

THE ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS :

Outlined below are the Level One geography achievement standards, the credit weighting of each and how they are assessed.

Number	Title	Credits	Assessment Mode
1.1	Examine extreme natural events	3	External
1.2	Examine population patterns, processes and issues	3	External
1.3	Examine resource use in a farming and mining context	3	External
1.4	Apply skills and ideas with direction in a geographic context	4	External
1.5	Carry out directed geographic research	5	Internal
1.6	Examine a contemporary geographic issue	3	Internal
1.7	Examine a global study	3	Internal

YEAR 11 GEOGRAPHY PROGRAMME (NCEA LEVEL 1)

UNIT	CONTENT	SCALES	SETTINGS
Introductory unit	- What is Geography. What themes/ regions are to be studied. Important Geographic ideas.	Local National Global	N.Z. World
The Natural environment	- N.Z. 's location in the world. - Extreme natural events (natural hazards) – definition, types.	Local National Global	N.Z. World Pacific
Extreme natural events of the natural environment and people's adjustment to them	A geomorphic hazard – earthquakes – definition, measurement, global distribution. Earthquakes in N.Z. - processes that produce earthquakes, effects of earthquakes on the natural environment, effects earthquakes on economic and social activities, how people can prepare for and respond to the effects of earthquakes in NZ. Case studies to illustrate focussing questions - Napier (1931), Edgecumbe (1987) and others.	Global National	World Pacific N. Z.
Weather Patterns in New Zealand	N.Z. Weather patterns – controls on NZ & local climate, the 6 to 10 day weather cycle, reading weather maps / data, forecasting difficulties. (Achievement Standard 1.5 – local weather patterns.)	National Local	N. Z. Pacific
Extreme natural events of the natural environment and people's adjustment to them	Earthquakes in an overseas setting. Student centred choice - processes that produce earthquakes, effects of earthquakes on the natural environment, effects earthquakes on economic and social activities, how people can prepare for and respond to the effects of earthquakes in an overseas setting..	National	World
Cultural Environment. Growth, Distribution and Movement of People	- What is population geography? General study of world demographic patterns, processes and problems.	National Global	N.Z. World
Population in New Zealand	- distribution patterns of a population, migration movements within a population and associated issues, changes related to population size and structure and associated issues.	National	N.Z. Local
Population in India	– student centred -- distribution patterns of a population, migration movements within a population and associated issues, changes related to population size and structure and associated issues.	National	India
Interaction – Current Geographic issues	What is a current Geographic issue? What makes an issue geographic? What are value positions, alternatives and how are Geographic issues resolved? (Achievement Standard 1.6 – Geographic Issue.)	National Local	World N.Z. Local
Resources of the natural environment and people's use of them.	- What are resources? General study of spatial and cultural variations in, human perception and use of, and importance of resources.	National Global	NZ World
Use of renewable resources – Dairy Farming in New Zealand	-how people perceive the use of farming resources, the distribution patterns of dairy farming, how dairy farming operations function as systems; a system refers to inputs, processes, outputs and feedback, the different ways people perceive the environmental impacts of dairy farming operations, and measures taken to resolve these impacts.	National Local	N.Z. Local
Use of non- renewable resources – Uranium Mining in Australia.	-how people perceive the use of mining resources, the distribution patterns of coal mining, how coal mining operations function as systems; a system refers to inputs, processes, outputs and feedback, the different ways people perceive the environmental impacts of coal mining operations, and measures taken to resolve these impacts.	National	N.Z.
Interaction – Global studies.	- What is the Global Pattern ? What processes produce the global pattern ? How is the global pattern significant for people? (Achievement standard 1.7 – Global Pattern)	Global	World