

Assessment Schedule – 2016

Geography: Apply geography concepts and skills to demonstrate understanding of a given environment

Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><u>Applying geography concepts and skills to demonstrate understanding of a given environment</u> involves the candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• using skills and geographic conventions in the presentation and / or interpretation of information• showing understanding of geography concepts.	<p><u>Applying geography concepts and skills with precision to demonstrate in-depth understanding of a given environment</u> involves the candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• using skills and geographic conventions to a high level of accuracy in the presentation and / or interpretation of information• showing detailed understanding of geography concepts.	<p><u>Applying geography concepts and skills with precision to demonstrate comprehensive understanding of a given environment</u> involves the candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• showing a thorough understanding of geography concepts, using geographic terminology and showing insight.

Expected Coverage

	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Question: Sustainability of development in South Tarawa			
(a) The South Tarawa environment (mapping skills)			
(i) Identifies the natural features from Resource C :	Identifies ALL FIVE natural features. (1) (Deep) Ocean (2) Reef Edge (3) Reef (4) (Sand) Cay (5) (Shallow) Lagoon.		
(ii) On the précis map, locates and labels the following cultural features: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the fish factory• the sports field and stadium• the reclamation area to the eastern side of the port• the commercial area• the new wharf (jetty).	Locates and labels cultural features on the précis map, with geographic conventions , including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the key• appropriate symbols• the sports field, commercial zone, reclamation etc. shown as areas (spatial), <u>not</u> points / locations• the fish factory and new wharf shown as features• colour or shading / pattern used for spatial areas. <i>Note: Allow for some inaccuracy, error, or omission.</i> (See Appendix A).	Locates and labels cultural features on the précis map, with a high level of accuracy , including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• THREE features shown within accuracy limits (e.g. location of sports field, length of new jetty). <i>Note: Allow for minor inaccuracy, error, or omission.</i>	

(b) Interaction between people and the environment in South Tarawa (geographic concept of interaction)			
<p>Draws annotated diagrams OR writes paragraphs to explain how interaction between people and the environment on a global and local scale has created environmental problems for the people of South Tarawa by causing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) sea level rise (ii) pollution of the water lens. 	<p><u>Shows an understanding of geographic concept, e.g.:</u></p> <p><i>People burning fossil fuels creates greenhouse gases, which has led to an increase in temperatures and a rise in sea level, causing flooding of villages and affecting people's lives.</i></p>	<p><u>Shows a detailed understanding of geographic concept, e.g.:</u></p> <p><i>Interaction is shown: people burning fossil fuels, which affects the environment, as it creates greenhouse gases leading to an increase in temperature of 0.6°C. This results in a rise in sea level, causing flooding of villages such as Abaroa, and affecting people's lives.</i></p>	<p><u>Shows a thorough understanding of geographic concept, e.g.:</u></p> <p><i>Interaction is shown at a global level: people burning fossil fuels, which affects the environment, as it creates greenhouse gases leading to a global increase in temperature of 0.6°C over the past 100 years. This results in a rise in sea level of 3.2mm / year, and consequently inundation, coastal erosion, and flooding of villages, especially during king tides in villages such as Abaroa. This leads to a loss of productive land and kills coconut trees, which affects people's lives, as they need to build sea walls, and coconut production drops.</i></p> <p>Examples of geographic terminology could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>king tide</i> • <i>inundation</i> • <i>productive land</i> • <i>coastal erosion</i>. <p>Examples of insight could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>interaction is two-way</i> • <i>global and local levels</i>.

(c) Population change in South Tarawa (graphing skills)			
<p>(i) Draws a multiline graph to show the population growth from 1995 to 2015, AND the projected population trend to 2025, for BOTH South Tarawa and the rest of Kiribati.</p> <p>(ii) States the projected population for South Tarawa for 2025.</p>	<p>Draws graph with geographic conventions, including:</p> <p>Key conventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • independent variable (time) on x-axis and dependent variable (population) on y-axis • axes with regular scales • population growth plotted as a (multi) line graph. <p>Other conventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use of title, e.g. Population Graph • populations of “South Tarawa” and “Rest of Kiribati” clearly identified • both axes correctly labelled. <p><i>Note: Allow for some inaccuracy, error, or omission. Projected population not required.</i></p> <p>(See Appendix B).</p>	<p>Draws graph with a high level of accuracy, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • detail in title, e.g. Population of South Tarawa 1995 to 2025 • accuracy in plotting of data • some accuracy in projected population (between 75 000 and 85 000). <p><i>Note: Allow for minor inaccuracy, error, or omission.</i></p>	

