

Year 9 Skills

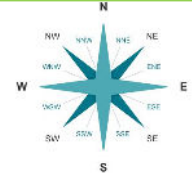
Game Changer – 'I can use a range of geographical skills to understand space & place.'

This unit focuses on the key geographical skills required for the GCSE. Building on KS3 cartographic skills whilst developing numerical and GCSE technique skills.

Continent	One of the seven large land masses of the earth
Country	A nation with its own government occupying a particular territory
Longitude	The lines down the earth showing east or west
Latitude	The lines across the earth showing north and south
Contour Lines	Brown lines on a map which show height
Relief	The height of the land
OS Map	Ordnance Survey is a map of areas of the UK

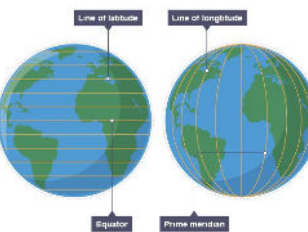
Cartographic Skills

Maps should have a direction arrow to show which way is north. From this you can work out other directions. Speak like a geography use compass points to locate places.

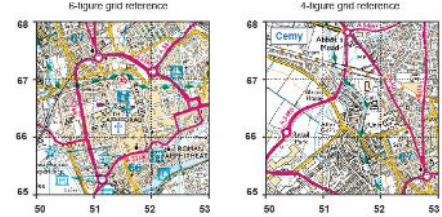


Latitude and longitude enable users to find locations around the globe.

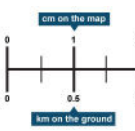
- Lines of latitude run from east to west. The Equator is a line of latitude that lies at 0°. Lines of longitude run from north to south. The Prime or Greenwich Meridian in London is a line of longitude at 0°.



Four-figure grid references locate a place or object within a grid square. Six-figure grid references locate a place or object within a specific part of a grid square.



Most maps have a scale. These help us to work out distances on maps. This is given by the scale statement (eg 1:25,000) and/or by showing a scale bar.



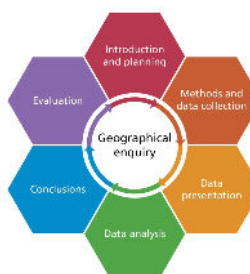
Contour lines are drawn on maps that join places of the same height. They are usually an orange or brown colour. Some contour lines have their height above or below sea level written on them.



Fieldwork

An enquiry is a question that you set out to prove or disprove. A hypothesis is very similar, though it is a statement rather than a question. Both can be either physical or human in nature:

- physical enquiries will look at natural landscapes, eg rivers or coasts
- human enquiries will look at environments that are created by people, eg cities or tourist resorts



Numerical Skills

Data can be measured in a number of different ways, for example:

Median

This is the middle value in a list of numbers. This is found by ordering the numbers in numerical order and looking for the middle number.

Mean

This is the 'average'. This is calculated by adding up all the numbers and dividing by the total number of numbers.

Range

The difference between the largest and smallest number in a set of data.

Quartiles

These are the values that divide the list of numbers into equal quarters.

Interquartile range

This is the difference between the upper quartile and lower quartile.

Mode

This is the number that occurs most often in a set of data.

GCSE Extended Writing

Structuring your extended writing.

K

Knowledge – Specific and relevant case study examples

U

Understanding – Explanation using connectives of these examples in relation to the question.

A

Application – Links and conclusion drawn to respond to the questions focus.

Basic

Clear

Detailed

Find out more:

BBC Bitesize



AQA Skills List

