KS3 GRADE DESCRIPTORS FOR GEOGRAPHY



NJJ GRADE DEJCRIP	RADE DESCRIPTORS FOR GEOGRAPHY					
	LOCATIONAL	PLACE	PHYSICAL PROCESSES	HUMAN PROCESSES	SKILLS, FIELDWORK & ENQUIRY	
	KNOWLEDGE World's countries, maps of world, environmental regions, key characteristics, key cities.	Similarities, differences, and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region.	Geological timescales, plate tectonics, rocks, weathering and soils, weather & climate, climate change from Ice Age to present, glaciation, hydrology, coasts.	Population and urbanisation, international development, economic activity, the use of natural resources.	Globes, maps (including OS) and atlases in the classroom and in the field, map skills, aerial & satellite photographs, GIS. Fieldwork, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data, using multiple sources.	
Advanced	TBAT recall a wide range of specific detail relating to the issue and to the location being studied. TBAT offer an outstanding knowledge of the world's countries and major cities, often learned independently.	TBAT explain and predict changes in the characteristics of places over time. TBAT evaluate whether the similarities, differences and links between places are typical or atypical.	TBAT explain changes in the characteristics of landforms over time in terms of physical processes. TBAT understand that complex interactions can cause physical processes and landforms to change over time.	TBAT explain changes in the characteristics of societies over time in terms of human processes. TBAT understand that complex interactions can cause human processes and societies to change over time.	TBAT use multiple sources of complex information, including GIS, topographical and thematic mapping to view and analyse places and data. TBAT complete geographical investigations independently. TBAT use a wide range of map skills to view and analyse places and data.	
Secure	TBAT recall a range of specific detail relating to the issue and to the location being studied.	TBAT fully explain the characteristics of places with specific detail. TBAT explain in detail how places are linked considering both physical and human geography.	TBAT explain physical processes and landforms in detail using a variety of keywords. TBAT use named examples and place knowledge to explain physical processes with specific detail.	TBAT explain human processes in detail using a variety of keywords. TBAT use named examples and place knowledge to explain human processes with specific detail.	TBAT explain the distribution of geographical features using 6-figure grid references accurately. TBAT evaluate data and offer substantiated conclusions. TBAT analyse data and fully explain reasons for the results.	
Developing	TBAT recall some detail (at times without facts and figures) relating to the issue and to the location being studied.	TBAT start to link places together in simple descriptive terms using brief explanations. TBAT suggest reasons for the similarities/differences.	TBAT recognise and describe physical processes and landforms, although detail might be vague. TBAT start to explain physical processes and how major landforms have been created.	TBAT recognise and describe human processes, although detail might be vague. TBAT start to explain human processes.	 TBAT describe the distribution of geographical features using 4-figure grid references, scale and the eight points of the compass. TBAT collect a range of appropriate data and can describe data using evidence to back up a point. TBAT start to suggest reasons for the results and can suggest other primary and secondary sources. 	
Emerging	TBAT to recall some information about a place, but likely to be incorrect or severely lacking in detail. TBAT offer one or two simple but perhaps incorrect statements relating to the issue and to the location being studied.	TBAT make simple observations about a place. TBAT identify one or two basic similarities and differences.	TBAT make some simple observations about physical processes and landforms. TBAT identify a limited range of basic physical processes and landforms.	TBAT make some simple observations about human processes. TBAT identify a limited range of basic human processes, e.g. people move to cities.	TBAT find countries in an atlas and make some simple observations about map features, such as the points of the compass. TBAT collect data and begin to present information. TBAT collect data and make some attempt to work with it.	

