

## GEOGRAPHY

## YEAR **7** PROGRESS HIERARCHY



	Explaining geographically	Deciding geographically	Linking geographically	Investigating geographically
Mastering	Developed multiple reasons. Ideas have been linked and/or extended using connectives such as 'this will lead to'; 'this in turn will' to link the idea to the question. Clear evidence of appropriate topic specific key terms.	Basic conclusion is reached with some reasons and exemplification given for this. The answer attempts to provide balance, but one argument is given far more weighting than the other.	<ul> <li>(C) A range of resources are used through clear</li> <li>identification, interpretation and synthesis of important concepts and issues. Clear interconnections are explained between topics and some relevant exemplification.</li> <li>(TLG) A clear understanding of the role of a range of different stakeholders have based on their values, attitudes and actions and the different decisions made</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(M) Qualitative and</li> <li>Quantitative methods are</li> <li>accurately described and</li> <li>justified including sampling</li> <li>and measurement technique</li> <li>referring to accuracy and</li> <li>reliability. (P) Both</li> <li>cartographic and graphical</li> <li>techniques are used</li> <li>appropriately to present</li> <li>data. (I) Data is described to</li> <li>identify patterns and</li> <li>evidence and basic reasons</li> <li>are given to explain these</li> <li>with basic conclusions.</li> </ul>
Deepening	A few stand-alone ideas are explained with basic reasons. Basic use of some key terms	Conclusion are implied (not clearly stated) with simplistic reasons offered with limited exemplification. The answer may be imbalanced or incomplete.	<ul> <li>(C) Several resources are used with basic identification and interpretation of concepts and issues. Basic interconnections are described between topics with some exemplification.</li> <li>(TLG) A basic understanding of several stakeholders' attitudes, actions and the different decisions made</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(M) Quantitative and Qualitative methods are described to include</li> <li>sampling and measurement</li> <li>technique required to collect</li> <li>data. (P) A range of graphical</li> <li>techniques are used</li> <li>appropriately for the data. (I)</li> <li>Data is described to identify</li> <li>patterns and evidence and</li> <li>basic reasons to support</li> </ul>
Securing	A few stand-alone ideas are stated almost list like in nature	Accurate points given with an attempt to give simple reasons for these	<ul> <li>(C) Resources are used through simple identification and interpretation of basic concepts and issues. Simple connections are identified within topics with some exemplification.</li> <li>(TLG) A simple identification of a few stakeholders' attitudes, actions and the different decisions made</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(M) Quantitative and/or Qualitative methods are described with key parts of the measurement technique given. (P) Two simple graphs have been used</li> <li>appropriately for the data. (I)</li> <li>Data is described with some valid patterns given.</li> </ul>
Developing	A key fact or idea is given often in a list like, 'one word' nature	A more accurate recollection of relevant ideas linked to the question	<ul> <li>(C) A resource has been partly used to identify an idea and relate it to the key question.</li> <li>(TLG) A stakeholder's attitudes have been identified</li> </ul>	(Q) Range of questions can be generated to investigate and issue geographically. (M) Quantitative and/or Qualitative methods are described with key parts of the measurement technique given. (P) Two simple graphs have been used appropriately for the data.
Emerging	Recollection of a relevant idea	Recall of a relevant idea linked to the question	<ul> <li>(C) A resource has been partly used to identify a key fact and to relate it to the topic.</li> <li>(TLG) A stakeholder has been referred to simplistically.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(Q) Basic questions can be asked to investigate a topic.</li> <li>(M) Simple quantitative or qualitative methods can be used and briefly outlined. (P) Simple presentation techniques such as bar and line graph can be used.</li> </ul>

(C) Connections; (TLG) Thinking Like a Geographer; (Q) Generating enquiry Questions; (M) Methodology; (P) Presentation of data; (I) Interpretation of data; (E) Evaluation