Year 8 Geography	Emerging	Developing	Secure	Mastery
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	Can identify some parts of	Can name the key	Understands how physical	Assesses various physical
	the water cycle and a river.	processes in a water cycle	and human factors can	and human factors in
		and features found along a	interact to increase flood	contributing to flood risk and
	Can name and locate a	river's profile.	risk using examples.	can evaluate the
	handful of megacities in the			effectiveness of hard and
	world.	Can give reasons for the	Understands the challenges	soft engineering to manage
		growth of megacities –	and opportunities urban	flooding.
	Recognises that countries	migration and natural	growth creates in different	
	differ in wealth and can	increase.	cities – and that these can	Evaluates the success of
	identify some LICs and		be different depending on	urban solutions in different
	HICs.	Can identify reasons for the	the country.	contexts – considering
Knowledge		development gap and name		social, economic and
	Can locate Tropical	some development	Confidently discuss (with	environmental impacts.
	Rainforests on a map and	indicators.	examples) how physical and	
	name examples.		human factors have	Evaluates and assesses
		Describes the layers of the	influenced different levels of	strategies to close the
		rainforest and explains the	economic development.	development gap.
		key characteristics of each		
		layer within the biome.	Shows understanding of the	Assesses the causes and
			causes of deforestation and	consequences of rainforest
			strategies to manage the	deforestation.
			rainforest.	
				Evaluates the effectiveness
				of management strategies.
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Explanation	Gives simple statements with limited detail.	Explains with some clarity and structure.	Provides clear, logical explanations using appropriate vocabulary.	Detailed, well-structured explanations with critical insight.
Application	Can describe a process (e.g. erosion) in simple terms.	Applies knowledge to new concepts, e.g. begins to explain physical processes such as the formation of a waterfall / compare urban issues in different cities.	Effectively applies knowledge to new concepts. E.g. can sequence, with key vocabulary physical processes such as the formation of a waterfall and oxbow lake.	Applies knowledge critically to complex or unfamiliar situations. E.g. assesses the costs and benefits of hard and soft engineering for flood prevention. Confidently uses appropriate key vocabulary.
Skills	Can label simple diagrams and identify basic features on photographs / diagrams / maps. Uses data and maps to describe differences between HICs and LICs.	Can support descriptions and explanations with annotated diagrams. Can extract data from graphs.	Uses a range of data sources (maps, photos, statistics) to support explanations and evaluate work.	Uses case studies and key vocabulary to construct and support well-structured points.