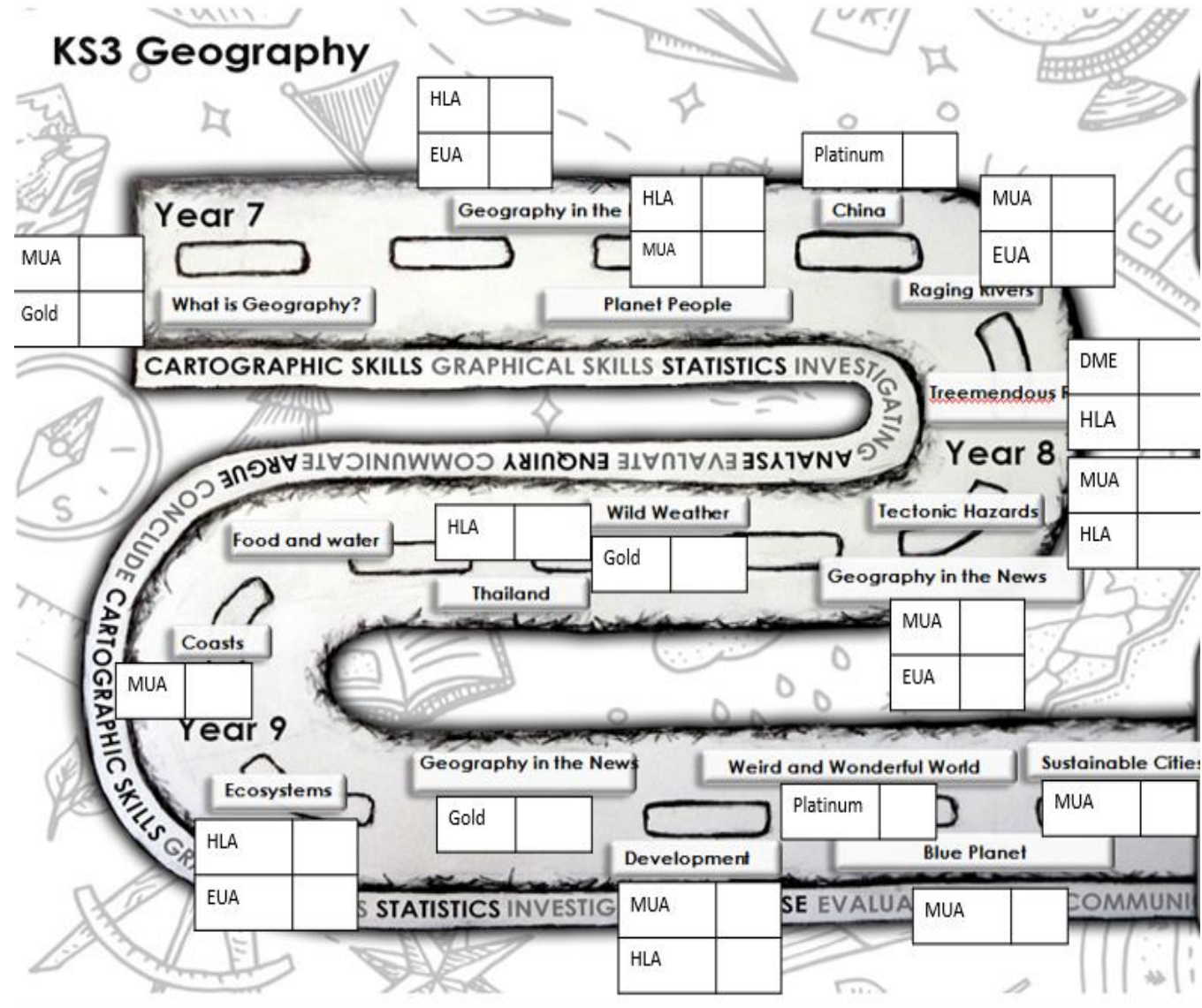


Y9 Partnership Evening - Geography

Thursday 26th October 2023

Transition to KS4

- Topics studied at KS4 are very similar to those studied at KS3. Some topics (Rivers, coasts, hazards, population) are directly assessed at GCSE. All topics follow the themes and skills taught at GCSE.
- Students have been studying skills such as interpreting data, map skills and fieldwork and presentation techniques and presentation since Year 7.
- The final HLA in Year 9 is designed to ensure students start thinking about applying case studies to theory
- All assessments at KS3 follow the AQA GCSE style.



