



# A level Geography

WG6 Induction 2014



#### TASK 1 - Geography

- What does Geography mean to you?
- Why do you see it as an important subject?
- What do you think are the key skills a Geographer needs?



# What general employment skills will A level Geography give you?

- A good communicator with strong presentation skills
- Competent IT skills
- An independent researcher
- Able to work effectively in a team in a variety of roles
- Effective at managing your time
- Good at combining information from a variety of sources with excellent writing skills



# What specialist skills will A level Geography give you?

- Producing and interpreting maps
- Researching and interpretation of data including GIS
- Debate and enquiry
- Environmental and Social awareness
- Team based project work
- Fieldwork techniques





# **KEEP** CALM **AND** THINK LIKE A GEOGRAPHER

# Topics and teachers

#### **AS Geography (Year 12)**

- Rivers (Miss O'Neill)
- Coasts (Miss O'Neill)
- Population (Mr Simmons)
- Health (Mr Simmons)

# Physical geography GREEN Human geography BLUE

6 lessons a week:

3 with Mr Simmons;

3 with Miss O'Neill

#### A2 Geography (Year 13)

- World Cities (Miss O'Neill)
- Development and Globalisation (Mr Simmons)
- Weather & Climate (Mr Simmons)
- Tectonic Hazards (Miss O'Neill)

## Fieldwork and trips – at least 4 days

#### **AS Geography (Year 12)**

- Dartford urban fieldwork November
- Reculver coastal fieldwork March
- AS revision conference, London March

#### A2 Geography (Year 13)

- Extreme geography weekend, Dorset?
- World Cities fieldwork, London?
- A2 revision conference, London March

## The four examinations

#### AS Geography (May, Year 12)

- Unit 1 GEOG1: Physical and Human Geography (2 hours); 35% of A level
- Unit 2: GEOG2: Geographical skills (1 hour); 15% of A level

#### A2 Geography (June, Year 13)

- Unit 3 GEOG3: Contemporary Geographical Issues
   (2 hour 30 minutes); 30% of A level
- Unit 4B GEO4B: Geographical Issue Evaluation (1 hour 30 minutes); 20% of A level

# Is A level Geography for me?

# The ideal personal and academic qualities you need to succeed at Geography are:

Grade B in GCSE Geography with Bs in English, Maths and

Science (Physics in particular)

- A love of Geography
- Hard worker
- Excellent behaviour
- Ambitious
- Well organised
- Flexible
- Contribute to lessons
- Team player



# Is A level Geography for me?

The following personal and academic qualities will make A level Geography very difficult for you:

- Grade Cs in GCSE Geography + Cs in English, Maths & Science.
- Apathy towards Geography
- Lazy
- Disorganised







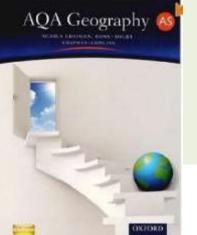
#### Resources to invest in

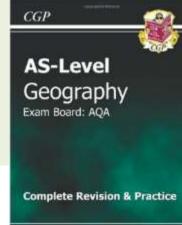


- BYOD laptop or tablet. Use in every lesson.
- Oxford AQA AS Geography textbook <u>£20</u>
- CGP AS Geography revision book AQA. <u>£5</u>
- Geography Review magazine £12.50 for 4 issues. All students should subscribe.
- Full stationary set pencil, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses £3
- Fieldtrips & visits £45 in y12











#### Free resources at WGSG



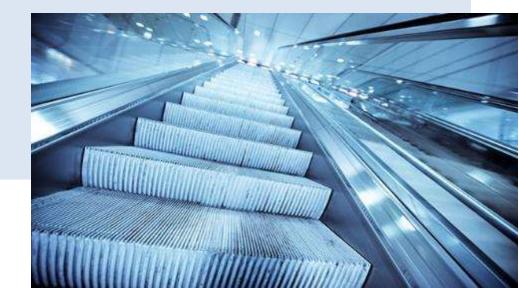
- WGSG library: many new textbook titles
- Site Wi-Fi
- Twitter app: Follow <u>GeoWilmington</u>
- GeoWilmington website: Useful resources
- <u>Digimap</u> subscription: Every OS map for every place at every scale.
- ArcGIS online subscription: Powerful ways of visualising data on a web-based platform

#### **TASK 2 – What makes A level Geography tougher?**

In groups - What do you think makes A level Geography harder than GCSE?

