



Year 11

- a) Interpret maps and use them to reach simple conclusions about an issue.
- b) Describe trends shown on a graph and can comprehend data shown in a range of ways - for example in pie charts.
- c) Begin to describe how a conclusion reached in one topic might be relevant to a new one.
- d) Locate some places that have been studied and give a description of their characteristics.
- e) Describe the need for sustainable development to limit the impact of human activity on the natural world and give some generic examples.
- f) Give some generic examples of how a LIC has struggled to respond to natural hazards.
- g) Explain the views that you hold and begin to explain the views of other groups of people.
- h) Set some of your own questions in an investigation and select information from secondary sources to answer them.
- i) Reach conclusions that show some understanding of the evidence.

Year 10

- a) Interpret maps and use evidence from them to answer basic questions. Use a scale to work out distance.
- b) Describe trends shown in line and bar graphs and can draw graphs to display data.
- c) Make links between different topics you have studied and suggest how one issue may affect another.
- d) Locate some places that have been studied and give a basic description of them.
- e) Describe how economic activity affects the environment and summarise methods to make development more sustainable.
- f) Describe how a country's level of development affects its ability to respond to natural hazards.
- g) Give your own view on a range of issues and begin to offer some justification. Paraphrase the views of others and say how this might lead to decisions being made.
- h) Set some of your own questions for investigation and with guidance select secondary sources to help answer them.
- i) Reach conclusions which are generally in accordance with the evidence you have been given.

Year 9

- a) Use some evidence from a map to reach basic conclusions to a question. Use maps at a range of scales including OS maps and locate places using grid references.
- b) Select an appropriate graphical method to display data with guidance. Interpret a range of graphs to answer simple comprehension questions.
- c) Make basic links between the topics you have studied and use this information to summarise differences between areas.
- d) Locate places with reasonable accuracy and name some features of that place.
- e) Describe how economic activities have an impact on the natural world.
- f) Describe the link between wealth and the ability to be resilient to physical process and changes in the natural world.
- g) Give a somewhat balanced account of an issue and describe how the views of different groups of people may vary and lead to conflict.
- h) Set enquiry questions and begin to investigate them independently to find comprehension answers from secondary sources.
- i) Reach conclusions which are largely relevant to the information given.



Year 8

- a) Use an atlas to summarise differences between place in terms of the landscapes and human features.
- b) Describe whether a scatter graph shows a positive correlation or not and describe basic trends shown on a choropleth map.
- c) Describe the links between different topics such as the link between climate and population density.
- d) Give the location of places studied with reasonable accuracy and give some basic information about those places.
- e) Describe how human action is affecting the physical world at a local scale. Give some simple examples of this.
- f) Explain how physical processes are having an impact on a country's development. Describe some physical processes and say how they shape the landscape.
- g) Explain your own views on a wide range of issues. Describe the views of others and suggest some possible reasons why they hold these views.
- h) Set simple enquiry questions for an investigation and find and summarise the information necessary to answer them.
- i) Reach simple conclusions and begin to offer some basic evidence for them.

Year 7

- a) Use an atlas and to locate some basic information and plot physical and human features with some accuracy.
- b) Read bar and line graphs to obtain information including climate graphs.
- c) Categorise topics into human and physical Geography.
- d) Give a basic description of where places are located and recall some facts about that place.
- e) Summarise how a limited range of human actions affects the physical world.
- f) Describe how some physical processes, such as the weather, affect our daily lives. Describe simple physical processes such as erosion.
- g) Describe your own views on a number of issues and begin to state why you hold these view. Identify the views of others.
- h) Start to set enquiry questions with guidance and locate the information needed to answer them. Summarise this information.
- i) Reach basic conclusions which describe what you have discovered about an issue being investigated.