs and follow the Countryside Code.	
	National cycle network route number - on road		
BOUNDARIES		ACCESS LAND (Scotland)	
	National		Land open to the public by permission of the owners. The agreement may be withdrawn.
	County (England)		National Trust for Scotland Property; always open
	Unitary Authority (UA), Metropolitan District (Met Dist), London Borough (LB) or District (Scotland & Wales are solely Unitary Authorities)		National Trust for Scotland Property; limited access - observe local signs
	Civil Parish (CP) (England) or Community (C) (Wales)		Forestry Commission Land
	National Park		Woodland Trust Land
HISTORICAL FEATURES		In Scotland, everyone has access rights in law over most land and inland water, provided access is exercised responsibly (Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003). <b>This includes walking, cycling, horse-riding and water access, for recreational and educational purposes, and for crossing land or water.</b> Access rights do not apply to motorised activities, hunting, shooting or fishing, nor if your dog is not under proper control.	
	Site of antiquity	OTHER ACCESS	
	Site of battle (with date)		Firing and test ranges in the area. Danger! Observe warning notices
	Roman		
	Non-Roman		
	Visible earthwork		
		TOURIST AND LEISURE INFORMATION	
	Building of historic interest		Garden / arboretum
	Cadw (Welsh heritage)		Golf course or links
	Camp site		Information centre
	Caravan site		Information centre, seasonal
	Camping and caravan site		Horse riding
	Castle / fort		Museum
	Cathedral / Abbey		Nature reserve
	Country park		National Trust property
	Cycle trail		Other tourist feature
	English Heritage property		Parking
	Fishing		Park and ride, all year / seasonal
	Forestry Commission visitor centre		Picnic site
			Preserved railway
			Public Convenience
			Public house/s
			Recreation / leisure / sports centre
			Slipway
			Telephone (public / motoring organisation / emergency)
			Theme / pleasure park
			Viewpoint
			Visitor centre
			Walks / trails
			Water activities
			World Heritage site or area

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# 1:50 000 OS map extract key for Figure 18 and Figure 23

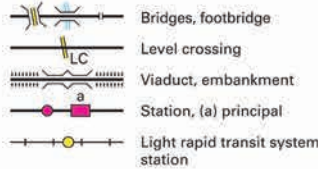
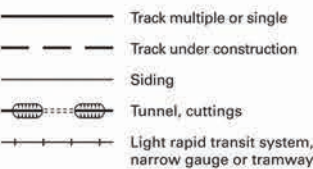
## ROADS AND PATHS



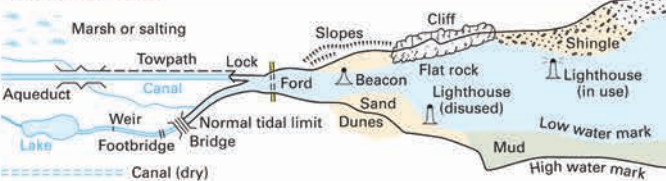
## Not necessarily rights of way

- Motorway (dual carriageway)
- Primary Route (recommended through route)
- Main road
- Road under construction
- Secondary road
- Narrow road with passing places
- Road generally more than 4m wide
- Road generally less than 4m wide
- Path / Other road, drive or track
- Gradient: steeper than 20% (1 in 5), 14% to 20% (1 in 7 to 1 in 5)
- Gates, Road tunnel
- Ferry (passenger), Ferry (vehicle)

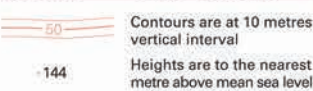
## RAILWAYS



## WATER FEATURES



## HEIGHTS



Where two heights are shown the first height is to the base of the triangulation pillar and the second (in brackets) to the highest natural point of the hill

## PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

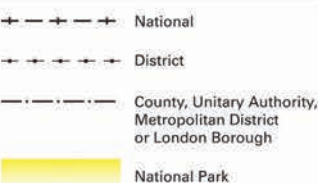


The symbols show the defined route so far as the scale of mapping will allow.

