

Assessment Schedule – 2012**Geography: Apply geography concepts and skills to demonstrate understanding of a given environment (91243)**

Question One			Expected Coverage		
Not Achieved	N0	No response; no relevant evidence.	(a) Evidence of understanding includes: 102 % (b) Any THREE of: • tourism • fishing • retail • forestry • dairying • horticulture • Port of Tauranga. (c) Matakana Island (d) Kaimai Range (e) Follows along the coastline OR main roads. (f) Oblique (g) NW (h) Otumoetai (i) Maheka Point	Evidence of in-depth understanding includes:	Evidence of comprehensive understanding includes:
	N1	5 of 18 at understanding level.			Linear or curved pattern along coastline / clustered around harbour.
	N2	8 of 18 at understanding level.			
Achievement	A3	11 of 18 at understanding level.	(a) Evidence of understanding includes: 102 % (b) Any THREE of: • tourism • fishing • retail • forestry • dairying • horticulture • Port of Tauranga. (c) Matakana Island (d) Kaimai Range (e) Follows along the coastline OR main roads. (f) Oblique (g) NW (h) Otumoetai (i) Maheka Point		Linear or curved pattern along coastline / clustered around harbour.
	A4	13 of 18 at understanding level.			
Merit	M5	3 of 7 at in-depth understanding level (ONE of which must be (e), (m), or (n)).	(a) Evidence of understanding includes: 102 % (b) Any THREE of: • tourism • fishing • retail • forestry • dairying • horticulture • Port of Tauranga. (c) Matakana Island (d) Kaimai Range (e) Follows along the coastline OR main roads. (f) Oblique (g) NW (h) Otumoetai (i) Maheka Point		Linear or curved pattern along coastline / clustered around harbour.
	M6	4 of 7 at in-depth understanding level (ONE of which must be (e), (m), or (n)).			

E7	<p>(j) at comprehensive understanding level, plus (e), (m), or (n) at in-depth understanding level <i>OR:</i> (n) at comprehensive understanding level, plus THREE other responses at in-depth understanding level.</p>	<p>(j) Précis map: (i) Coastline at understanding level (ii) Tauranga Airport at understanding level (iii) Oxidation ponds at understanding level (iv) Kopukairua at understanding level (v) Waikareao Estuary (see Appendix A).</p> <p>(k) 4.4 km (accept 4.3–4.5 km).</p>	<p>Précis map: (i) Coastline at detailed level (ii) Tauranga Airport at detailed level (iii) Oxidation ponds at detailed level (iv) Kopukairua at detailed level (see Appendix A).</p>	<p>Précis map: THREE of (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) at detailed level (see Appendix A).</p>
E8	<p>(j) AND (n) at comprehensive understanding level.</p>	<p>(l) 831231 (+1 on 3rd and 6th digits).</p> <p>(m) Recognition that harbour has large areas of shallows OR sand/shingle, so channel needs to be clearly marked for ships.</p> <p>(n) Explains that Tauranga City's layout has resulted from its location – some evidence from map (see Appendix B).</p>	<p>Recognition that harbour has large areas of shallows AND sand/shingle, so channel needs to be clearly marked for ships – some supporting evidence from map.</p> <p>Detailed explanation that Tauranga City's layout has resulted from its location – detailed supporting evidence from map (see Appendix B).</p>	<p>Comprehensive explanation that Tauranga City's layout has resulted from its location – range of points covered, detailed supporting evidence from map; shows insight; and uses geographic terminology (see Appendix B).</p>