GCSE

There are three papers at GCSE:

Paper 1: Physical geography

Paper 2: Human geography

Paper 3: Fieldwork and skills

Paper 1 – Living with the Natural Environment.

3 topics to complete:

The challenge of natural hazards – Tectonic hazards, weather hazards, extreme weather in the UK, climate change.

The living world – Ecosystems with specific focus on rainforests and deserts.

Physical landscapes in the UK – Coastal and river topics with specific focus on UK case studies.

Written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes

88 marks (including 3 marks for spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology (SPaG))

35% of GCSE

GCSE

There are three papers at GCSE:

Paper 1: Physical geography

Paper 2: Human geography

Paper 3: Fieldwork and skills

Paper 2: Challenges in the human environment.

3 topics to complete:

Urban issues and challenges – Urban growth and its associated opportunities and challenges in LIC and in the UK.

The changing economic world – Economic development in countries around the world.

The challenge of resource management – Resources and Food.

Written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes

88 marks (including 3 marks for SPaG)

35% of GCSE

GCSE

There are three papers at GCSE:

Paper 1: Physical geography

Paper 2: Human geography

Paper 3: Fieldwork and skills

Paper 3: Geographical applications

3 topics to study:

Issue evaluation - Pre-release resources booklet made available 12 weeks before Paper 3 exam

Fieldwork - 2 compulsory fieldwork days – human and physical (June / July year 10)

Geographical skills

Written exam: 1 hour 15 minutes

76 marks (including 6 marks for SPaG)

30% of GCSE

What to expect from a Geography GCSE Paper

- There are different styles of questions.
- Question types: data response, multiple-choice, short answer, levels of response, extended prose.
- The highest marked question is 9 marks.
- SPAG marks are awarded in each paper.

Study Figure 4, photographs showing some causes of climate change.

Figure 4



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To what extent is climate change the result of human actions?

Use Figure 4 and your own understanding.

[9 marks]
[+ 3 SPaG marks]

How to pass GCSE Geography

- Practice PEEL when answering questions
- Master and memorise case studies
- Raise your investigative skills
- Take a broader interest in the subject
- Use past papers

Future Career Prospects

- Geography will teach you a range of transferable skills which colleges, universities and apprenticeships value.
- Geography will teach you how to think and question – how to be active not passive!
- Geography will teach you to understand the impact of processes on people.
- Geography will allow you to proceed to any area of career you want to go into.

According to the UK's Higher Education Statistics Agency, geography graduates are among the least likely to be unemployed. More than 90 per cent are in work or further study within six months of graduating.

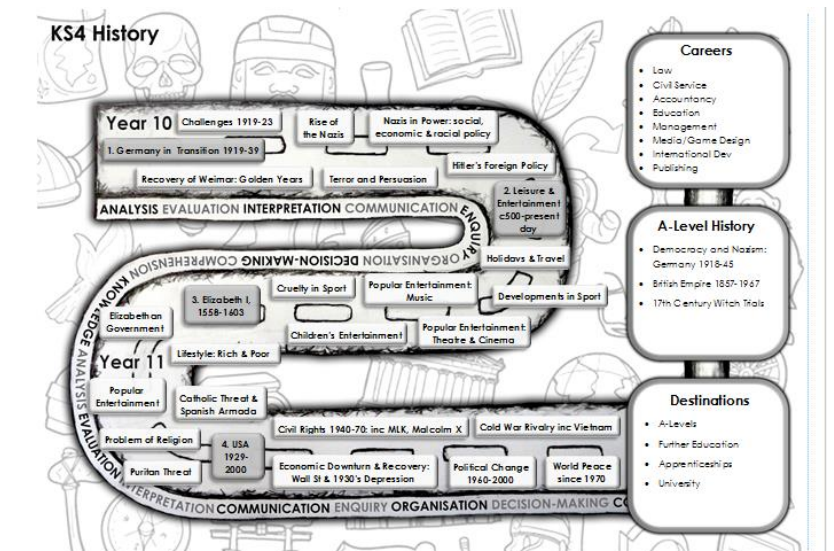
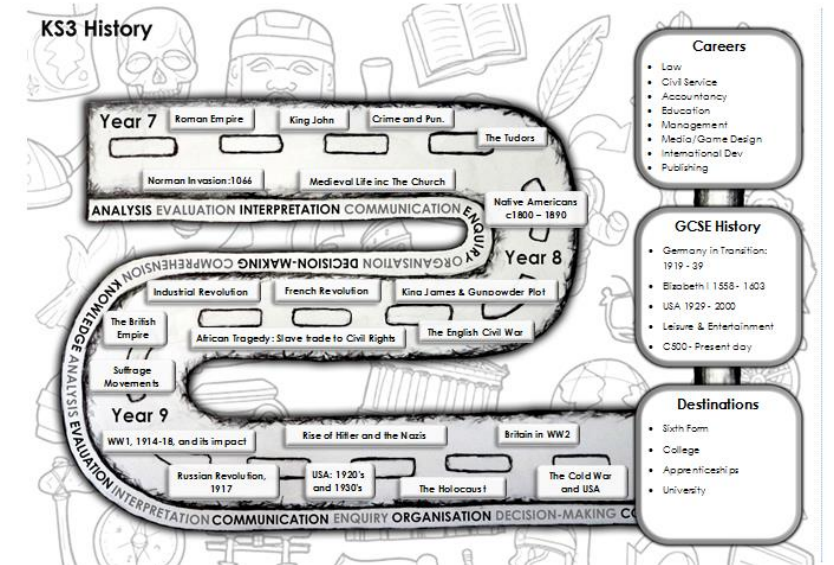
They are seen as employable due to their combination of transferrable skills including problem-solving and critical thinking