(d) Economic development and sustainability in South Tarawa (geographic concepts of change and sustainability)			
<p>Explains how economic development has brought unpredictable or undesirable changes to South Tarawa, AND justifies whether or not future development and population growth on South Tarawa are sustainable.</p> <p>Refers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the geographic concepts of change and sustainability • Resource I, and other resources (as appropriate) • specific information from answers in (a) to (d) relating to the South Tarawa environment. 	<p><u>Shows an understanding of geographic concepts including:</u></p> <p><i>With the development of the port and international airport this has brought economic development which has led to the growth of South Tarawa and many economic changes such as the fish factory and businesses ...</i></p> <p><i>These changes have resulted in rapid population growth, which has resulted in population pressures and immediate changes such as sanitation ... which make future growth unsustainable.</i></p>	<p><u>Shows a detailed understanding of geographic concepts including:</u></p> <p><i>The development of Betio Port and Bonariki International Airport has brought many consequential changes to South Tarawa, such as economic development (e.g. the fish factory), and location of services (e.g. the government). In turn, this has led to further changes with employment and an increase in living standards, which has created further changes such as population growth.</i></p> <p><i>While some of these changes can be predictable, others are not; the increase in population has brought about health issues such as the outbreak of diarrhoea in 2013 ...</i></p> <p><i>This population growth and economic development are not sustainable due to a high population density ...</i></p>	<p><u>Shows a thorough understanding of geographic concepts including:</u></p> <p><i>The development of Betio Port and Bonariki International Airport has brought many consequential changes to South Tarawa, such as economic development (e.g. the fish factory) and location of services (e.g. government). In turn, this has led to further changes with 27% of the population working in paid employment and “a perceived increase” in living standards, which has created further changes such as population growth rising faster than the rest of Kiribati, with the population more than doubling between 1995 and 2015.</i></p> <p><i>While some of these changes can be predictable, others are not; the increase in population has brought about pollution of the water lens through both high population densities and by-products (such as oil and chemicals), resulting in health issues such as the outbreak of diarrhoea in 2013 ...</i></p> <p><i>This population growth and economic development are not sustainable because of both overcrowding (with its associated problems) and rise in sea level ... preventing future generations from having a similar lifestyle.</i></p> <p>Examples of geographic terminology could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>infrastructure</i> • <i>perceived, etc.</i> <p>Examples of insight could include:</p>

	<p><i>Note: Concept(s) references general (i.e. “change” / “sustainability”), some explanation, but generally description, and some supporting information.</i></p>	<p><i>Note: Concept explicit (refers to and discusses “change” or “sustainability”), explanation, and specific reference(s).</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>long-term sustainability related to consequences of continuing rise in sea level (more dominant factor), rather than effects of economic development</i><i>consequences of global warming / rising sea levels beyond control of local population</i><i>implications or original ideas (e.g. restricting migration) additional to resources.</i> <p><i>Note: Concept explicit (and unpacked with reference to the detail of concept, e.g. “some changes are predictable, others are not ...”), good explanation, and wide range of specific reference(s) throughout, with some terminology and insight.</i></p>
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Evidence