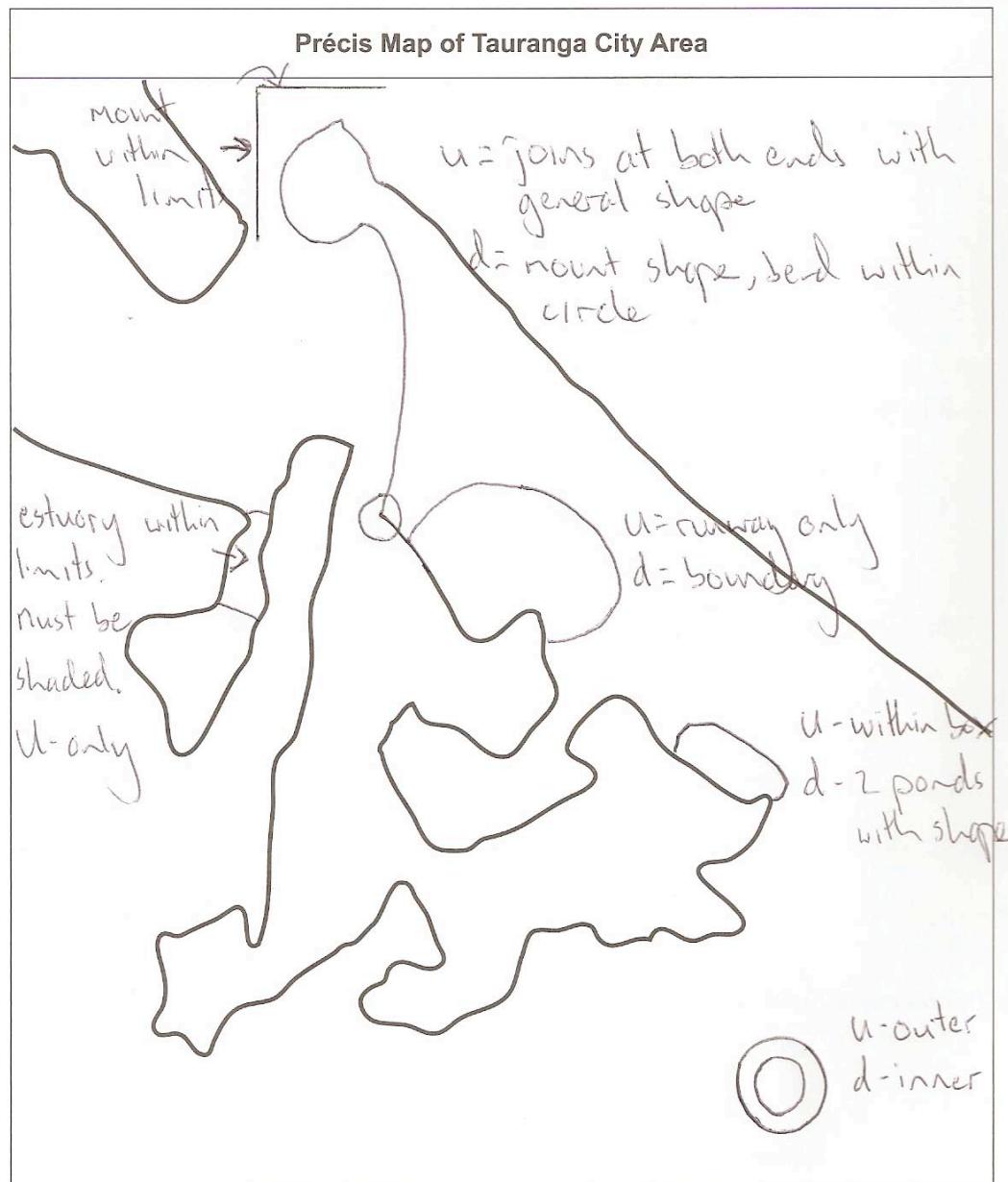
Question Two			Expected Coverage			
Not Achieved	N0	No response; no relevant evidence.	(a)	Evidence of understanding includes: Double-line graph with FOUR of the following elements (see Appendix C): (1) Title (MUST include what it is, BOTH subjects and time period) (2) All axes have even scales: (vertical axes beginning at 0) (3) Axes correctly labelled (4) TWO lines beginning at 1961 (5) Lines identified (6) At least THREE correct for Tauranga (check the accuracy) (7) At least THREE correct for New Zealand (check the accuracy).	Evidence of in-depth understanding includes: Double-line graph with FIVE of the elements given in the evidence for Achievement.	Evidence of comprehensive understanding includes: Double-line graph with SIX of the elements given in the evidence for Achievement.
	N1	ONE or more parts have relevance, but are insufficiently correct.				
	N2	1 of 4 at understanding level.				
Achievement	A3	2 of 4 at understanding level.	(b)	Comparison general: population growth of Tauranga is much faster than for New Zealand; BOTH settings mentioned.	Detailed comparisons of Tauranga and New Zealand growth; some specific evidence.	Detailed comparisons of Tauranga and New Zealand growth, including future growth predictions; use of specific evidence.
	A4	3 of 4 at understanding level.		TWO differences stated; some general evidence used:	TWO differences stated; some specific evidence used:	TWO differences stated using specific evidence for BOTH subjects within answer:
Merit	M5	2 of 4 at in-depth understanding level.	(c)	(1) Tauranga has more people in the 65 years+ age group, compared with the rest of New Zealand.	(1) Tauranga has more people in the 65 years+ age group at 17.4 %, compared with the rest of New Zealand.	(1) Tauranga has more people in the 65 years+ age group at 17.4 %, compared with the rest of New Zealand at 14.1 %.
	M6	3 of 4 at in-depth understanding level.		(2) Tauranga has fewer in 5–14 age group.	(2) Tauranga has fewer in 5–14 age group at 14.2 %.	(2) Tauranga has fewer in 5–14 age group at 14.2 %, compared with the rest of New Zealand at 15.5 %.
Excellence	E7	2 of 4 at comprehensive understanding level.	(d)	Brief explanation of climate being a reason why people would choose to live there.	Explanation of climate being a reason why people would choose to live there; some specific evidence used.	Detailed explanation of climate being a reason why people would choose to live there; use of specific evidence integrated throughout.
	E8	3 of 4 at comprehensive understanding level.				

