



### Year 11

- a) Interpret a range of maps and use them to reach simple conclusions about an issue.
- b) Describe trends shown on a graph and comprehend data shown in a range of ways - for example in pie charts or compound line graphs.
- c) Describe how a conclusion reached in one topic might be relevant to a new one.
- d) Recollect the location of counties and of major landforms in the UK. Describe the characteristics of a place and suggest reasons for variations within a place.
- e) Explain the need for sustainable development to limit the impact of human activity on the natural world and give some examples.
- f) Give some specific examples of how a LIC has struggled to respond to natural hazards.
- g) Explain the views that you hold and explain the views of other groups of people.
- h) Set your own questions in an investigation and select information from secondary sources to answer them.
- i) Reach conclusions that show an understanding of the evidence.

### Year 10

- a) Interpret a range of maps and use evidence from them to answer simple questions. Use a scale to work out distance.
- b) Describe trends shown in line and bar graphs and draw a variety of graphs to display data.
- c) Make links between different topics you have studied and explain how one issue may affect another.
- d) Recollect the location of significant countries and major UK landforms. Describe the characteristics of a place and suggest possible reasons for variations.
- e) Explain how economic activity affects the environment and describe methods to make development more sustainable.
- f) Explain 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. Explain the views of others and how this might lead to decisions being made.
- h) Set some of your own questions for investigation and select secondary sources to help answer them.
- i) Reach conclusions which are in accordance with the evidence you have been given.

### Year 9

- a) Use evidence from a map to reach simple 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. Interpret a range of graphs to answer comprehension questions.
- c) Make basic links between the topics you have studied and use this information to contrast different areas.
- d) Recollect the location of some countries studied and some information about these places.
- e) Explain how economic activities have an impact on the natural world.
- f) Explain the link between wealth and the ability to be resilient to physical process and changes in the natural world.
- g) Give a balanced account of an issue and explain that the views of different groups of people may vary and lead to conflict.
- h) Set enquiry questions and investigate them independently to find comprehension answers from secondary sources.
- i) Reach conclusions which are relevant to the information given.



### Year 8

- a) Use an atlas to compare place in terms of the landscapes and human features.
- b) Use scatter graphs to describe the relationship between two variables and use data shown on a Choropleth map.
- c) Explain the links between different topics such as the link between climate and population density.
- d) Recollect the location of places studied and locate some major physical landforms.
- e) Explain how human action is affecting the physical world at a local scale and give some examples of this.
- f) Explain how physical processes are having an impact on a country's development. Describe 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 enquiry questions for an investigation and find and paraphrase the information necessary to answer them.
- i) Reach conclusions and begin to offer some evidence for them.

### Year 7

- a) Use an atlas and longitude and latitude to locate some basic information and plot physical and human features with reasonable accuracy.
- b) Read bar and line graphs to obtain information including climate graphs.
- c) Recognise the differences between human and physical geography.
- d) Recollect the location of places in the local area and name local features.
- e) Explain how a limited range of human action affects the physical world.
- f) Explain 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 explain why you hold these view. Paraphrase the views of others and recognise that some decisions lead to controversy.
- h) Set enquiry questions with some guidance and locate the information needed to answer them. Paraphrase this information to show understanding.
- i) Reach basic conclusions which describe what you have discovered about an issue being investigated.