	Fieldwork / Skills / Non-Examined Assessment	Hazards	Contemporary Urban Environments
Content Declarative	Which field methodologies are appropriate to the investigation of human and physical processes	What a hazard is	The definition of urbanisation and its importance in human affairs
knowledge 'I Know'	Which techniques are appropriate for analysing field	The nature, forms and potential impacts of geophysical, atmospheric and hydrological hazards	How global patterns of urbanisation have changed
	data and information and for representing results	What hazard perception means	since 1945
	What the ethical dimensions of heldwork are	How hazard perception varies between socio-	suburbanisation, counter-urbanisation and urban
	What a risk assessment is	What fatalism, prediction, adaptation, mitigation, management and risk sharing mean	What a megacity is and why they have emerged
	The difference between discrete and continuous data	What the Park Model is	What a world city is and their role in global and regional economies
		What the Hazard Management Cycle is	How urban areas are changing through the processes of deindustrialisation, decentralisation and the rise of
		The Earth's structure and internal energy sources	the service economy
		What plate tectonic theory is	How urban policy has contributed to regeneration in Britain since 1979
		How tectonic plates move: including gravitational	
		sliding, convection currents	What the contemporary characteristics of mega/world cities are
		The processes occurring at destructive, constructive and conservative plate margins	How urban characteristics change in contrasting
		What young fold mountains rift valleys ocean ridges	settings
		deep sea trenches and island arcs are	How physical and human factors influence urban form
		What magma plumes are	How urban landscapes are changing: town centre mixed developments, cultural and heritage quarters,
		The nature of vulcanicity and its relation to plate tectonics	fortress developments, gentrified areas, edge cities
			What a postmodern western city is
		Forms of volcanic hazard	
		The spatial distribution of volcanic hazards	How urban forms and processes impact local climate
			frequency and intensity of precipitation; fogs and

The prin	nary/secondary, environmental, social,	thunderstorms in urban environments; the effects of
econom	ic, political impacts of volcanic hazards	urban structures on wind speed, direction and
		frequency; issues of air quality associated with
The sho hazards	rt and long-term responses to volcanic	particulate and photo-chemical pollution
		How urban pollution reduction policies have been
The imp recent v	acts and human responses as evidenced by a olcanic event	implemented
The natu tectonic	ure of seismicity and its relation to plate s	How urban precipitation, surfaces and catchment characteristics influence drainage basin storage areas and the urban water cycle
The imp primary, political.	acts of earthquake hazards: /secondary; environmental, social, economic,	Issues associated with catchment management in urban areas.
		What a sustainable urban drainage system (SUDS) is
The sho	rt and long-term responses to earthquake	
hazards		How industrial and commercial activity and personal consumption contributes to sources of urban waste
Impacts	and human responses as evidenced by a	consumption contributes to sources of urban waste
recent s	eismic event.	Which strategies have been implemented to manage atmospheric pollution, water pollution and dereliction
The natu	are of tropical storms and their underlying	
causes		The ways in which urban areas impact local and global environments.
The diffe	erent forms of storm hazard	
The imp	acts of storm hazards	What an ecological footprint is
		What the dimensions of sustainability are: natural,
The sho	rt and long-term responses to storm hazards	physical, social and economic
The natu their for	are of wildfires and the conditions that lead to mation	The nature and features of sustainable cities
		What the concept of liveability is
The caus	ses of fires: natural and human agency	Which strategies have been developed to make sitist
The imp	acts of wildfires: primary/secondary,	more sustainable
environr	nental, social, economic, political	
The sho	rt and long-term responses to wildfires	

		The impacts and human responses as evidenced by a	
		recent wild fire event	
		A case study of a multi-hazardous environment	
		hevond the LIK	
		A case study at a local scale of a specified place in a	
		hazardous setting	
Skills	Lise and annotate illustrative and visual material	Assess the factors affecting the nature forms and	Evaluate the economic social technological political
Procedural	including base mans, sketch mans, OS mans (at a	notential impacts of geophysical atmospheric and	and demographic processes associated with
Knowlodgo	variaty of scales) diagrams graphs field skatches	hydrological bazards	urbanication and urban growth
(I know how to'	vallety of scales), diagrams, graphs, field sketches,	invuloiogical hazarus	
	imagan	Evaluin the different enpression to becard norcention	Identify the spatial patterns of land use according
	Intagery	explain the unreferit approaches to hazard perception	inequality the spatial patterns of land use, economic
	the construction is the second construction		inequality, social segregation and cultural diversity in
	Use overlays, both physical and electronic	Assess and explain why hazard perception varies	contrasting urban areas, and analyse the factors that
		between socio-economic group	influence them
	Analyse factual text and discursive/creative material		
	using coding techniques	Analyse the factors affecting the Park Model	Evaluate strategies to manage issues associated with
			economic inequality, social segregation and cultural
	Carry out questionnaires and interviews	Assess the usefulness of the Hazard Management	diversity in contrasting urban areas
		Cycle	
	Interpret atlas maps, weather maps, maps with		Analyse water movement through urban catchments
	located proportional symbols, maps showing	Evaluate the evidence for continental drift theory	as measured by hydrographs
	movement (flow lines, desire lines and trip lines),		
	maps showing spatial patterns (choropleth, isoline	Explain how the processes occurring at destructive,	Explain reasons for and aims of a river restoration
	and dot maps)	constructive and conservative plate margins	project; outline attitudes and contributions of parties
		contribute to the formation of young fold mountains,	involved; evaluate the project outcomes
	Interpret line graphs, bar graphs, scatter graphs (and	rift valleys, ocean ridges, deep sea trenches and island	
	the use of best fit line), pie charts and proportional	arcs	Explain the relationship between waste streams and
	divided circles, triangular graphs, graphs with		the economic characteristics, lifestyles and attitudes
	logarithmic scales, and dispersion diagrams	Explain the spatial distribution of volcanic hazards	of a population
	Calculate measures of central tendency – mean,	Assess the severity of primary/secondary,	Assess the environmental impacts of alternative
	mode, median	environmental, social, economic, political impacts of	approaches to waste disposal: unregulated, recycling,
		volcanic hazards	recovery, incineration, burial, submergence and trade.
	Calculate measures of dispersion – range,	Evaluate the short and long-term responses to	
	interguartile range and standard deviation	volcanic hazards	Compare incineration and landfill approaches to
			waste disposal in relation to a specified urban area.
	Analyse data using inferential and relational statistical	Assess the impacts and evaluate the human responses	
	techniques, including Spearman's rank correlation and	to a recent volcanic event	Compare and contrast the problems of atmospheric
	Chi-square test		pollution, water pollution and dereliction in two
			contrasting urban areas
			contrasting urban areas

