

**Section A: Geographical Reasoning**

1. Being surrounded by sea gives the UK a generally mild, wet climate due to ocean currents, without the extremes of countries further from coastlines
2. Scotland has more mountains and lochs, giving it a more rugged landscape, while south-east England is flatter with more farmland
3. Rivers and coasts provided trade routes, water, and easy transport, making them ideal locations to settle and grow
4. Population tends to be higher in cities with strong transport links, jobs, and services, rather than remote rural areas
5. Areas with good road and rail connections became easier to trade from and travel to, encouraging cities to grow there

Section B: Human Geography

1. Locational knowledge is knowing exactly where a place is; place knowledge is understanding what that place is actually like
2. Coastal or historically significant regions often attract more visitors, boosting their local tourism economy
3. Accept a reasonable example, e.g. old buildings, street names, or landmarks reflecting a city's past
4. Rural areas tend to have lower population density and more agriculture; urban areas have higher density and more services/industry
5. Understanding regional differences helps explain why different parts of the UK have different economies, cultures, and challenges