

GCSE 2016 Geography

Meeting the Challenges of the New Edexcel GCSEs

1:20-2:40pm

Andrea Wood Geography Subject Specialist



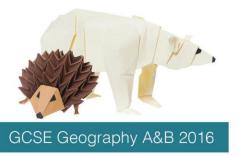




Geography for all

Our new GCSE qualifications support success in geography with:

- clear specifications you can teach with confidence
- a meaningful and clearly structured approach to fieldwork
- targeted and practical support to help students think geographically
- assessments that give every student the chance to succeed
- expert support every step of the way.



Comparison alley new and old specs?



Old Specifications similarities Specifications



Comparison alley new and old specs?



old Specifications similarities Controlled assessment **Similarities** Tiered One fieldwork exercise Coasts A*- G **Ecosystem** Lots of case studies Enquiry Rivers More maths and stats More extended writing Climate **SPaG** Fieldwork assessed in exams change Urban 2 fieldwork tasks New Specifications New content - e.g Global challenges atmospheric circulation Development issues





Overview of GCSE Geography A

Geography A: Geographical Themes and Challenges					
	The Physical Environment	The Human Environment	Geographical Investigations		
Content	Changing landscapes of the UK • Choice of 2 studies from: coastal, river or glacial Weather hazards and climate change • Tropical cyclones • Drought Ecosystems, biodiversity and management • Tropical rainforests • Deciduous woodlands	 Changing cities Case study of a major UK city Case study of a megacity in a developing or emerging country Global development Case study of a developing or emerging country Resource management Choice of 1 study from: energy or water 	 Fieldwork Physical: rivers or coasts Human: urban or rural UK Challenges A synoptic study relating to 4 key challenges facing the UK: 1. Resource consumption 2. Settlement, population and the economy 3. Conservation and flood risk 4. Climate change 		
Assessment overview	37.5%; 94 marks 1 hour 30 minutes exam	37.5%; 94 marks 1 hour 30 minutes exam	25%; 64 marks 1 hour 30 minutes exam		





Overview of GCSE Geography B

Geograp	hy B:	Investiga	iting Ge	eograph	nical	Issues
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	Global Geographical Issues	UK Geographical Issues	People and Environment Issues – Making Geographical Decisions
Content overview	Hazardous Earth • tectonic hazards • tropical storms	The UK's Evolving Physical Landscape coastal change & conflict river processes & pressures	People and the biosphere (global biomes and their use) Forests under threat (tropical rainforest and taiga)
	Development Dynamics case study of an emerging country	The UK's Evolving Human Landscape • case study of a dynamic UK city	Consuming Energy Resources A decision making exercise that
	 Challenges of an Urbanising World case study of a megacity in a developing or emerging country 	Geographical investigations - fieldwork • Physical: rivers or coasts • Human: urban or rural	draws across the three topics of study and students' conceptual knowledge and understanding from the full course of study.
Assessment overview	37.5%; 94 marks 1 hour 30 minutes exam	37.5%; 94 marks 1 hour 30 minutes exam	25%; 64 marks 1 hour 30 minutes exam





Two specifications – a comparison

Same	Different
Three components	Spec A specification organised
A UK paper	by domain; Spec B by scale
Fieldwork in one paper	 Spec B integrated fieldwork questions
 Integrated geographical skills 	 Spec B with a synoptic DME;
Assessment weighting, marks	Spec A with a mini UK synoptic
and exam time	Content: Glaciated landscapes
 Fieldwork environments 	in Spec A, Tectonics in Spec B





Assessment at a glance

Content	Total marks	Time (mins)	Max. mark tariff
PAPER 1: The Physical Environment			
Section A: Changing landscapes of the UK	30	30	2 x 8 marks
Section B: Weather hazards and climate change	30	30	1 x 8 marks
Section C: Ecosystems, biodiversity and management	34	30	1 x 8 marks (+ 4 marks SPaG)
PAPER 2: The Human Environment			
Section A: Changing cities	30	30	1 x 8 marks (+ 4 marks SPaG)
Section B: Global development	30	30	1 x 8 marks
Section C: Resource management	34	30	1 x 8 marks
PAPER 3: Fieldwork and UK Challenges			
Section A: Geographical Investigations – physical	18	20	1 x 8 marks
Section B: Geographical Investigations – human	18	20	1 x 8 marks
Section C: UK Challenges	28	35 (+ 15mins reading)	1 x 12 marks (+ 4 marks SPaG)

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(+ 4 marks SPaG)

(+ 15mins. reading)