Analyse data using significance tests	Assess the severity of earthquake hazards:	
Use ICT skills , including remotely sensed data, electronic databases, crowd sourcing and 'big data'	primary/secondary; environmental, social, economic, political	Use case studies of two contrasting urban areas to illustrates and analyse key themes set out above, to include:
Generate evidence of the skills provided above by	Evaluate the short and long-term responses to earthquake hazards	 Patterns of economic and social wellbeing The nature and impact of physical
Non-examined assessment	Assess the impacts and evaluate the human responses to a recent seismic event	With particular reference to the implications for environmental sustainability, the character of the
Define the research questions which underpin field investigations	Assess the severity of different forms of storm hazard	study areas and the experience and attitudes of their populations
Research relevant literature sources and understand and write up the theoretical or comparative context for a research question	Evaluate the short and long-term responses to storm hazards	
Observe and record phenomena in the field	Assess the impacts and evaluate the human responses to two recent tropical storms in contrasting areas of the world	
Devise and justify practical approaches taken in the field including frequency/timing of observation, sampling, and data collection approaches	Assess the impacts of wildfires	
	Evaluate the short and long-term responses to wildfires	
Implement chosen methodologies to collect data of good quality and relevant to the topic under investigation	Impact and human responses as evidenced by a recent wildfire event	
Apply suitable quantitative or qualitative techniques	Evaluate the preparedness of a multi-hazardous environment beyond the UK	
Interrogate and critically examine field data in order to comment on its accuracy and/or the extent to which it is representative		
Apply existing knowledge, theory and concepts to order and understand field observations		
Write up field results clearly and logically, using a range of presentation methods		
Evaluate and reflect on fieldwork investigations		

	Explain how the results relate to the wider context		
	Write a coherent analysis of fieldwork findings in order to answer a specific geographical question		
	Draw effectively on evidence and theory to make a well-argued case		
Strategies Conditional Knowledge 'I know when to'	I know when to apply my declarative and procedural knowledge to develop my understanding of the six geographical concepts: - Place - Processes - Perspectives - Interactions - Sustainability - Skills	I know when to apply my declarative and procedural knowledge to develop my understanding of the six geographical concepts: - Place - Processes - Perspectives - Interactions - Sustainability - Skills	I know when to apply my declarative and procedural knowledge to develop my understanding of the six geographical concepts: - Place - Processes - Perspectives - Interactions - Sustainability - Skills
Key Questions	Place: How can we implement field methodologies to collect data about a particular location?	Place: Which places are most vulnerable to natural hazards?	Place: How do urban issues vary in the two contrasting locations of London and Mumbai?
	Processes: How can we use fieldwork to deepen our understanding of geographical processes?	Processes: How are tropical storms formed? Perspectives: How do different groups of people	Processes: What are the four stages of the urbanisation process and how do they influence urban character?
	collection?	Interactions: How can we change the nature of	Perspectives: To what extent do issues of social segregation, economic inequality and cultural
	Interactions: How can we use fieldwork to deepen our understanding of the interactions between people, places, processes and environments?	hazards in order to reduce their risk? Sustainability: How can we sustainably manage risk	diversity influence the experience of the urban population?
	Sustainability: How can we minimise the	from hazards?	Interactions: How does human activity in urban areas influence natural processes associated with weather
	environmental impacts of a fieldwork investigation?	Skills : How can I analyse and interpret data in the context of an A-Level exam question?	and climate?
	Skills : How do we plan, implement, and evaluate an effective fieldwork investigation?		Sustainability: How are urban areas implementing strategies to become more sustainable?
			context of an A-Level exam question?
Assessment topics	Skills questions embedded within past exam papers used for end of topic assessments	A-Level exam style assessment (past paper)	A-Level exam style assessment (past paper)

	Non-examined assessment constitutes 20% of A-Level		
	grade		
Cross curricular	Cultural capital through fieldwork opportunities	Development of analytical and evaluative skills	Development of analytical and evaluative skills
links/Character			
Education	Development of analytical and evaluative skills	Development of critical thinking skills	Development of critical thinking skills
	Development of critical thinking skills		