Geography

Levels	
WT	Below the level of skills, understanding and knowledge for Level 1.
1	- You can **state** some facts about the physical and human geography of where you live and the world and briefly **describe** the environment of the world and your local area. - You can simply **describe** physical and human features and geographical patterns. You understand that people can improve and damage physical and human environments and can give reasons for your own views on changes to environments. - You can simply **describe** the patterns of human and physical features, and create simple observations of photographs. You will recognise some map symbols and have an understanding of 4 figure grid references and straight-line distances. Finally, you can construct a range of graphs such as a bar and line graph and work out the mean and median values. - You can begin to develop their own geographical questions and can use appropriate skills to help investigate physical and human environments. You can simply **evaluate** the sources and draw together relevant conclusions about the investigation.
2	- You have good knowledge and understanding of physical and human environments. You can **explain** the physical and human characteristics of areas around the world. - You can **describe** similarities and differences between physical and human environments and also **describe** the processes that made them. You can simply **explain** geographical processes and understand that things humans do can affect the environment and can identify some actions that can protect/sustain the environment. - You can **describe** distributions of physical and human features and be able to sketch, label and start to annotate sketch maps and photographs in greater depth. You have an increasing working knowledge of OS map skills and can use 4-figure referencing and start to use and **interpret** GIS. Graphical skills will become more sophisticated and you will demonstrate an understanding of the data through statistical skills such as mode and modal class. - You can start to simply plan your own sequence of investigations into relevant geographical questions about issues concerning differing physical and human environments. You begin to use a range of skills more **accurate**ly to help and draw together a summary of the investigation using appropriate vocabulary. Simplistic conclusions will be reached.
3	- You can state very basic information about the physical and human region you have studied and key facts about its environment. You apply a range of different factors when investigating places and use some geographical language. - You understand that physical and human processes in physical and human environments link together and that the processes can help change them. You can **analyse** geographical patterns at a variety of scales e.g. national. You understand that there are a range of ways of maintaining environments including sustainable ways and the ways humans use and manage the environment. - You can **describe** distributions of physical and human features at a range of different scales. You will have a working understanding of OS map skills and use 6 figure grid references. You can draw a range of more sophisticated graphical techniques and be able to **interpret** these graphs, photographs and OS maps. Your understanding of data will be demonstrated using simplistic statistical and numerical skills but with an increasing attempt to understand trends reflected. - You can conduct a geographical enquiry and collect data (primary and secondary) using appropriate techniques. You can then collate the information and present findings using simple techniques e.g. bar graphs. Outcomes of the enquiry are simplistic.
4	- You can use specific geographical language to **describe** physical and human environments, however you can only **describe** a few aspects of the area. - You can understand simple geographical ideas about physical and human processes but cannot give specific examples and **explain** the relationship between physical and human environments and people. You can **explain** how people try to manage environments in sustainable ways and understand that not everyone will agree on the best way to do this. - You can fully recognise the patterns made by physical and human features, and use a range of cartographical skills to **interpret** and **analyse** the trends. You can construct simplistic

	cross-sectional diagrams and label some features. A range of OS map skills will be used with confidence, geo-spatial skills have improved and can use GIS to **interpret** geographical patterns and recognise its importance in presenting data. You will have an improved knowledge of how numerical and statistical skills can be used to **describe** and **analyse** geographical data. ● You can conduct a geographical enquiry and can collect data (primary and secondary) using a wider range of appropriate techniques. You can then collate the information and present findings using a range of simplistic techniques. Outcomes of the enquiry are simplistic with a range of key terminology used.
5	● You have good knowledge of physical and human environments and can **describe** more than a few aspects. You can give simple case studies as example, **explain** some geographical ideas simply and use key geographical language. ● You can simply **explain** some geographical ideas. You can **describe** physical and human processes and identify patterns that come from these. You understand that people have different values and attitudes to changes of the physical and human environments, and that these will vary depending on how the landscape is being used and managed and have an impact on how the environment is used and managed. ● You can fully recognise the patterns made by physical and human features and use a range of cartographical skills to **interpret** and **analyse** the trends. You can construct more sophisticated cross-sectional diagrams and label on some of the features. A wide range of OS map skills will be used with confidence. You can use statistical and numerical skills with increasing ease, and attempt to include more sophisticated analysis techniques such as percentage increase or decrease when analysing data. ● You can conduct a geographical enquiry and show more confidence in collecting appropriate data (primary and secondary), collating and presenting data using a wider range of simplistic techniques. You attempt to make brief comments about the data but with a limited conclusion attempted. You offer a brief evaluation that is often focused on one aspect of the enquiry.
6	● You have more **detailed** knowledge of physical and human environments but limited to a range of scales. You show some understanding and knowledge of the location of these environments through case studies and use key geographical language. ● You can **explain** how physical and human environments involve physical and human processes working together. You understand that the processes develop patterns and they lead to areas having specific features and how the relationship between people and the environment is linked. You understand that people have different values and attitudes to changes of the physical and human environments and that these vary depending on how an area is being used, managed and who has a stake in the land which will have an impact on how the environment is used and managed. ● You have a good understanding of how cartographical and OS skills can be used to **describe** and **interpret** geographical patterns at local, national and worldwide scales. You understand a range of graphical techniques and how to **interpret** the data presented including GIS, and **analyse** patterns and trends of physical and human features. You will demonstrate a range of graphical skills, be able to draw and **interpret** data on sophisticated graphs such as choropleth and flow line maps, and can **interpret** different types of photographs. You will be able to use more sophisticated statistical skills such as percentage change or cumulative frequency as a means of analysing data and will use mode, median, range with ease. ● You can conduct a geographical enquiry suggesting an appropriate sequence of investigation, and collecting appropriate data (primary and secondary) to help support the enquiry. This will then be collated and presented using simplistic techniques but begin to produce more sophisticated techniques. You can communicate your findings in more detail with plausible conclusions offered, as well as evaluation offered for more than one aspect of the enquiry.
7	● You can recall some **accurate** detail about physical and human environments studied and can demonstrate increasing use of case study specific knowledge and use appropriate key terminology with some accuracy.

