



Year 11

- a) Interpret a range of maps and use them to reach sophisticated conclusions about an issue. Generate your own maps with accuracy.
- b) Analyse and manipulate data and use it to reach conclusions. Explain the limitations of different graphs.
- c) Apply a wide range of your own subject knowledge to connect topics.
- d) Accurately describe places including location, character and culture. Show connection between these three things.
- e) Use cost-benefit analysis to evaluate the sustainability of developments and to make suggestions for improvement.
- f) Apply your knowledge of physical processes to a range of scenarios. Judge the ability a place has to respond to its physical environment.
- g) Use specific examples to justify your own views and the views of others. Use these to inform your judgements.
- h) Create your own investigations using primary and secondary data. Plan further research that needs to be done.
- i) Reach conclusions that are entirely substantiated and critically evaluate your methods with reference to reliability and validity.

Year 10

- a) Use evidence from a map to make and justify decisions. Locate places with accuracy and map places yourself.
- b) Describe and interpret trends shown in a variety of graphs and select appropriate graphs to display and analyse data.
- c) Apply a wide range of your own subject knowledge to the topic.
- d) Describe the location of countries and UK landforms. Interpret the characteristics of a place and link this to variations in the character of place and its people.
- e) Use cost-benefit analysis to evaluate the environmental impact of human activity at a range of scales and evaluate examples of solutions.
- f) Draw detailed annotated diagrams to show your understanding of physical processes. Judge the ability a place has to respond to its physical environment.
- g) Use specific examples to justify your own views and the views of others.
- h) Create your own investigations using primary and secondary data. Decide on further research that needs to be done.
- i) Reach conclusions which are wholly substantiated and in accordance with the evidence you have collected. Critically evaluate the reliability of your methods

Year 9

- a) Locate places with a high degree of accuracy and use map evidence to help you make decisions.
- b) Select an appropriate graphical method to display data. Interpret a range of graphs and data analysis techniques. Apply this to reach conclusions.
- c) Apply your knowledge from one topic to another and use this information to inform your views on a subject and reach well justified conclusions.
- d) Describe the location of countries studied and recall specific information about these places and the people who live there. Make links between place and culture.
- e) Carry out cost-benefit analysis to explain the environmental impacts of human activity at a range of scales.
- f) Analyse various factors that influence physical processes and their specific impact on human activity.
- g) Justify your views with specific evidence and do the same for different groups.
- h) Set enquiry questions and investigate them independently using a range of secondary and primary sources and suggest further research.
- i) Reach wholly substantiated conclusions and evaluate your methods.



Year 8

- a) Use an atlas to contrast place in terms of the landscapes and human features and make valid judgements about the character of those places.
- b) Use a range of graphs including scatter graphs and choropleth maps. Identify trends and analyse this information to reach conclusions.
- c) Apply the understanding you have of one topic to another such as the link between climate and population density. Give clear examples.
- d) Give a detailed description of places you have studied and of the cultures of the people who live there. Describe the link between culture and place.
- e) Analyse the impacts that people are having on the natural world and provide detailed examples of solutions to these impacts.
- f) Use examples to explain how physical processes are having an impact on a country's development. Describe physical processes and explain how specific landforms have been created.
- g) Explain and justify your own views on a wide range of issues. Explain the views of others and give specific examples of reasons why views differ.
- h) Set further enquiry questions in your work and apply your own knowledge and understanding necessary to answer them. Plan your own investigations.
- i) Reach conclusions and offer evidence for them. Plan further investigations that could be done.

Year 7

- a) Use maps and atlases with longitude, latitude and grid references to locate a range of features, describe places and plot features with accuracy.
- b) Identify trends shown in a range of graphs and apply it to questions.
- c) Contrast issues from human and physical geography to explain which is more significant.
- d) Describe the location of places and their significant features. Describe cultures in different parts of the world.
- e) Explain why human actions may damage the environment and give examples of solutions.
- f) Explain how physical processes, such as the weather, affect our daily lives. Describe a range of physical processes such as erosion with the aid of accurate annotated diagrams.
- g) Explain your own views on a number of issues and use evidence to support them. Explain the views of others and explain differences in these views.
- h) Set enquiry questions and locate the information needed to answer them. Use this information to make and justify decisions.
- i) Reach conclusions which explain what you have discovered about an issue being investigated. Suggest further research that could be done.