Be ready to contribute your ideas!



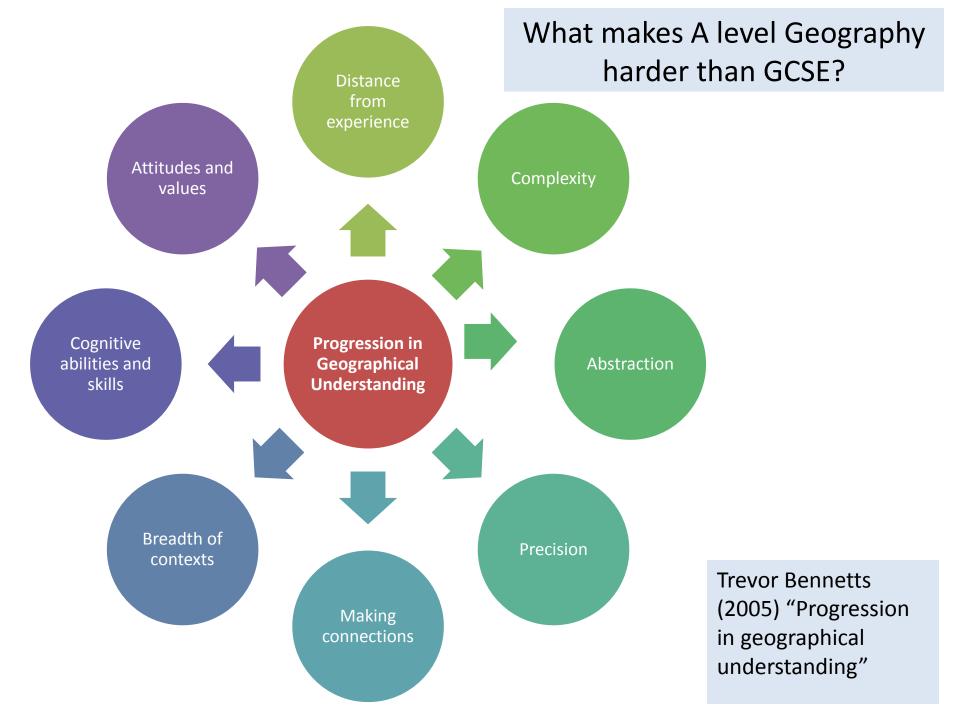


# What makes A level Geography harder than GCSE?

GCSE Geography A level Geography



GCSE was the foundation; A level is the real geographical 'meat'!



# What makes A level Geography harder than GCSE?

- More independent learning
- More breadth: Wider range of examples
- More depth: Complex geographical theories and terminology
- More sophisticated essay-writing skills: analysis, synthesis, discussion and evaluation
- Longer, tougher examination papers.
- Current affairs: Be more aware of geography-in-thenews.
- Complex graphical, cartographic and statistical skills
- More rigorous locational knowledge

# More independent learning

- 5 hours of geography reading, study and homework outside of lessons per week
- Use the WGSG library
- Wider range of reading materials i.e. academic texts, journals, <u>Economist magazine (online)</u>, <u>Guardian</u> <u>newspaper (online)</u>, <u>GeoWilmington tweets</u>



The **Economist** 



# More breadth and more depth

Say goodbye to the "case study dump" approach.

#### More examples

- More intelligent use of a wide range of relevant examples.
- Examples may be 2-4 lines of text.

#### In depth case studies

- Detailed use of selected case studies.
- Case studies may be 6-8 lines of relevant, purposeful text.