Geography B – Assessment overview

edexcel :::

GCSE	Geograp	hy B	2016

Content	Total marks	Time (mins)	Max mark tariff		
PAPER 1: Global Geographical Issues					
Section A: Hazardous Earth	30	30	1 x 8 marks		
Section B: Development dynamics	34	30	1 x 8 marks (+ 4 SPAG)		
Section C: Challenges of an urbanising world	30	30	1 x 8 marks		
PAPER 2: UK Geographical Issues					
Section A: The UK's evolving physical landscape	31	25	1 x 8 marks (+ 4 SPAG)		
Section B: The UK's evolving human landscape	27	25	1 x 8 marks		
Section C1: Fieldwork in a physical environment	18	20	1 x 8 marks		
Section C2: Fieldwork in a human environment	18	20	1 x 8 marks		
PAPER 3: People and Environment Issues – Making Geographical Decisions					
DME: Sections A (biosphere), B (forests), C (energy) and D (decision)	64	60 + 30 mins reading	1 x 12 marks (+ 4 SPAG)		

PEARSON





Main challenges of the new DfE subject criteria

- No foundation paper
- 2 days of fieldwork and changes to how fieldwork is assessed
- Increased application of skills, especially maths and statistics
- Increase demand for extended writing
- Change to grading system (9-1)
- New content



How we have responded to these challenges?



- Exams papers with ramped demand
- ✓ Prescribed fieldwork tasks
- ✓ Maths for Geographers Guide
- ✓ Literacy Guide with student exemplars and examiner commentaries
- Ongoing professional development events, including free GRTT events
- ✓ Detailed spec content & consistent use of common command words and mark schemes





Using the new command words





Command words: 'point marked'



Command Word	Definition
Identify/ State/Name	Recall or select one or more pieces of information.
Define	State the meaning of a term.
Calculate	Produce a numerical answer, showing relevant working.
Label	Add a label/labels to a given resource, graphic or image.
Draw/plot	Create a graphical representation of geographical information.
Describe	Give an account of the main characteristics of something or the steps in a process. Statements in the response should be developed but do not need to include a justification or reason.
Compare	Find the similarities and differences of two elements given in a question. Each response must relate to both elements, and must include a statement of their similarity/difference.
Explain	Provide a reasoned explanation of how or why something occurs. An explanation requires a justification/exemplification of a point. Some questions will require the use of annotated diagrams to support explanation.
Suggest	Apply understanding to provide a reasoned explanation of how or why something may occur. A suggested explanation requires a justification/exemplification of a point.



Command words: 'levels marked'



GCSE	Geography	A&B	2016
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Assess	Give consideration to all factors and identify which are the most important.
Examine	Break something down into individual components/processes and say how each one individually contributes to the question theme/topic and how the components/processes work together and interrelate.
Evaluate	Measure the value or success of something and ultimately provide a substantiated judgement/conclusion. Review information and then bring it together to form a conclusion, drawing on evidence such as strengths, weaknesses, alternatives and relevant data.
Discuss	Explore the strengths and weaknesses of different sides of an issue/question. Investigate the issue by reasoning or argument.
	Select one ontion from those given and justify the choice drawing

Select one option from those given and justify the choice, drawing across the resources provided and knowledge/understanding. The justification should include consideration of the alternative options in order to provide a supported argument in favour of the chosen option.

Use evidence to determine the relative significance of something.

Select and...

Justify



Command words by mark tariff



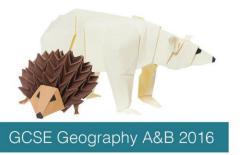
	1	2	3	4	8	12
Identify/State/Name	*					
Define	*					
Calculate	*	*				
Label	*	*				
Draw/plot		*	*			
Describe		*	*			
Compare			*			
Explain		*	*	*		
Suggest		*	*	*		
Assess					*	
Examine (Spec A only)					*	
Evaluate					*	
Discuss (Spec A only)						*
Justify (Spec B only)						*





Ofqual assessment objectives

AO1	Demonstrate knowledge of locations , places , processes , environments and different scales.	15%
AO2	 Demonstrate geographical understanding of: concepts and how they are used in relation to places, environments and processes; the interrelationships between places, environments and processes. 	25%
A03	Apply knowledge and understanding to interpret , analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues and to make judgements .	35%
A04	Select, adapt and use a variety of skills and techniques to investigate questions and issues and communicate findings.	25%



T&L strategies to tackle the command words









A01 - Demonstrating knowledge

- Identify
- State
- Name
- Define



FAN-N-PICK



Teammates play a card game to respond to questions. Roles rotate with each new question.

