



Kennicott Sixth Form Centre

INDUCTION TASK

A LEVEL GEOGRAPHY

SUMMER 2019

Induction Tasks are not optional for students; they form part of the College's formal assessment and completed tasks will assist staff in identifying the students' ability for independent study and meeting home learning deadlines.

Due date: Friday 13 September 2019

Course contact: Ben Cotton bcotton@kigedwardvi.devon.sch.uk

AQA A LEVEL

GEOGRAPHY INDEPENDENT STUDY

INDUCTION COASTAL LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT

ASSIGNMENT

Create a **three** sided A4 report on the **South Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty** – as an example of a section of coastline in the UK to identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition. Explain how **geological structure** and **rock type** influence coastal forms on the South Devon coast. Include characteristics and formation of **landforms resulting from erosion** – headlands and bays, cliffs and wave cut platforms, caves, arches and stacks. Include characteristics and formation of **landforms resulting from deposition** – beaches, sand dunes, spits and bars. Reference specific examples throughout (e.g. Bantham Dunes).

LEVEL & SUCCESS CRITERIA	ACHIEVED?
D Case study named, but not fully located. Geological structure and rock type may not be outlined. Only general information on the landforms of erosion and deposition. Examples may not be fully located or referred to. Sentences may lack structure. Poor QWC.	
C Case study named and briefly located. Outlines the geological structure and rock type in South Devon, begins to link this to coastal landforms. Landforms of erosion and deposition described and explained, referenced to examples. Sentences ordered. Better QWC.	
B Case study named and located, map included. Describes the geological structure and rock type in South Devon, explains link to coastal landforms. Landforms of erosion and deposition described and explained, referenced to examples, diagrams and maps. Sentences ordered, clear structure. Good QWC.	
A Case study named and located in detail, maps included. Describes the geological structure and rock type in South Devon, explains clear links to coastal landforms. Landforms of erosion and deposition described and explained in detail using key terminology, referenced to located examples, labelled diagrams and maps. Sentences ordered, clear structure. Excellent QWC.	
A* Case study named and located in precise detail, maps included. Describes the geological structure and rock type in South Devon, explains clear links to coastal landforms using key terminology. Landforms of erosion and deposition described and explained in detail using key terminology, referenced to located examples, annotated diagrams and precise maps. Sentences ordered, clear structure. Outstanding QWC.	

AQA A LEVEL

GEOGRAPHY INDEPENDENT STUDY

INDUCTION CHANGING PLACES: LOCAL STUDY

ASSIGNMENT

Create a **three** sided A4 report on **demographic and cultural change in Totnes**. The study should have detailed locational information . It should explain the demographic and cultural changes over time.

Local area census data is a good starting point for finding key demographic information. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is the UK's largest independent producer of official statistics and its website is a useful starting block for finding out about the social and economic characteristics of your local and distant place. The website offers free access to a summary of neighbourhood and small area data. This covers the census, deprivation, health, local economy, education, housing and crime. It allows you to analyse and compare selected areas using maps and charts; pick and mix data from different datasets to compare different areas and view or download whole datasets.

The Consumer Data Research Centre provides geospatial data from the 2011 census. Type in the postcode for the area you want to investigate in more detail.

The Local Government Association provides up-to-date published data about geographic areas and LG Inform Plus can be used to generate reports on places at a census ward level.

At an even smaller scale, Street check enables you to check how residents of a postcode have been profiled, and what their behaviours might be like.

- What is the current population of Totnes?
- Students could find or construct a population pyramid to show the age structure of the place. How does this compare to the regional/national average? Discuss reasons for this.
- Is there much ethnic diversity within the chosen place? Discuss reasons for this.

LEVEL & SUCCESS CRITERIA	ACHIEVED ?
D Case study named, but not fully located. Locational information outlined. Key words may be used but not in correct context. Describes some data, but only in general terms. Sentences may lack structure. Poor QWC.	
Grade C Case study named and located. Key words used, often in the correct context. Describes data about both the changing demographic and changing cultural characteristics using data sources. Sentences ordered, clearer structure. Better QWC.	
Grade B Case study named, with locational description. Key words used in the correct context. Describes data about both the changing demographic and changing cultural characteristics using a range of data sources. Sentences ordered, clear structure. Good QWC.	
Grade A Case study named, located and referred to in detail. Key words used throughout and in the correct context. Describes and offers explanation for the data about the changing demographic and cultural characteristics. Uses data from a range of sources and uses specific facts. Sentences logically ordered clear structure. Outstanding QWC.	
A* Case study named and located in precise detail, maps included. Key words used throughout and in the correct context. Explains the data in detail and makes links between data sets. Uses data from a wide range of sources and supports ideas with use of specific facts. Work includes data sets, maps, images etc. Sentences ordered, clear structure. Outstanding QWC.	