### More complex concepts and terminology

- Rivers (AS): incised meanders, rejuvenation, braided rivers, magnitude-frequency analysis
- Coasts (AS): SMPs, eustatic & isostatic change, subaerial weathering, fetch, marine erosion processes
- Heath (AS): communicable diseases, diseases of affluence, contrasting healthcare approaches, mortality, morbidity
- Climate (A2): tri-cellular model of global atmospheric circulation; atmosphere heat budget, Venturi effect
- Development (A2): GDP, GNI, HDI, LDCs, TNCs, Define development as a concept

# Tougher key words

- Advantages
- Appropriate
- Benefits
- Causes
- Challenges
- Consequences
- Costs
- Disadvantages
- Economic
- Effects
- Environmental
- Fragile
- Impacts
- Implications

- Interrelationships
- Issues
- Management
- Political
- Problems
- Responses
- Scales (Local, regional, national, global)
- Short term/long term
- Social
- Strategies
- Sustainable

# More rigorous command words

- Analyse
- Annotate
- Assess
- Contrast
- Comment on
- Define
- Examine
- Justify
- To what extent

# Tougher essay questions

#### **AS Unit 1 exam**

- Many paragraph answers
- 4 x 15 mark essays. Only 15 minutes for each.
- 2 hour exam

#### A2 Unit 3 exam

- 6 short essays. 90 minutes
- 1 x 40 mark essay. 60 minutes
- 2 ½ hour exam

# More complex geographical skills

#### **Graphical**

- Comparative, compound and divergent bar graphs
- Proportional divided circles
- Triangular graphs and dispersion diagrams

#### Cartographic

- Trip lines, choropleth, isoline and dot maps
- Synoptic weather charts
- Detailed town centre plans

#### **Statistical**

- Dispersion interquartile range and standard deviation
- Spearman's rank correlation test. Using significance levels to infer statistical significance

#### TASK 3 - Contemporary geographical issues

- On your tables I want you to write down what you think are the key issues affecting humanity today in terms of socio-economic, geopolitical and environmental issues.
- You need to explain why these are important issues.
- What can be done to improve the situation or mitigate the problems caused by these issues.
- Try to write as eloquently as possible as these will be taken in at the end!

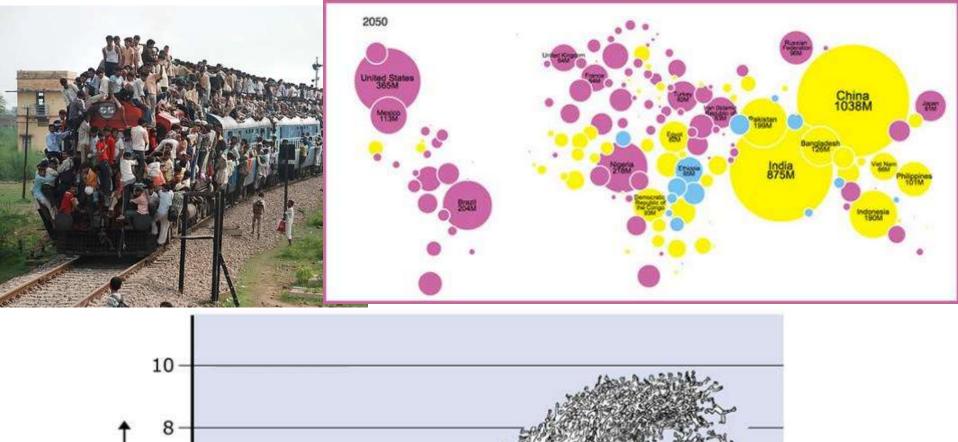
#### TASK 4 – Spot the geographical issue

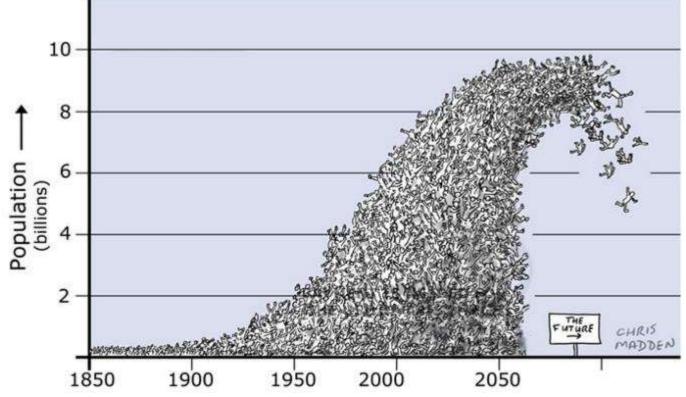
On the following slides are images relating to contemporary Geography issues.

