

13+ COMMON ENTRANCE & COMMON ACADEMIC SCHOLARSHIP EXAMS

GEOGRAPHY

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An overview of the new specification

The Main Changes

- The syllabus becomes a 'specification'
- An emphasis on acquiring transferable skills rather than merely memorised facts
- A stated requirement to use GIS, with a specific reference to new O.S. Digimap for Schools
- No longer a need for rote learned case studies
- With the addition of the new Environment topic there is a much higher profile for environmental protection, enhancement and sustainable growth issues
- Industry is broadened to incorporate all sectors of economic activity including primary, tertiary and quaternary whilst reducing the need to understand the intricacies of manufacturing
- The Location knowledge list has been trimmed and updated without the need to learn the capital cities of more minor countries



Specific Content Reductions

- Weathering goes completely
- Precise processes of erosion will be no longer needed
- No specific case studies to be required to be learned
- Examples and case studies will be at the discretion of the teacher
- No longer a requirement to learn specific diagrams but should still be encouraged if it helps to explain
- There will still be questions that ask candidates to label and annotate diagrams
- No longer a need to study the intricacies of manufacturing processes









Assessment Elements that remain unchanged

- Fieldwork
- Location Knowledge
- Ordnance Survey map reading
- The length and overall structure of the written exam, other than thematic studies content
- A mix of short and more in-depth questions requiring applied skills and understanding

What do we want pupils to be able to do?

Think 'geographically'

Appreciate how human landscapes are created in response to the physical landscape

Location Knowledge

Develop a mental map of where well-known and often discussed places are located.

Fieldwork

Undertake enquiry based learning, involving primary data collection and analysis

Human Geography

Understand human processes and economic development

Physical Geography

Understand the physical processes that shape our Earth and recognise the landforms created by them

Environmental Geography

Appreciate the need for stewardship and sustainable development in order to protect the beauty of our environment and to safeguard resources for the future

O.S. Map Reading

Be able to pick up a map and be able to describe the landscape and places that it shows without any prior knowledge of the area, as well as being able to navigate accurately from one place to another.

Implementation Timescale

- Summer 2021: new textbooks and teaching resources publish
 - Sept. 2021: first teaching in schools
 - Nov. 2022: first CE exam
 - Feb. 2023 first CASE exam
 - June 2023 first summer CE exam







The New 13+ Written CE Exam

Still 1 hour in length
Still a requirement to answer all questions

Section A: Location knowledge (10 - 15 marks)

Section B: O.S. Map Reading (10-15 marks)

The 6 Thematic Studies are examined in two sections...

Section C: Physical - 2 questions (25-30 marks) covering

- Earthquakes & Volcanoes Tectonic
- Weather & Climate Meteorology
- Rivers and Coasts Geomorphology

Section D: Human & Environmental - 2 questions (25-30 marks) covering

- Population & Settlement Demographic
- Transport & Industry Economic
- Environment Stewardship & Sustainability



Section C: Physical Geography

- Questions will focus on physical (natural) processes and landforms as a starting point]
- Questions may require an understanding of more than one element of Tectonic, Meteorological and Geomorphological processes
- Questions will often require an appreciation of how these physical processes impact on human geography and responses
- Whilst learning through real world (and recent) examples is encouraged, there is no necessity to rote learn particular case studies

Section D: Human & Environmental Geography

- Questions will focus on human (man-made) and environmental issues and processes
- Questions may require an understanding of more than one element of demographic, transport, economic and environmental geography
- Questions will often require an appreciation of the physical geographic factors that affect the human response and development
- Whilst learning through real world (and recent) examples is encouraged, there is, again, no necessity to rote learn particular case studies







What does this mean for teaching?

Start teaching to Year 7 pupils from September 2021

Focus on the acquisition of transferable skills

Develop curiosity in our World – encourage pupils to ask questions

Use an enquiry based approach to learning

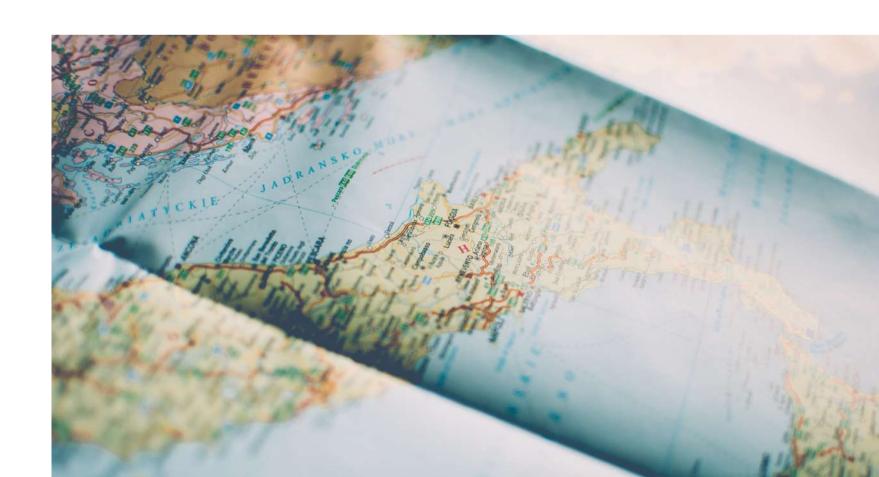
Focus on the present and future world and not a world as it was. Keep as up to date as you can, incorporating breaking news events where possible

Use GIS (Geographic Information Systems) and online map & graph based data to identify spatial patterns and to seek a geographic explanations

Think long-term and not merely focus on the exam – pack the rucksack for future study!

Embrace outdoor learning as a means of connecting pupils with the real world and local environments

Nurture both a love of Geography and a care for our world





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