Knowledge & Understanding

Application

Skills

Students show extensive factual knowledge about the places we are studying.

Students can rank the human and physical factors affecting a place and know that geography happens at different scales.

Students can read widely around the topic, and geography in general, and know a wide range of subject-specific vocabulary, including more complex terminology.

Students know a wide range of arguments about both sides of an issue and can prioritise these.

Students can write fluently about the changes which occur though time in places, landscapes and spatial distribution.

Students use more complex key vocabulary frequently and accurately. They show independence in identifying issues within topics.

Students can research a topic in depth using a wide range of reliable sources, many found independently, and understand the stages in the sequence of enquiry.

Students are able to suggest own criteria for evaluation, and can appreciate and explain different viewpoints about issues, recognising differences, even within groups.

Students independently present full, coherent and supported conclusions to arguments and investigations, which may be evaluative.

Students can independently use geographical data to recognise patterns in such data and deduce relationships.

Students can apply knowledge to an unfamiliar context and can analyse data and graphs and identify anomalies.

Students independently select the correct type of graph to use for the data, and construct and label the graph accurately.

Students can suggest and carry out basic statistical tests to analyse data, and use carefully selected aspects of case studies, facts and own reading to support arguments.

Students show detailed knowledge about the places we are studying.

Students know how places are shaped by the interaction of human and physical processes, and that geography happens at different scales.

Students read widely around the topic and know a wide range of subject-specific words.

Students can write, with some detail, about the changes which occur though time in places, landscapes and spatial distribution. Students use key vocabulary frequently and accurately. They can identify correct scale independently.

Students can research a topic in some depth using a range of sources, some found independently. They understand the stages in the sequence of enquiry and can carry out each one with minimal guidance.

Students can evaluate as well as describe and explain. They can appreciate and explain different viewpoints about issues, possibly suggesting interested parties.

When prompted, students can apply detailed knowledge to a familiar context, and can analyse data and graphs. Uses PE unprompted.

Students are able to carry out basic statistical tests to analyse data when prompted. They can interpret results and use selected case study facts and/or own reading to support arguments.

Students can research a topic in some depth using a range of sources, some found independently, and understand the stages in the sequence of enquiry and can carry out each one with minimal guidance.

Students show some detailed factual knowledge about the places we are studying.

Students can rank the human and physical factors affecting a place and know that geography happens at different scales.

They read around the topic when prompted and know a range of subject-specific vocabulary.

Students are beginning to write, with some detail, about the changes which occur though time in places and landscapes.

Students present conclusions to arguments and investigations, and use some case study facts and/or own reading to support arguments.

Students use key vocabulary frequently and accurately.

With support, students have started to evaluate as well as describe and explain, and can appreciate and explain different viewpoints about issues.

Students can apply some knowledge to a familiar context and can analyse data and graphs with support using PE.

Students are able to carry out basic statistical tests to analyse data when prompted and use case study facts and/or own reading to support arguments, but with limited selectivity shown.

Students can research a topic in some depth using suggested sources demonstrating some selectivity. They understand the stages in the sequence of enquiry and can carry out each one with guidance.

Students show some knowledge about the places we are studying.

Students can identify how human and physical factors interact in a given place.

Students have some understanding of the changes which occur through time in places and landscapes.

With support, students attempt to form conclusions to arguments and investigations, and may use some case study facts to support arguments.

With support, students are attempting to evaluate as well as describe and explain, and are aware of different viewpoints about issues.

With support, students can apply some knowledge to a familiar context, and can analyse some data and graphs.

Students use some key vocabulary when prompted, and construct and label some aspect of graphs.

Year 9 Ways of Doing-Geography