On your tables you will have 2 minutes to discuss and write down the key issues that arise from what you see.

I want to see debate and team work











## Key Brazil protests



# Multiculturalism and ethnicity (topic taster)



#### Task 5 – Viewpoints on multiculturalism

- Watch the clip below and comment on what you hear.
- Do the views of the people reflect the general population?
- Do you agree with any of the views?
- What could cause these views?

- How some people think multiculturalism is dealt with...
- Although the above may seem humorous is this what you really feel?
- What unfortunately some people think... (Bleeped)
- Although the above may seem humorous is this what you really feel?

#### Task 6 – Ethnicity and origin

On the following slides are people of different ethnic origin. See if you can identify where in the world they have come from.





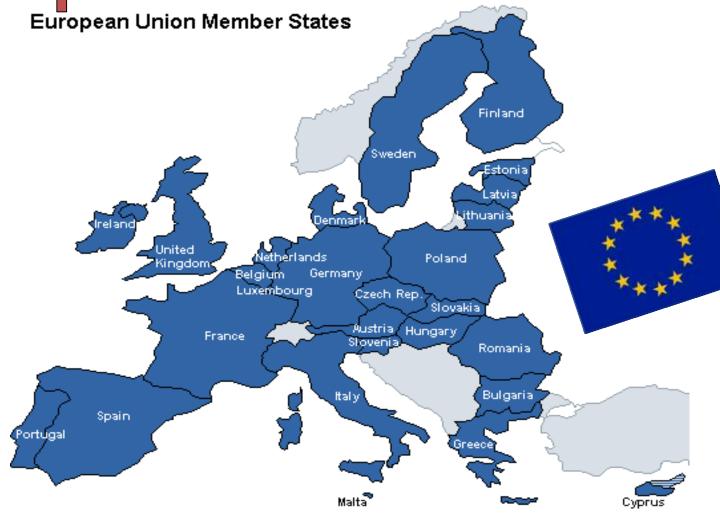
#### Which country?



# Geography Sultural

**Groupings...** 

European Union



The Treaty of Rome means that all citizens of E.U. countries have the legal right to work and settle here.

Sultura

# Is multiculturalism working?



Trevor Philips
Commission for
Equality and
Human Rights.

Well, I think the answer is this, the fact that we are a multicultural society is it just that, it is a fact and it has been for 2,000 years, that's the nature of Britishness, that's why it's such a capacious accommodating identity. The problem is that if you put that into practice in a certain way, what you end up doing is separating people, and what I discovered when I became chair of the CRE three years ago was that too many public authorities particularly were taking diversity to a point where they were saying, 'actually we're going to reward you for being different, we're going to give you a community centre only if you are Pakistani or African Caribbean and so on, but we're not going to encourage you to be part of the community of our town.'

ultura

## A level Geography is not for wimps!



If you are not prepared to work, geography is not for you! No pain = no gain!

#### **Induction Task**

#### **UK WINTER FLOODING 2013/2014**

 In the light of the recent extreme weather events to what extent do you agree the statement:

# "The Environment Agency exacerbated the effects of the winter flooding"

- You need to include maps, images and supporting data.
- You need to refer to both Human and Physical factors.
- Provide located examples showing effects and responses.
- You should write in your own words and provide a detailed bibliography of your sources.

#### **Induction Task**

#### **Suggested Reading & Websites:**

- http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-26081187
- http://www.geography.org.uk/resources/2014ukfloods/
- http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/

#### **Deadline**

First Geography lesson in September 2014

#### Induction Task – Grade A success criteria

**Terminology** - Frequent use of terminology e.g. physical causes, human causes, social impacts, economic impacts.

**Geographical understanding -** High level geographical understanding demonstrated. You grasp the complexity of a wide range of complex and interacting factors.

