

Key Stage 3

Subject Assessment Criteria: Geography

Level	Assessment Descriptor		
	Knowledge – I know:	Understanding – I understand:	Analyse and Evaluate – I can:
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the location of a wide range of the world’s countries and oceans, including smaller countries and cities in less familiar places like Oceania and the Middle East. • the human and physical similarities, differences and links between diverse places around the world. • many specific examples, facts and figures from lessons and my own wider research and I can use these as evidence to make my arguments convincing. • an extensive range of geographical vocabulary and use terms appropriately and accurately related to the topic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the complex interactions between social, economic, political and physical processes and can explain how these interactions create distinctive/particular places and environments. • and can predict how places and environments change over time by using my understanding of Geography • how sustainable development can affect my local community as well as the planning and management of environments and resources at a local to global scale. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse complex geographical patterns over time and space. • apply concepts and models to analyse geographical contexts and evaluate the limitations of theory. • evaluate the relative strengths, weaknesses and sustainability of alternative approaches to tackling issues and justify my view about the best approach. • explain contrasting views about issues held by different groups of people ranging from local communities to governments and world organisations.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the location of a wide range of the world’s countries and oceans, including smaller countries and cities. • the human and physical similarities, differences and links between different places around the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the interactions between social, economic and physical processes and can explain how these interactions create distinctive places and environments. • how places and environments change over time by drawing on a deep understanding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse geographical patterns over time and space. • apply concepts and models to analyse geographical contexts and explain some of the problems with theory.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • many examples, facts and figures and I can use these as evidence to support my arguments. • an extensive range of geographical vocabulary and I always use the terms confidently and accurately. 	<p>and knowledge of locations, contexts and scales.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how sustainable development can affect the planning and management of environments and resources at different scales. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of alternative approaches to tackling geographical issues and justify my view about the best approach. • explain contrasting views about issues held by a range of different groups of people and stakeholders.
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the location of a range of the world's countries and oceans, including countries and cities across the continents. • the human and physical similarities and differences between places around the world. • a range of examples, facts and figures which I can use as evidence to support my arguments. • a wide range of geographical vocabulary that I can use fully and accurately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the interactions between human and physical processes and can explain how these interactions create distinctive places and environments. • how places and environments change by drawing on an understanding and knowledge of locations, contexts and scales. • how sustainable development can affect the planning and management of environments and resources. Why we should plan and manage the environment and different resources at a local to global scale. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse geographical patterns at a range of scales. • apply concepts and models to analyse geographical contexts and identify the differences between theory and the real world. • identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative approaches to tackling geographical issues and justify my view about the best approach. • explain contrasting views about issues held by different groups of people.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where many of the world's countries, important cities and oceans are found, including those in Europe, North and South America, Africa and Asia. • where places are located relative to the northern/southern/eastern and western hemispheres. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a range of human and physical processes and can explain how these interact to produce the characteristics of places and environments. • the concept of sustainable development and can explain how human activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and explain geographical patterns at local national and global scales • explain how concepts and models work and identify the similarities and differences

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the human and physical features that make places unique. relevant examples, facts and figures and I can use them effectively to make a clear point. a range of geographical vocabulary which I often use in my responses. 	causes places and environments to change at different scales.	<p>between theory and the real world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain different approaches to managing geographical issues and explain my own view and the attitudes of others about the most effective approach.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the location of many of the world's countries and major oceans, giving specific named examples if key places are located in the northern/southern/eastern and western hemispheres. the human and physical features of different places around the world. some good examples, facts and figures and I can use them to demonstrate a point. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a range of human and physical processes and can start to explain how these interact to produce the characteristics of places and environments. the concept of sustainable development and can explain how human activity causes places and environments to change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify and explain geographical patterns at more than one scale describe how concepts and models work and identify the similarities and differences between theory and the real world. describe different approaches to managing geographical issues and explain my own view and the attitudes of others about the most effective approach.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the location of the world's countries and major oceans, including countries outside of Europe. if key places are located in the northern or southern hemispheres. the human and physical features of different places around the world. some good examples, facts and figures and I can use them to demonstrate a point. a range of geographical vocabulary and can use these terms in my answers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the key steps of a range human and physical processes and start to link these to the features of places and environments. that sustainable development is about caring for the environment as well as people and can explain how human activity causes places and environments to change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and give linked explanations for geographical patterns. Explain the main advantages and disadvantages of different approaches to managing geographical issues. explain my own view about geographical issues and explain why other people may hold differing viewpoints

3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the names and the locations of the seven continents and five oceans of the world some of the human and physical features of the UK and can compare these to another European and a non European country some geographical words from each topic that I can recognise and start to use in my work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and can differentiate between human and physical geography concepts locally, nationally and globally that geographical processes and patterns can occur on a local, national or global scale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe a pattern using evidence from a map , graph of photo give an advantage and a disadvantage of a course of action or a management strategy of a geographical issue briefly explain my own point of view about geographical issues
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the names of the seven continents and five oceans of the world. some of the human and physical features of the UK and can compare these to a another country. some geographical words from each topic. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and can differentiate between human and physical geography concepts that geographical processes can occur on a range of scales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe a pattern in a map or graph give an advantage or a disadvantage of a course of action or a management strategy of a geographical issue describe and give one reason for my point of view
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can name some of the continents and oceans some of the human and physical features of the UK. some common geographical words like valley, weather and capital city 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the difference between human and physical geography. that people can affect the environment in good and bad ways. that things in geography can be small or large in scale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> state the overall trend or pattern when I look at some information or data in geography. describe my own view about geographical issues.