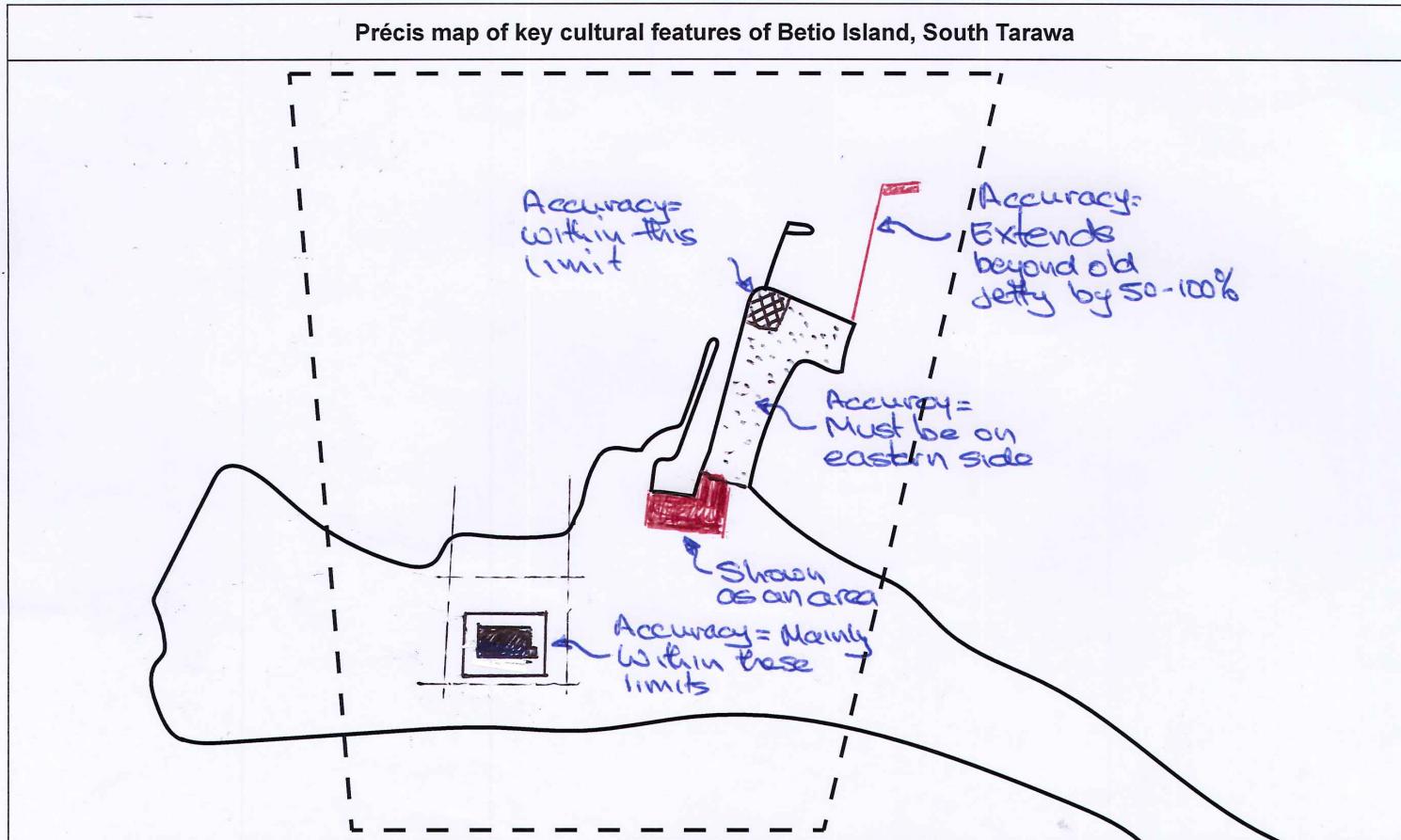
N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
<p>ONE of: <i>EITHER</i> Identifies FOUR key natural features <i>OR</i> Map or graph has sufficient information that enables some understanding to be gained from it, but lacks key geographic conventions (e.g. time not on x-axis, irregular scale) and accuracy</p> <p><i>OR</i> Attempts to apply a geographic concept.</p>	<p>ONE of: <i>EITHER</i> Identifies FOUR key natural features <i>OR</i> Map or graph has sufficient information that enables understanding to be gained from it, but lacks key geographic conventions (e.g. time not on x-axis, irregular scale) and accuracy</p> <p><i>AND</i> Attempts to apply a geographic concept.</p>	<p>TWO of: <i>EITHER</i> Identifies the key natural features <i>OR</i> The map has sufficient information that enables some interpretation, but lacks some geographic conventions (e.g. time not on x-axis, irregular scale) and accuracy</p> <p><i>OR</i> The graph has sufficient information that enables some interpretation, but lacks some geographic conventions (e.g. title, labels, etc).</p> <p><i>AND</i> Shows some understanding of the geographic concepts with some supporting information.</p>	<p>TWO of: <i>EITHER</i> Identifies the key natural features <i>OR</i> The map has sufficient information that enables interpretation, with most geographic conventions</p> <p><i>OR</i> The graph has sufficient information that enables interpretation, with MOST geographic conventions (e.g. title, labels, etc).</p> <p><i>AND</i> Shows an understanding of the geographic concepts of either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • change or • sustainability or • interaction <p>and uses some specific supporting evidence.</p>	<p>The map has sufficient information and accuracy that enables interpretation, but lacks some geographic conventions</p> <p><i>AND</i> The graph has sufficient information and a high level of accuracy that enables interpretation, but may lack a geographic convention.</p> <p><i>AND</i> Explains, in detail, two geographic concepts from either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • change or • sustainability or • interaction <p>and uses a range of specific supporting evidence.</p>	<p>The map has sufficient information and a high level of accuracy that enables interpretation, but lacks a geographic convention</p> <p><i>AND</i> The graph has sufficient information and a high level of accuracy that enables interpretation, with ALL the key geographic conventions.</p> <p><i>AND</i> Explains, in detail, two geographic concepts from either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • change or • sustainability or • interaction <p>and uses a wide range of specific supporting evidence.</p>	<p>The map has sufficient information and a high level of accuracy that enables interpretation, but lacks a geographic convention</p> <p><i>AND</i> The graph has sufficient information and a high level of accuracy that enables interpretation, with ALL the key geographic conventions.</p> <p><i>AND</i> Fully explains the geographic concepts of sustainability (with justified judgement), and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • change or • sustainability or • interaction <p>and integrates a wide range of specific supporting evidence and geographic terminology, with insight, consistently throughout.</p>	<p>The map has sufficient information and a high level of accuracy that enables interpretation, but lacks a geographic convention</p> <p><i>AND</i> The graph has sufficient information and a high level of accuracy that enables interpretation, with ALL the key geographic conventions.</p> <p><i>AND</i> Fully explains the geographic concepts of sustainability (with justified judgement), change, and interaction, and integrates a wide range of specific supporting evidence and geographic terminology, with insight, consistently throughout.</p>

N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.

Cut Scores

	Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Score range	0 – 2	3 – 4	5 – 6	7 – 8

Appendix A – Part (a) (ii)

**Key**

	Fish factory		Sports field and stadium		Reclamation area to the eastern side of the port		Commercial area		New wharf (jetty)
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Appendix B – Part (c) (i)