**Synoptic links** - You are able to make synoptic links between different aspects of geography.

**Effects and responses** - You link specific responses to the effects. You refer to named players and evaluate the success of their flood response.

**Examples and case studies -** You use a wide range of located examples and case studies to support your answer.

**Discussion -** Clear discussion. You show both sides of the argument and come to a conclusion where you agree or disagree with the statement.

Maps, images and data - You interpret maps, images and supporting data in a detailed manner. You identify trends, patterns and anomalies. You suggest geographical reasons for these.

**Bibliography -** Detailed bibliography used – you refer to a range of sources e.g. TV, YouTube, journals, internet. You briefly evaluate your sources

#### Induction Task – Grade C success criteria

**Terminology** - Some good use of terminology.

**Geographical understanding -** Good geographical understanding shown throughout. You refer to the players involved.

**Synoptic links -** Some evidence of synopticity. You make some links between different types of geography.

**Effects and responses -** You describe effects and responses but probably don't make links between them. You refer to named players.

**Examples and case studies -** You use a range of located examples and case studies to support your answer.

**Discussion** - Some evidence of discussing different sides of the argument. You don't come to a conclusion.

**Maps, images and data** - You use maps, images and supporting data to help you answer the question.

**Bibliography** - bibliography used. You probably refer to a narrow range of resources e.g. Internet only.

#### Induction Task – Grade E 'success' criteria

**Terminology** - Little or infrequent use of terminology

**Geographical understanding -** Some evidence of geographical understanding.

**Synoptic links** - Limited or no evidence of synopticity.

Effects and responses - You describe the effects and responses vaguely. Likely to be unlinked. You might discuss effects or responses only. You might refer to named players.

**Examples and case studies** - Limited use of examples and case studies which may lack location detail.

**Discussion** - No evidence of discussion.

Maps, images and data - Maps, images and supporting data may be used but little or no reference is made to them. You don't use them to answer the question.

**Bibliography** - Bibliography present but lacks range. You might not include a bibliography.

# Induction Task: Get off to a good start

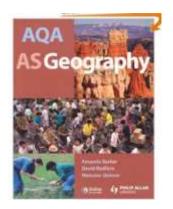
#### Your START determines your RESULT. For your induction task:

- Produce a high quality piece of writing.
- Enjoy learning new Geography
- Aim to do your very best
- Hand it on time your first lesson
- Share good resources with others.



#### Poorly completed induction task/not complete?

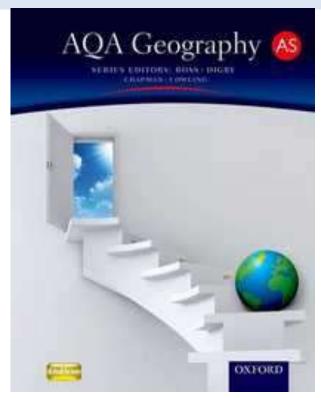
- Mr Simmons will be phoning home
- You should change to a different (easier?) course.



#### What do you need to do now...?

You will be issued with the Philip Allen textbook.

In addition we recommend you purchase the Oxford AS Geography textbook below...



ISBN: 9780199135448 (New £20; used £11 amazon)

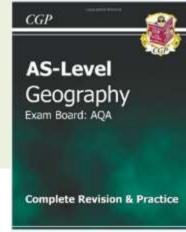
You will need your own copy by September, for note taking, annotation etc. It is <u>your responsibility</u> to ensure you order the book in good time.

#### Resources to invest in

- BYOD laptop or tablet. Use in every lesson.
- Oxford AQA AS Geography textbook <u>£20</u>
- CGP AS Geography revision book AQA. <u>£5</u>
- Geography Review magazine £12.50 for 4 issues. All students should subscribe.
- Full stationary set pencil, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses £3
- Fieldtrips & visits £45 in y12







AQA Geography