Y9 Partnership Evening - History

Thursday 26th October 2023

Transition to KS4

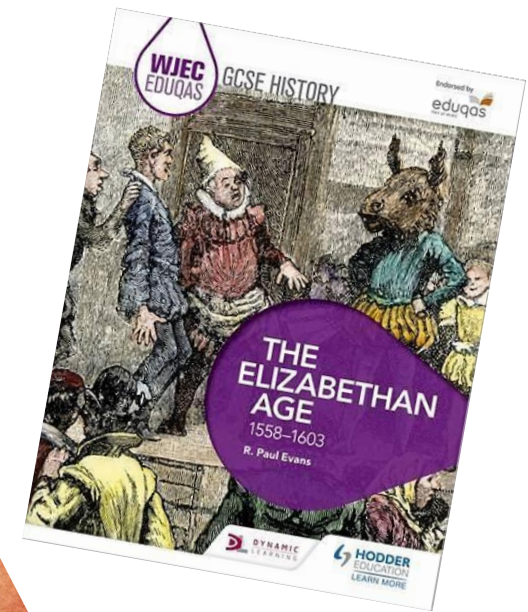
- Topics studied at KS4 are very similar to those studied at KS3.
- All assessments at KS3 follow the Eduqas style.
- Students have been studying skills such as analysing sources and assessing reliability since Year 7.
- The final HLA in Year 9 is designed to ensure students hit the ground running in September of Year 10.



Topics Studied

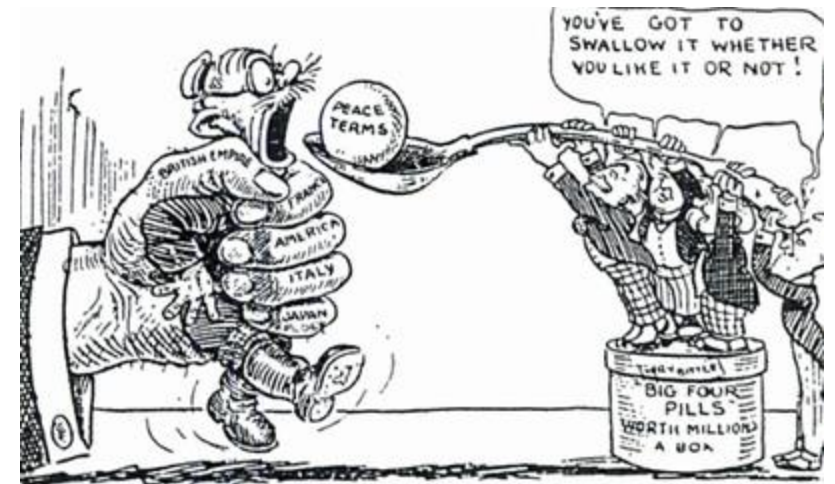
There are four modules studied at KS4:

- Germany 1919-39.
- Entertainment and Leisure 500-2000.
- Elizabethan England 1558-1603.
- USA 1929-2000.



