### FINAL TIPS OF EXCELLING IN

## 273/1 GEOGRAPHY "O" LEVEL NEW CURRICULUM.

## NB; Success criteria/Basis of achievement/ Levels of achievement.

- 00- **Below basic** [responses written completely irrelevant to the task]
- 01- **Basic** [responses written are catering for conceptualized knowledge.

Direct response answers, mere outlines.

NB; some tasks may only require a basic response therefore we should take caution. (For example obtaining grid reference, Identifying features from area shown on the map extract).

- 02-Satisfactory [responses written are catering for
  - Conceptualized knowledge and basic understanding]
  - (Basic understanding requires that a learner applies an explanation with basic meaning but not advanced enough to give deep explanation)

<u>NB</u>; in this level answer/responses are given by the learner with explanations that are not accurate enough for overall achievement.

There are no tasks that demand for satisfactory because that level means that a few steps have not been completed for overall achievement.

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In case it is in Demonstration of a variety of skills for example [Area]

The learner states a proper formula with all its demands

- ✓ Substitutes properly and obtain answer without units
- ✓ Learner misses the Last score because of failure to attach correct units to answer.
- 03- **Advanced.** [Responses written by the learner cater for Conceptualized understanding and Conceptualized knowledge).
  - ✓ Answer (responses given by the learner have well stated point with desired explanation that provide deep meaning needed by the taxi.
  - ✓ In case it is a skill demonstration task, the advanced level is achieved when all steps are followed and final answer obtained with units.
    - NB; Tasks can be set requiring a learner to respond up to only this level especially in skill demonstration.

#### 04- Excellence/ Exceptional Level.

[ Responses written cater for conceptualized Knowledge, Conceptualized understanding and Knowledge Application).

- ✓ Under knowledge application we are looking at the ability of the learners to relate explained knowledge to a societal situation by providing the benefit of it or danger associated with it. This enables problem solving.[learners score 04 weight in case they demonstrate understanding to such a level.]

  The level associates, practical aspects of sketching, statistical diagrams and cross section.
- ✓ Where -Marginal Information caters for conceptualized knowledge (Title, Key, Compass, frame, scales, labeling, shading)
  - Proper plotting and masking of
     All required features in their relative position
     (Caters for conceptualized understanding and application to come up with a creation)
    - -The Errors done / committed in the presentation of practical drawings Call for reduction in scores hence loss of weight.
    - -Therefore learners should endeavor to be next, accurate and careful in Presenting work related to practical aspects for better scores.

The level is also important in the parts of practical items that call for integration of various concepts to address the task requirements like 1(c), 2(c), 5/6(c) or (b) that calls for awareness/ advice/ sensitization or any other conceptual questioning that requires use of knowledge from studied concepts together with statistical or practical data on ground to solve a scenario based problem in the task.

- ✓ It is also a fundamental level in question item 3 and 4 where learners are assessed to pass through various stages of content mastery and presentations.
- ✓ Understand that items 3 and 4 can have 2 parts that is (a) task and (b) task.

  Therefore every part of the items requires a learner to come up with stages of presentation that caters for all the levels to reach a weight of 04 scores.

## BASIC MEANING OF TECHNICAL CODES IN AWARDING SCORES IN SUCCESS CRITERIA.

- 1. Conceptual Knowledge (CK) refers to the geographical idea presented by the learner desired in a particular task. This maybe a definition of key concepts, mere statement of points in a less explained form.
- 2. Conceptual understanding (CU) refers to the explanation of the ideas given either through skill demonstration, giving processes or explanations that satisfy that demand of task.
- 3. Knowledge Application (AP) this requires a learner to show the relevancy or importance of the explained idea as demanded by the task. This is the stage will

tell an accomplished learner and those learners that shall have not done too much for overall achievement.

Geography paper 273/1 is one paper;

**Section A** is compulsory with 2 items (Map skill and integrated concepts) as well as (photograph skills and integrated concepts).

They are compulsory and require thorough practice.

**Section B** is made up of 2 parts and a learner is expected to choose one item (question) from each part.

Part 1 of section B (Landform formation and (Rivers) Drainage features. Location, position and Relief regions of E.A and A)

-The learners are supposed to read, practice and develop adequate (content) Information about the areas in the region. (Answer/attempt one from this part).

Part 2 of section B (Involves application of statistical skills in analyzing and explaining concepts related to population and urbanization, trade, transport and communication).

-The learners are supposed to have adequate knowledge about Population related concepts, Trade in and outside East Africa and how The two relate to urbanization, and transport).