The representation on this map of any other road, track or path is no evidence of the existence of a right of way. Not shown on maps of Scotland

**Danger Area** Firing and Test Ranges in the area. Danger! Observe warning notices.

## BOUNDARIES



## ROCK FEATURES



## OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS

- Other route with public access (not normally shown in urban areas). Alignments are based on the best information available. These routes are not shown on maps of Scotland.
- On-road cycle route
- Traffic-free cycle route
- National Cycle Network number
- Regional Cycle Network number
- National Trail, European Long Distance Path, Long Distance Route, selected Recreational Routes

## ANTIQUITIES



## TOURIST INFORMATION



## LAND FEATURES

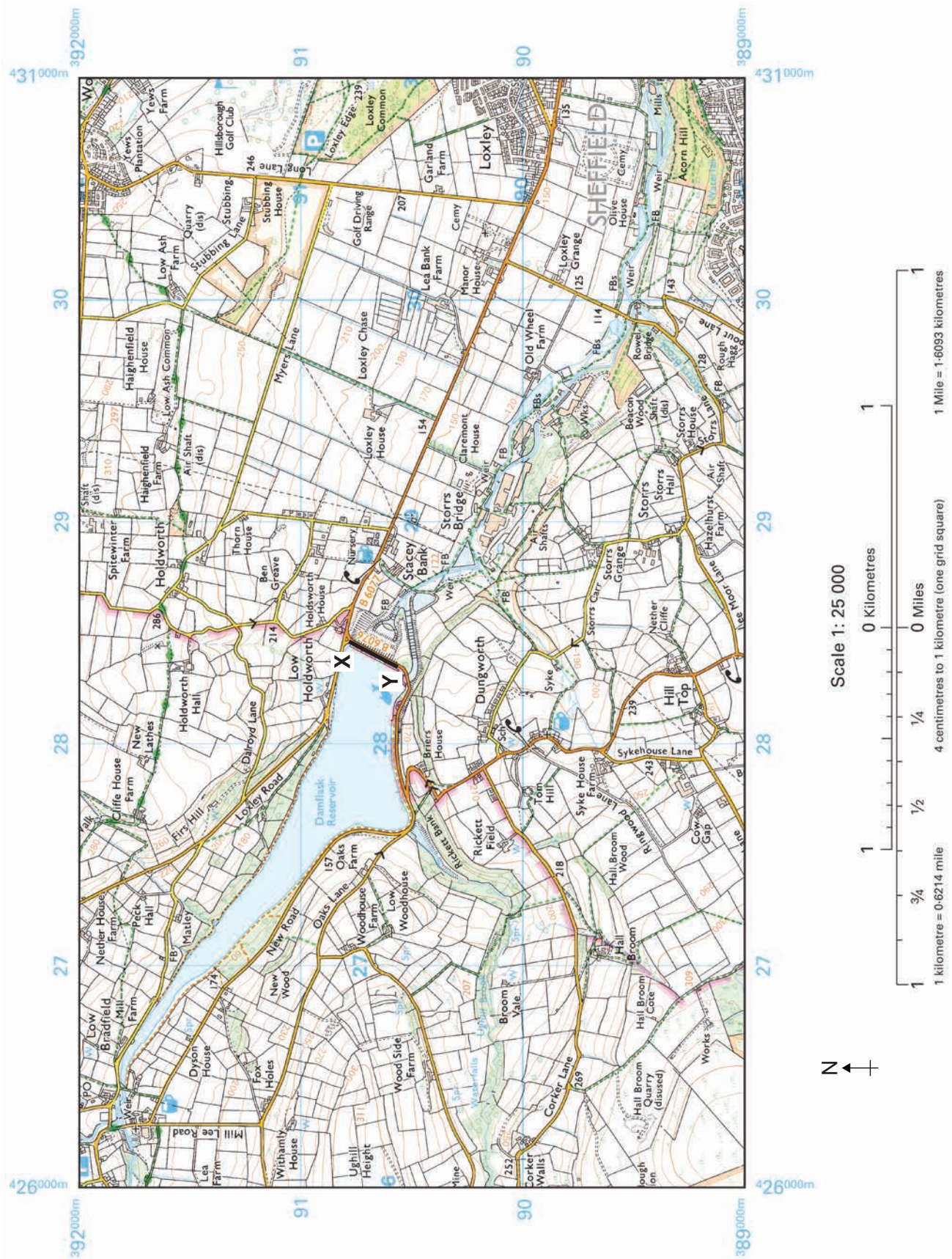


## ABBREVIATIONS

Br	Bridge	MS	Milestone
Cem	Cemetery	Mus	Museum
CG	Cattle grid	P	Post office
CH	Clubhouse	PC	Public convenience (in rural areas)
Fm	Farm	PH	Public house
Ho	House	Sch	School
MP	Milepost	TH	Town Hall, Guildhall or equivalent



Figure 13



The key for this figure is on page 11

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Figure 14a

Rainfall, 2012

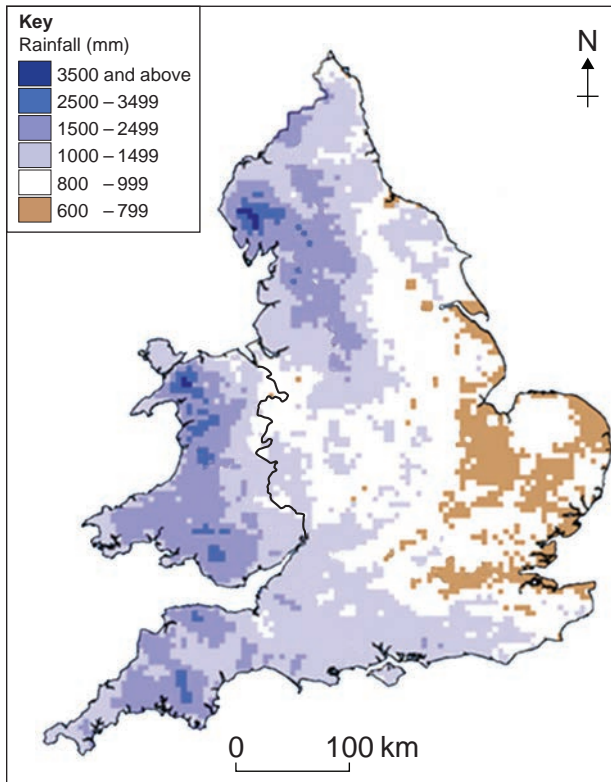
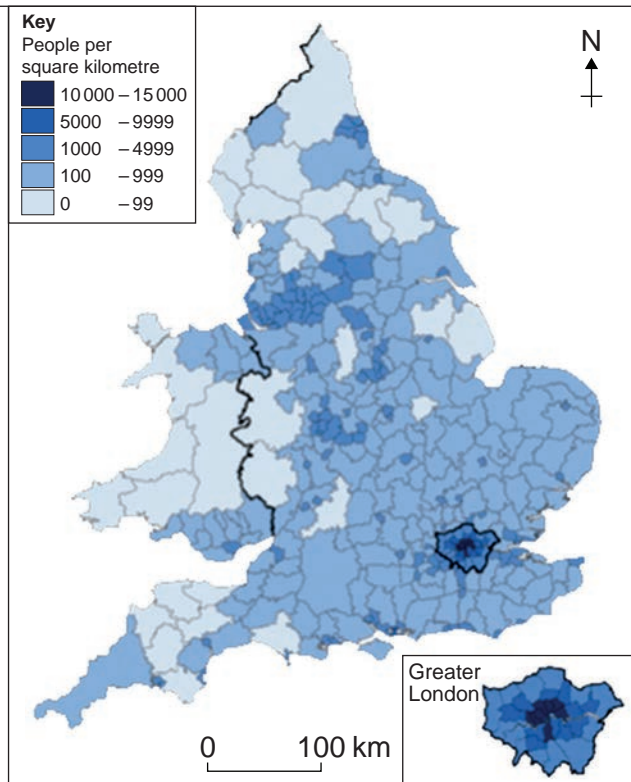