Germany 1919-39

- Begins with the end of WW1 and the Treaty of Versailles.
- We look at the problems the government faced such as hyperinflation.
- We study how the Nazis were allowed to come to power.
- We look at Hitler's policies both at home and abroad, and how these led to WW2.



Entertainment and Leisure 500-2000

- This is a breadth study – we look at various aspects of peoples lives in England from the Year 500 to the present day.
- The areas we study are sport, music, holidays, children’s entertainment and theatre/cinema.
- We also conduct a site study – for example Wembley/Butlins/Alexandra Palace.
- Much of the more modern period is familiar to students, which allows them to access the content more easily than other modules.



Elizabethan England 1558-1603

- This is our British study, focuses on the reign of Elizabeth I.
- We look at the religious problems that she faced and how she resolved them.
- We focus on her rivalry with her cousin, Mary Queen of Scots.
- We also look at the attempted invasion by the Spanish Armada, and question whether this really was a great victory for Elizabeth.



USA 1929-2000

- This is our period study, focusing on the last century in the USA.
- It begins with the Wall Street Crash and the economic issues in the 1930s.
- It also looks at Civil Rights and the importance of figures such as Rosa Parks.
- We focus on the Presidents and scandals such as Watergate.
- Finally, we look at the period of the Cold War, and conflicts such as Vietnam.



What to expect from a History GCSE Paper

- There are different styles of questions.
- The shortest question is five marks. This will always be a describe – students just have to recall facts.
- The longest question is 16 marks – students will have to weigh up arguments for and against a statement, and reach a judgement.

Ex

QUESTION 5

Read the interpretation provided below and answer the question which follows.

'The severe terms of the Treaty of Versailles were the greatest challenge faced by the Weimar Republic during its early years.'

[H.A.L. Fisher, a British politician and historian writing in his book *A History of Europe*, published in 1935]

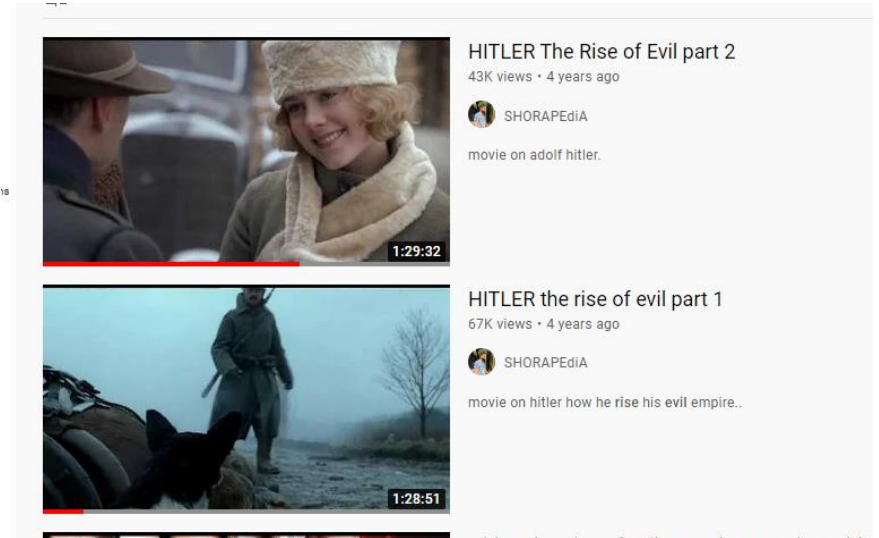
To what extent do you agree with this interpretation? [16]

[In your answer you should refer to how and why interpretations of this issue differ. Use your own knowledge and understanding of the wider historical debate over this issue to reach a well-supported judgement.]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar and specialist terms are allocated to this question. [3]

Ways to boost knowledge

- Reading widely is definitely the most important thing students can do to prepare for GCSE History.
- This will help them to comprehend the different interpretations, which can be tricky at times!
- There are also thousands of historical dramas/documentaries available on streaming sites such as Netflix/Amazon Prime.
- There are also brilliant films available for free on Youtube – Rise of Evil is one of these.
- We will be directing students to the appropriate content as they move through Year 9.



Future Career Prospects

- The skills we learn in History are valued by many employers.
- It opens up various avenues into careers such as law, journalism, politics, teaching, and many more.
- It allows students to have a better understanding of the world we live in today – for example issues such as Civil Rights.
- Students have a real love for the subject – History always scores highly when students complete surveys indicating which subjects they enjoy the most. If students enjoy what they are studying they are more likely to do well.