Each team receives a set of question cards

- Student no.1 holds question cards in a fan and says "pick a card, any card"
- Student no.2 picks a card, reads the question aloud, and allows five seconds of think time.
- Student no.3 answers the question

- 4. Student no.4 responds to the question
- 5. Students no.1 checks and coaches the answer
- 6. Students rotate roles, one person clockwise for each new round.





Identify/state/name

Recall or select one or more pieces of information

Q State one example of a sedimentary rock. (1)

(Spec A SAMs, p.7)

- A schist
- B slate
- C basalt
- D chalk

T&L strategy

TABOO – students are given a key word and they have to describe that word without using the word itself or key words associated with it...





State the meaning of a term

Define

Q Define the term deindustrialization. (1)

(Spec A SAMs, p.61)

T&L strategy

QUIZ-QUIZ TRADE – students pair up and each student has a card with a different question and answer.

They take it in turns to question and, if necessary, coach each other.
Afterwards they trade cards and then pair up with someone else.





AO4

Select, adapt and use a variety of skills and techniques

- Calculate
- Label
- Draw
- Plot





Calculate

Produce a numerical answer, showing relevant working

T&L strategies

- Rally Coach
- Match Mine

Calculate the range of average temperatures for the four locations in Fig. 7. (1)

(Spec A SAMs, p.15)

Temperature (extracted from Fig. 7 - Map showing rainfall and other climatic variables for locations in the UK)

Ben Nevis	0.5°C
Hull	13.5°C
Norwich	14.0°C
Newquay	10.1°C





RALLY COACH

- 1. In pairs, determine who is A and who is B.
- 2. Present a problem with only one correct answer.
- 3. Partner A attempts to solve the problem while Partner B coaches, checks the accuracy of the answer and provides positive feedback.
- 4. If the answer is incorrect, B coaches A to the correct answer.
- 5. Present a new one-answer-only problem.
- Now B attempts to solve the problem while A coaches, checks the accuracy of the answer and provides positive feedback. And so on...





Draw/plot or Label

Create a graphical representation of geographical information

Add a label/labels to a given resource, graphic or image

- Plot the data for Cambodia and Mozambique given in the table below on Figure A
 (2)
- Oraw a best fit line. (1)
 (Spec A SAMs, p.69)

T&L strategy

Match mine

Country	Life expectancy (years)	Percentage (%) of people with access to safe drinking water
Cambodia	70	30
Mozambique	50	57

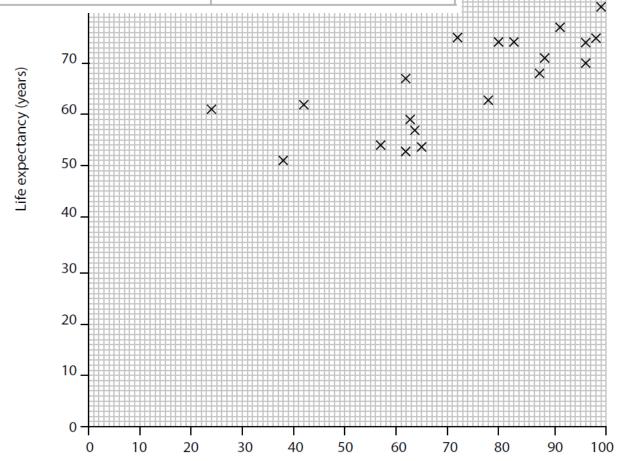


Figure A

Life expectancy and access to safe drinking water in selected countries

Percentage (%) of people with access to safe drinking water





MATCH MINE

Partners on opposite sides of a barrier try to communicate with precision so that they are able to match each other's arrangement.

- 1. Partners sit on opposite sides of a barrier. One is designated the 'sender', the other the 'receiver'.
- 2. Sender sets up their arrangement.
- 3. Sender gives the receiver directions so that they can try to match the sender's arrangement.
- 3. When they are finished, partners set their boards side by side to check for accuracy.
- 4. Sender gives receiver feedback.
- 5. Roles are switched and they try again.





A02

demonstrate geographical understanding

- Describe
- Compare
- Explain
- Suggest

T&L strategy

Back-to-Back Drawing





Describe

Give an account of the main characteristics of something or the steps in a process. Statements in the response should be developed but do not need to include a justification or reason.