Question Three			Expected Coverage			
Not Achieved	N0	No response; no relevant evidence.	(a)	Evidence of understanding includes: (i) Explanation of characteristics of the <i>natural</i> environment that have contributed to Tauranga's population growth. Some supporting evidence used (see Appendix D). (ii) Explanation of characteristics of the <i>cultural</i> environment that have contributed to Tauranga's population growth. Some supporting evidence used (see Appendix D).	Evidence of in-depth understanding includes: (i) Detailed explanation of characteristics of the <i>natural</i> environment that have contributed to Tauranga's population growth. Detailed supporting evidence used (see Appendix D). (ii) Detailed explanation of characteristics of the <i>cultural</i> environment that have contributed to Tauranga's population growth. Detailed supporting evidence used (see Appendix D).	Evidence of comprehensive understanding includes: (i) Comprehensive explanation of characteristics of the <i>natural</i> environment that have contributed to Tauranga's population growth. A range of points covered using geographic terminology. Detailed supporting evidence is integrated throughout answers; shows insight (see Appendix D). (ii) Comprehensive explanation of characteristics of the <i>cultural</i> environment that have contributed to Tauranga's population growth. A range of points covered using geographic terminology. Detailed supporting evidence is integrated throughout answers; shows insight (see Appendix D).
	N1	ONE or more parts attempted, but insufficiently correct.				
	N2	1 of 3 at understanding level.				
Achievement	A3	2 of 3 at understanding level.	(b)			
	A4	ALL 3 at understanding level.				
Merit	M5	2 of 3 at in-depth understanding level.				
	M6	ALL 3 at in-depth understanding level.		Explanation of Geographic Concept of "Change" to the <i>natural</i> OR <i>cultural</i> environment. Some supporting evidence used (see Appendix D).	Detailed explanation of Geographic Concept of "Change" to the <i>natural</i> OR <i>cultural</i> environment. Reference made to how landscape will be changed in the future. Detailed supporting evidence used (see Appendix D).	Comprehensive explanation of Geographic Concept of "Change" to the <i>natural</i> AND <i>cultural</i> environment. Reference made to how landscape will be changed in the future. A range of points covered using geographic terminology. Detailed supporting evidence is integrated throughout answers; shows insight (see Appendix D).
Excellence	E7	2 of 3 at comprehensive understanding level.				
	E8	ALL 3 at comprehensive understanding level.				

Judgement Statement

	Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Score range	0 – 6	7 – 12	13 – 18	19 – 24
Codes				
U	=	Shows understanding		
D	=	Shows detailed understanding		
C	=	Shows comprehensive understanding		
S	=	Specific evidence		

Appendix A – Question One (j)



Appendix B – Question One (n)

Fully explain **how** the **layout** of Tauranga has been affected by its **location**.

Understanding (brief explanation)

Tauranga is located around the harbour and Mount Maunganui, and follows the coastline, so it is quite spread out. There are bridges across the water to join parts together.