	● You can demonstrate their understanding of a range of geographical processes, and begin to apply their understanding to unfamiliar examples. You can **interpret** the characteristics of their chosen case study or example, and be able to link them to both physical and human geography. You recognise that sustainable development in these areas is important and that opinions vary. You appreciate the need for a more sustainable approach to the planning and management of physical and human environments, using some supporting examples. ● You can demonstrate excellent use of geographical skills and use these to **describe** the distribution and patterns of both human and physical features at a range of scales. You can draw and **interpret** a variety of different cartographical skills and **interpret** the data presented using a wide range of numerical and statistical skills. You can **accurate**ly draw cross sectional diagrams using OS maps, and **interpret** with ease. ● You can conduct a geographical enquiry collecting data (primary and secondary), collating and presenting your findings using a range of skills including **accurate**ly produced sophisticated techniques such as located graphs and annotated field sketches. You will be able to **analyse** your data, offering an **interpret**ation of the results and to link the evidence to relevant theory with more confidence. You will be able to **evaluate** the process of enquiry and make suggestions for improving the limitations, reliability and validity of the conclusions.
8	● You can recall **detailed** information about physical and human environments studied and can demonstrate a thorough understanding of the location of specific case studies and use more complex key terminology with confidence. ● You can demonstrate **understanding** of geographical processes, applying these with greater accuracy to unfamiliar contexts. You understand how human processes interact with physical processes to develop geographical patterns and can consider with the interdependence between human and physical geography. You can demonstrate how this can impact on management of environments by evaluating the attitudes involved in managing and making decisions. You appreciate the need for a more sustainable approach to the planning and management of these environments, using a range of supporting examples. ● You can demonstrate a **wide** range of geographical skills to clearly recognise patterns of human and physical features and be able to **interpret** these on a range of scales. You can draw and annotate cross sectional diagrams using OS maps, and annotate these with the specific relevant physical and human features. You can draw and **interpret** a variety of graphs and mapping techniques such as choropleth, and **analyse** the patterns using a range of statistical (e.g. cumulative frequency) and numerical (e.g. magnitude and frequency) skills. ● You can conduct a geographical enquiry **accurately** collecting data (primary and secondary), collating and presenting your findings using a range of skills. You can **analyse** the data, **interpret** the results and begin to **substantiate** your conclusions. You will **evaluate** the process of enquiry and make suggestions for improving the limitations, <u>reliability</u> and <u>validity</u> of the conclusions.
9	● You can **accurate**ly recall **precise** information about the characteristics of physical and human environments and demonstrate **very detailed** knowledge of the location of case studies through comprehensive terminology. ● You can demonstrate a **thorough** understanding of complex geographical processes, applying these with **precise** accuracy to unfamiliar contexts. You thoroughly understand how human processes interact with physical processes to help develop more complex geographical patterns and how this can impact on management of physical and human environments by assessing the values and attitudes involved in managing and making decisions. You can appreciate the need for a more sustainable approach to the management of environments, and **evaluate** the costs and benefit and make a considered response. ● You can demonstrate **exceptional** use of geographical skills to **describe**, **interpret**, **analyse** and **evaluate** geographical patterns and trends. You can use a range of maps and atlases at various scales with confidence and draw more sophisticated cartographical maps and graphs and use sophisticated statistical calculations to **analyse** the data displayed. You can **describe** relationships within data sets using sophisticated numerical skills such as correlation, range and quartile and interquartile range. This can include recognising anomalies within the data set, offering comprehensive suggestions for why these exist.

- You can conduct a geographical enquiry, **accurately** collecting data (primary and secondary), collating and presenting your findings using a range of skills. You can **analyse** the data, **interpret** the results and **substantiate** your conclusions. You can also show understanding of how to **critically** **evaluate** the process of their enquiry and make suggestions for improving the limitations, reliability and validity of the conclusions.