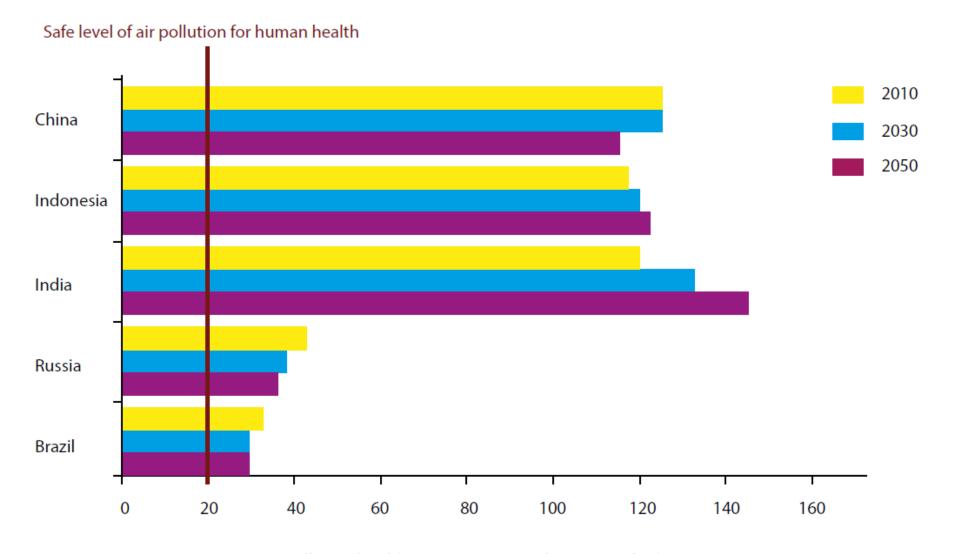
Q Describe the projected trends in air pollution levels between 2010 and 2050 for India and Indonesia. (2)

(Spec B SAMs, p.16)

T&L strategies

- Memory Maps
- Back-to-back drawing

(e) Study **Figure 5** which shows air pollution levels in cities for five emerging countries in 2010 and projected to 2030 and 2050.



Air pollution level (micro-grams per cubic metre of air)

Figure 5





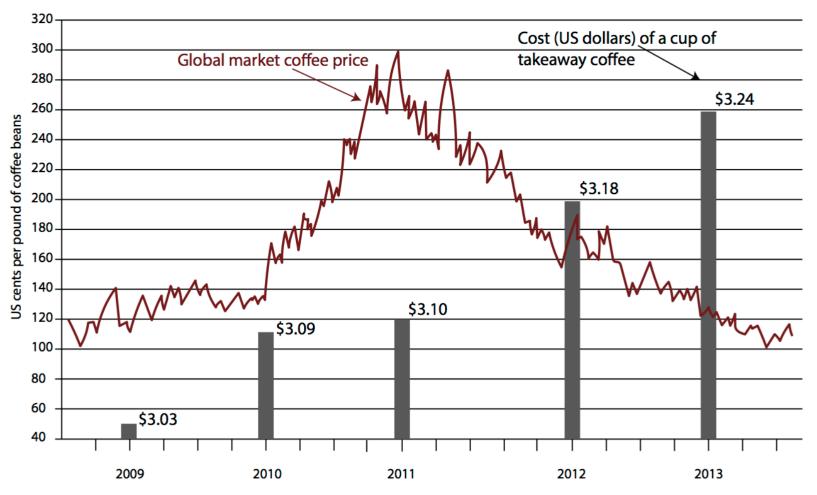
MAP FROM MEMORY

GCSE Geography A&B 2016

- 1. The teacher has an information sheet on an empty desk. Students given a blank version (can be differentiated depending on each groups' ability).
- 2. Students numbered (1 → 4. Depends on group size but a max. of 4 is advised) .
- 3. The teacher calls up students (no.1 first, etc.) to memorise the information sheet for 30 secs. They return to their group and try to recreate the information on their blank sheet... Here is the catch! They only verbally communicate the information to their group whereas the other members of the group are allowed to write.

- 4. After 2 mins of writing, call up no.2 and the process is repeated until all students have seen the information.
 - HALF TIME: Students try to develop a strategy to interpret and remember the information. e.g. Groups allocate specific info to be collected by each member or split the map into sections. Developing and reflecting on the best strategies allows students to plan, work together and learn a good revision strategy.
- **5.** 2nd half begins and process repeated.
- 6. The whole exercise should last no more than 30 mins. Afterwards, a short test or a miniature blank version of the map/graph is used to test individual learning/progression.