In-depth understanding (detailed explanation with supporting evidence)

Tauranga City has been built around the bays of Tauranga Harbour like Welcome Bay and Waikareao Estuary, with housing built right up to the edge. Then there is a lot of residential area at Mount Maunganui and Papamoa following along the coast, so the city is quite spread out. Roads, such as SH2 and the bridge near Wharetoa Point, have joined the city together to improve access, and the airport has been built on the flat land beside the harbour.

Comprehensive understanding (comprehensive explanation with detailed supporting evidence, showing insight, and using geographic terminology)

The physical environment of Tauranga Harbour, with its estuaries and bays, and ocean to the east, has determined Tauranga City's location. The city is concentrated close to the coast and makes a curved linear pattern, following the coastline in the areas of Mount Maunganui, or around bays like Welcome Bay, so people can take advantage of the flat land and sea views. Several bridges that link land areas such as the SH2 bridge at Maungatapu increase accessibility to the different parts of the city. The airport is built on flat land near the industrial area, and both are close to the port, away from the main residential area of Tauranga. The port is protected from the ocean by being inside the harbour.

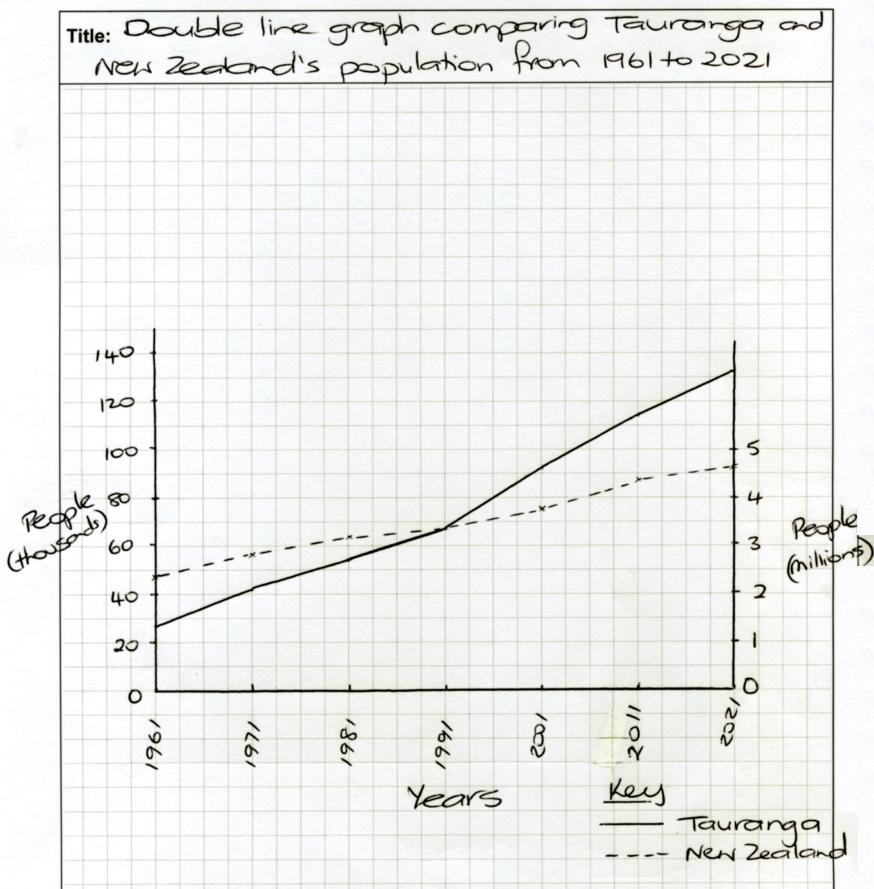
Other points could include discussion of road patterns – grid pattern in parts, with curved road patterns in other parts; influence of relief – hills to the west and less flat land – city spreading along coast due to sea views and more available flat land.

Appendix C – Question Two (a)

Refer to the table below when answering (a) and (b).

Population for Tauranga and New Zealand from 1961 to 2021 (predicted)							
Year	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011 (estimate)	2021 (predicted)
Tauranga	26 586	40 349	53 097	67 332	91 836	113 835	131 300
New Zealand (millions)	2.42	2.86	3.18	3.37	3.74	4.43	4.60

- (a) Construct a **double-line graph** to compare Tauranga's population with New Zealand's total population from 1961 to 2021.