# KEY WORDS USED IN GEOGRAPHY AND (THEIR REQUIRED STAGES FOR ACHIEVEMENT)

**State/find/Obtain** – requires using a tool (state tool used)

-obtain required information.

Calculate/Determine - statement of formula

-Using a tool to obtain data.

-Obtaining the required information units.

#### Illustrate/Draw/ Represent/Sketch/Construct

- Stating the type drawing -title
- Marginal information –its components
- Using of the tools plotting/drawing
- Application of knowledge labelling and marking
- Ensuring neatness shading or proper presentation

Relationships (Influence) obtain a relationship (combination of two geographical aspects)

#### (Related to map use and photograph)

- where
- why reason for its existence

(Relationship + location + reason (accountability))

NB: Only positive relationships are encouraged.

#### Problems (related to map use and photograph) -problem

- -cause (evidence in the photo/map)
- Effect (result of it to people/ surroundings).

#### <u>Problem + cause + location + effect</u>

CK AP

#### Solutions / measures/ advice (related to map work and photographs)

- Measure
- -Attach to the problem
- -Location
- -Effect of measure
- -the importance/ relevance of measure win solving problem
- ✓ Measure + problem + location + outcome + effect of outcome

#### Advantages / benefits (related to map work and photograph)

- ✓ Benefit
- ✓ Attach a feature + location (part of photograph)
- ✓ Role of the benefit

Benefit + (evidence + location) + role of the benefit

#### Disadvantage/ danger of activity

- ✓ Danger
- ✓ Activity and location (part of photo or direction on the map)
- ✓ Effect of danger
- ✓ Danger + activity + location + effect of danger

#### Integration of fieldwork in practical geography

✓ Some scenarios are going to incoperate fieldwork especially mapskills and photograph skills therefore a learner is required to read the scenario =and understand the demands.

- ✓ For example; a scenario in which the group has gone for a tour in the area either in the map extract/ photograph.
- ✓ Task calling for sensitizing / creating awareness about (people) challenges they may face in the area.

#### Hint; Problem + Cause + Location + Outcome

(Short term) + Obstruction + Location + Information missed

✓ Another task scenario may call for sensitization / creating awareness to the people living in the area about how to overcome the challenges they are facing; Here, the problems used are long-term and therefore.

#### Solution + problem + evidence (location) + outcome + benefit.

- Terracing of steep slopes in the south of Kijura to control soil erosion, this reduces speed of surface runoff and soil flow. This enables proper crop growing.
- Practicing afforestation to control soil erosion along the steep slopes in the background. This enables binding of soil particles together. This in turn ensures by decomposing of tree/leaves.

NB; Therefore, the above aspects should be clearly looked at for better performance. In theoretical presentation let us observe the following (concepts) terms and their meaning.

#### 1. Process of formation

- (a) Definition and key processes.
- (b) Mode of formation
- (c) Illustration that is well labelled.
- (d) Example (if needed)

#### 2. Methods (extraction/fishing)

- (a) **Definition and key conditions** for application of tools.
- (b) Tools that are used
- (c) How tools are used
- (d) Obtaining of required product.
- (e) Example / Illustration if needed

#### 3. Cause/ reasons for ...

(a) Cause + how it brings out the idea discussed + link it to idea.

Polygamous practices increase the chance of giving birth/ child production.

This increases population growth.

#### 4. Benefits/ Advantages.

(a) Importance + role on development

#### 5. Disadvantage/ Danger of / negative effects

(a) Negative role + Outcome (danger on environment / man / surroundings).

#### 6. Factors that hinder / problems.

- (a) Problem + cause + effect
- (b) Limitation + factor causing + outcome.

#### 7. Solutions/ measures.

(a) Solution (measures) attached to the problem + outcome (effect) + Benefit of the outcome.

#### 8. Causes of calamities.

(a) Cause + how it brings out a calamity.

Therefore, problem identification and learners opinion in essay type scenario have been integrated in the conceptualized knowledge, concept understanding and Knowledge Application.

- ✓ Parts that call for essays, definitions of key concepts or situation addressed are necessary for higher scores.
- ✓ Observe the key changes for the better . using of words like explain, describe are common in assessing knowledge understanding and application
- ✓ Following stipulated procedures of writing report, article and the like are not an issue for now as they carry less geographical meaning
- ✓ Reading of content and practice of skills related to statistics, map skills and photograph is the guiding light.

#### SUCCESS BEYOND YOUR IMAGINATIONS AWAITS