

# Geographical Skills

## Atlas maps

I can use and understand coordinates— latitude and longitude	
I can recognise and describe patterns and distributions of human and physical features	
I can use maps of different scales to identify and describe to describe significant features of the physical and human landscape e.g. pop distribution	
I can analyse inter-relationships between physical and human factors	

## Ordnance Survey maps

I can use and interpret OS maps at a range of scales (1:25,000, 1:50,000)	
I can use and understand coordinates (4 and 6 fig grid references)	
I can use and understand scale, distance and direction - measure straight and curved line distances using a variety of scales	
I can use and understand gradient, contour and spot height	
I can use numerical and statistical information	
I can identify basic landscape features and describe their characteristics from map evidence	
I can identify major relief features on maps and relate cross sectional drawings to relief features	
I can draw inference about human and physical landscapes by interpretation of map evidence including patterns of relief, drainage, settlement etc	
I can interpret cross sections and transects of physical/human landscapes	
I can describe the physical features of large scale maps of coastlines and fluvial landscapes	
I can infer human activity from map evidence, including tourism	

### **Maps in association with photographs**

I can compare maps	
I can draw, label, understand and interpret sketch maps	
I can use and interpret ground, aerial and satellite photographs	
I can describe human and physical landscapes and geographical phenomena from photographs	
I can draw sketches from photographs	
I can label and annotate diagrams, maps, graphs, sketches and photographs	

### **Graphical skills**

I can select and construct appropriate graphs and charts to present data, using appropriate scales—line charts, bar charts, pie charts, pictograms, histograms with equal class intervals, divided bar, scattergraphs and population pyramids.	
I can suggest an appropriate form of graphical representation for the data provided	
I can complete a variety of graphs and maps—choropleth, isoline, dot maps, dot density maps, proportional symbols and flow lines	
I can use and understand gradient, contour and value on isoline maps	
I can plot information on graphs when axes and scales are provided	
I can interpret and extract information from different types of maps, graphs and charts, including population pyramids, choropleth maps, flow line maps and dispersion graphs.	

### **Numerical skills**

I understand number, area and scales and the quantitative relationships between units	
I can design fieldwork data collection sheets and collect data with an understanding of accuracy, sample size, and procedures, control groups and reliability	
I understand and can use proportion and ratio, magnitude and frequency	
I can draw informed conclusions from numerical data	

### **Statistical skills**

I can use appropriate measures of central tendency, spread and cumulative frequency (median, mean, range, quartiles and inter-quartile range, mode and modal class).	
I can calculate percentage increase/decrease and understand the use of percentiles	
I can describe relationships in bivariate data: sketch trend lines through scatter plots, draw estimated lines of best fit, make predictions, interpolate and extrapolate trends.	
I can identify weaknesses in selective statistical presentation of data	

### **Formulate enquiry and argument**

I can identify questions and sequences of enquiry	
I can write descriptively, analytically and critically	
I can communicate my ideas effectively	
I can develop an extended written argument	
I can draw well evidenced and informed conclusions about geographical questions and issues	

## **Qualitative and Quantitative data**

I can use qualitative and quantitative data from both primary and secondary sources to obtain, illustrate, communicate, interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information	
Examples of data I can use are: maps, fieldwork data, geo-spatial data presented in a geographical information system (GIS) framework, satellite imagery, written and digital sources, visual and graphical sources, numerical and statistical information.	