Appendix D – Question Three

Understanding (explanation of Geographic Concept of “Environment” with some supporting evidence)

(a) (i) *Natural* environment characteristics:

Tauranga's climate helps contribute to the rapid population growth as it gets a large amount of sunshine hours and is also generally warm. Omanu Beach also attracts people to live there as it creates recreation opportunities for people living in the area.

(a) (ii) *Cultural* environment characteristics:

The Port is important for the different economic activities in and around Tauranga. These activities include horticulture and tourism and they create jobs in the area, which is a reason for the growth of Tauranga's population.

(b) “Changes” to the *natural* and *cultural* environment:

The significant increase in population will result in an increase in housing. More vehicles on the roads will mean more roads such as the Eastern Link. Age structure will be different with the population expected to get older, and that group of people will require a more specific range of services than the rest of the population. Changes to natural environment relate to increased population – with increased population there will be pressure on the beaches. The harbour may have issues with water quality.

In-depth understanding (detailed explanation of Geographic Concept of “Environment” with detailed supporting evidence)

(a) (i) *Natural* environment characteristics:

Tauranga's climate helps contribute to the rapid population growth as it gets a large amount of sunshine hours (2 260) and is also generally warm. Mount Maunganui is a natural feature that attracts tourists to the area, and tourism creates jobs. The beaches and bays also attract people to live there and this, coupled with the ranges to the west, creates recreation opportunities for people living in the area.

(a) (ii) *Cultural* environment characteristics:

The Port of Tauranga is important for the different economic activities in and around Tauranga. These activities include horticulture and tourism and they create jobs in the area, which is a reason for the growth of Tauranga's population. The cafe lifestyle also attracts people to the area and is one reason why older (65 years+) people live there. Because tourist cruise ships dock in the harbour, many jobs are created in the tourist industry, which could be another reason to live in Tauranga.

(b) “Changes” to the *natural* and *cultural* environment:

There will be significant changes to the population with an expected future increase of 102 %, meaning more houses will need to be built. More vehicles on the roads will mean more roads are needed as well to move people around (Tauranga Eastern Link). This will enable the port to grow and the economy will get an \$8.5 billion boost. Age structure will be different with the population expected to get older, and that group of people will require a more specific range of services than the rest of the population. Commercial areas will also increase with more shops and offices. With increased population there will be changes to the natural environment. Pressure on the beaches will occur as more people will visit them. The Tauranga Harbour may have issues with water quality.

Comprehensive understanding (comprehensive explanation of Geographic Concept of “Change” with detailed supporting evidence, showing insight, and using geographic terminology)

(a) (i) *Natural* environment characteristics:

Tauranga's climate helps contribute to the rapid population growth as it gets a large amount of sunshine hours (2 260) and is also generally warm (19.1°C in January). Mount Maunganui is a natural feature that attracts tourists to the area, and tourism creates jobs. The beaches such as Omanu and Papamoa, and bays, also attract people to live there, and this, coupled with the Kaimai Ranges to the west, creates recreation opportunities for people living in the area.

(a) (ii) *Cultural* environment characteristics:

The Port of Tauranga is important for the different economic activities in and around Tauranga. These activities include horticulture and tourism and they create jobs in the area, which is a reason for the growth of Tauranga's population. The cafe lifestyle also attracts people to the area and is one reason why older (65 years+) people live there. Because tourist cruise ships dock in the harbour, many jobs are created in the tourist industry, which could be another reason to live in Tauranga. There are six bridges in Tauranga and these have increased accessibility around the city making it easier to live there.

(b) “Changes” to the *natural* and *cultural* environment:

There will be significant changes to the population with an expected future increase of 102 % and a 118 % increase in dwellings. More vehicles on the roads will mean more roads are needed to move people around (Tauranga Eastern Link). This will enable the port to grow and the economy will get an \$8.5 billion boost. Age structure will be different with the population expected to get older (35 000 over 80 years), and that group of people will require a more specific range of services than the rest of the population. Commercial areas will also increase with more shops and offices covering 100 000 square metres. With an increased population, there will be changes to the natural environment. Pressure on the beaches such as Omanu will occur, as more people will visit them. The Tauranga Harbour may have issues with water quality due to increased port activity or increased run-off. There will be less open space, as residential housing will have extended along the coast as Wairakei is built.