Figure 14b

Population density, 2011





**Figure 15**

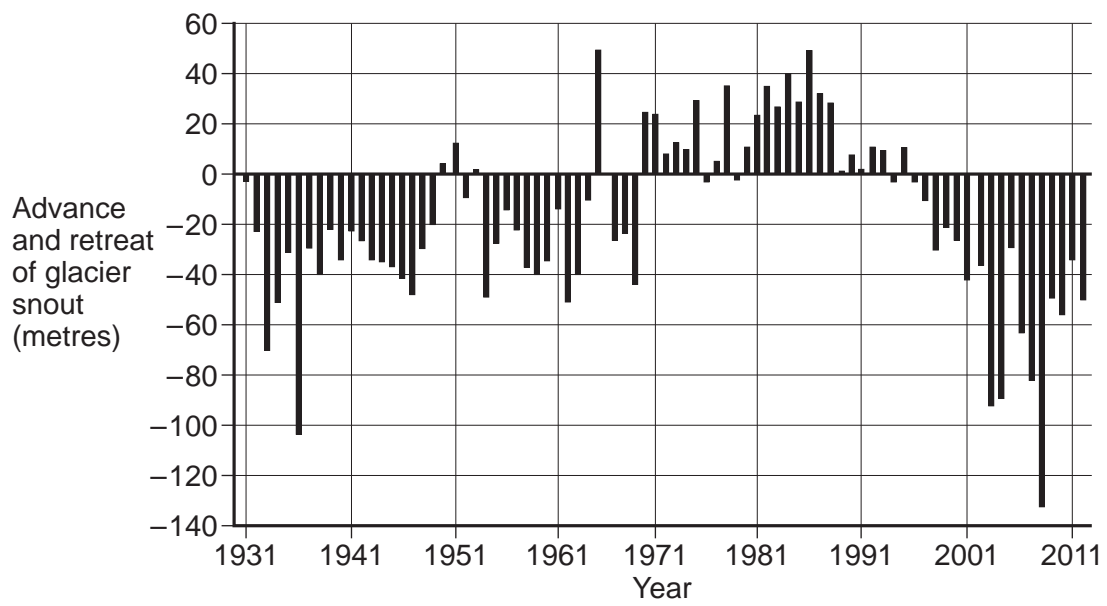
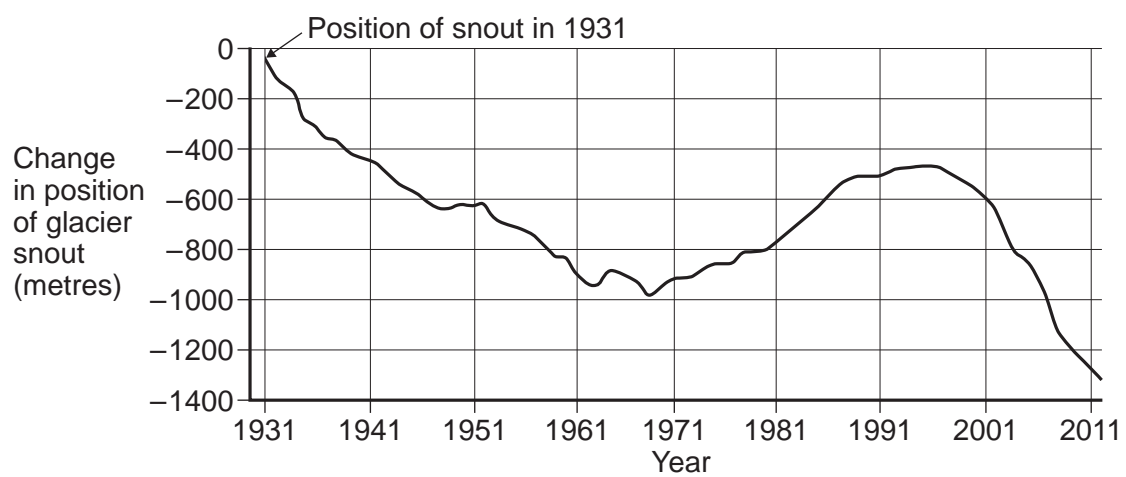
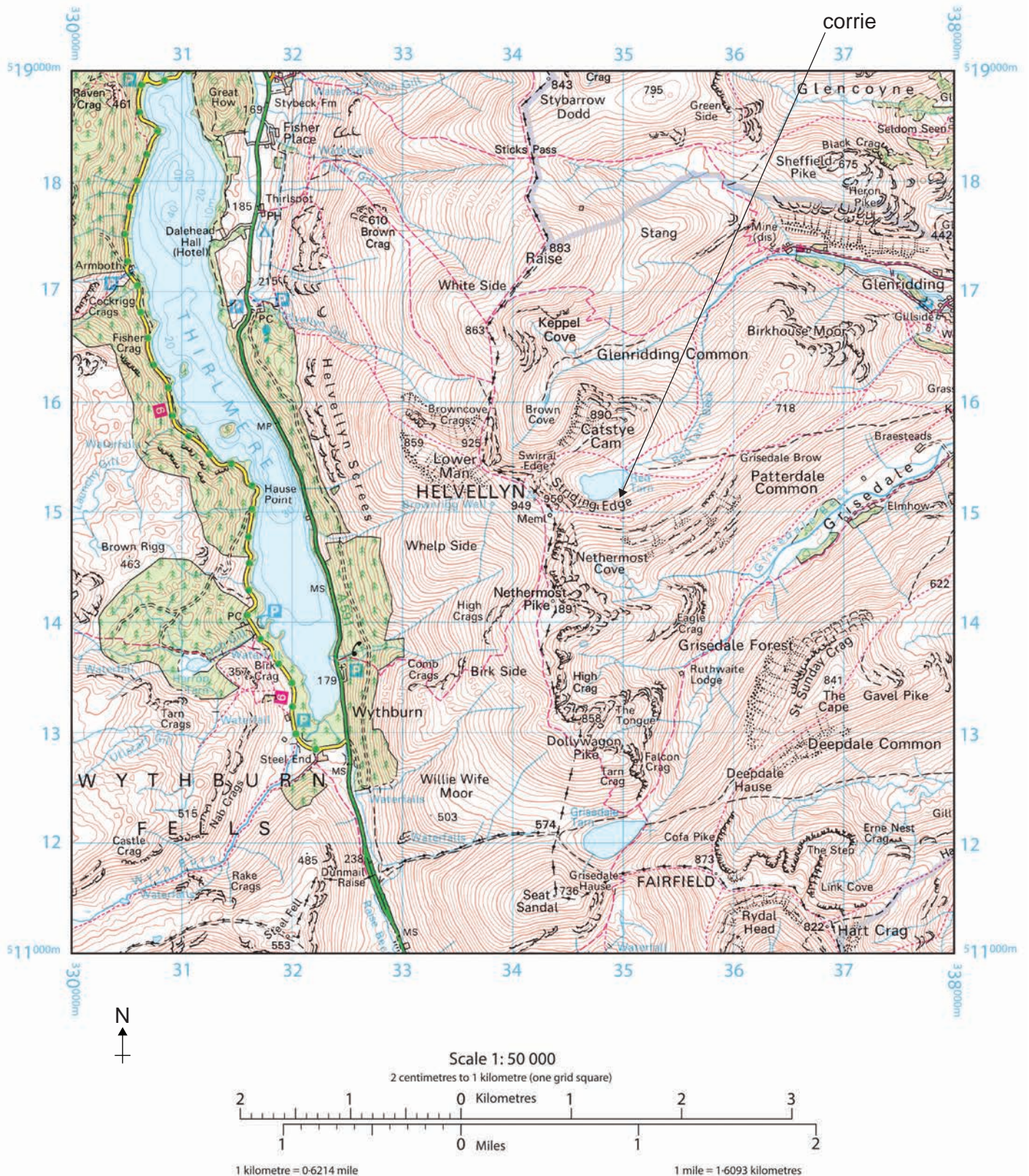
**Figure 17a****Figure 17b**



Figure 18



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Figure 21



Figure 23



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