(d) Study **Figure 4** which shows changes in the price of coffee beans and the cost of a cup of coffee between 2009 and 2013.



(ii) Describe the relationship between the global market price of coffee and the price of a cup of takeaway coffee between 2010 and 2012. Use data from the graph to support your answer.





Compare

Find the similarities and differences of two elements given in a question.

Each response must relate to both elements, and must include a statement of their similarity / difference.

e.g. The comparison of the old and new specifications at the beginning of this session

T&L strategy

Comparison Alley





Explain

Provide a reasoned explanation of how or why something occurs. An explanation requires a justification / exemplification of a point. Some questions will require the use of annotated diagrams to support explanation.

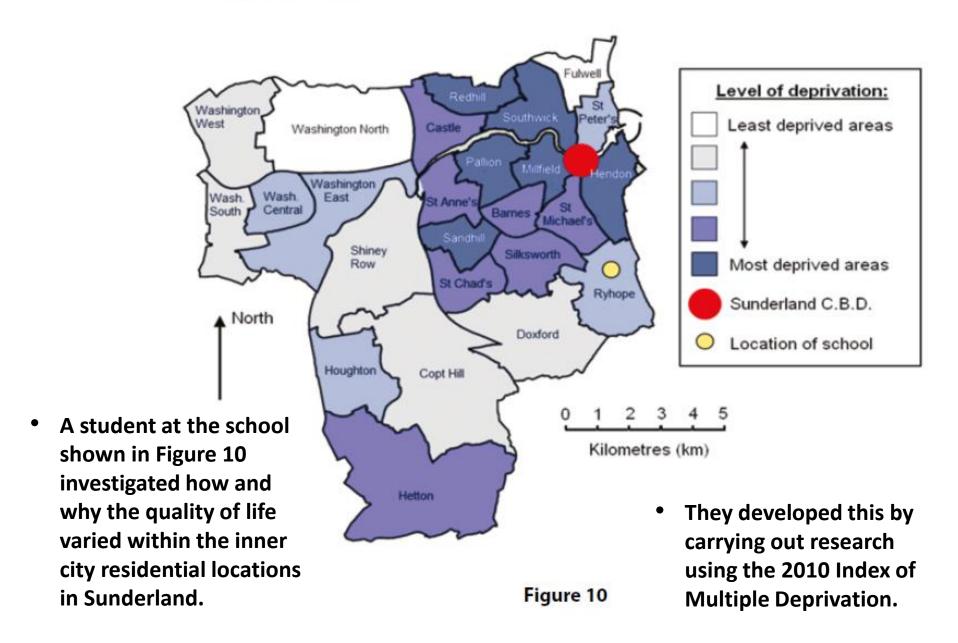
Q Explain one weakness of using the choropleth map, Figure 10, to show urban deprivation. (2)

(Spec B SAMs, p.71)

T&L strategy

PEEL

10 (a) Study Figure 10 which shows levels of multiple deprivation in wards of Sunderland in 2010.







P.E.E.L LANGUAGE

Point	Evidence	Explanation	Link
It has been suggested that	The evidence clearly shows	The source clearly indicates	With this in mind, it is evident that
It is believed that	This is supported by	This shows us that	Therefore, it is evident that
Some people argue that	This is demonstrated by	It is clear from this that	All this evidence demonstrates
Many people believe that	The source tells us that	The evidence explains that	
One argument is that		This supports the argument by	
One school of thought is that		It appears that	
		This demonstrates that	



Suggest



Apply understanding to provide a reasoned explanation of how or why something may occur. A suggested explanation requires a justification / exemplification of a point.

Q Suggest one impact of drought for people living in a developing country. (3)

(Spec A SAMs, p.17)

T&L strategy

Silent Debate





SILENT DEBATE

Suggest the impacts of drought for people living in a developing country

Students are grouped, and each student has a different coloured pen and writes their suggestions... SILENTLY. They can read each others' suggestions and respond or develop.



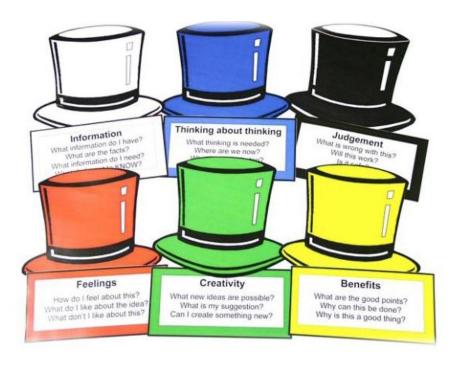
AO3



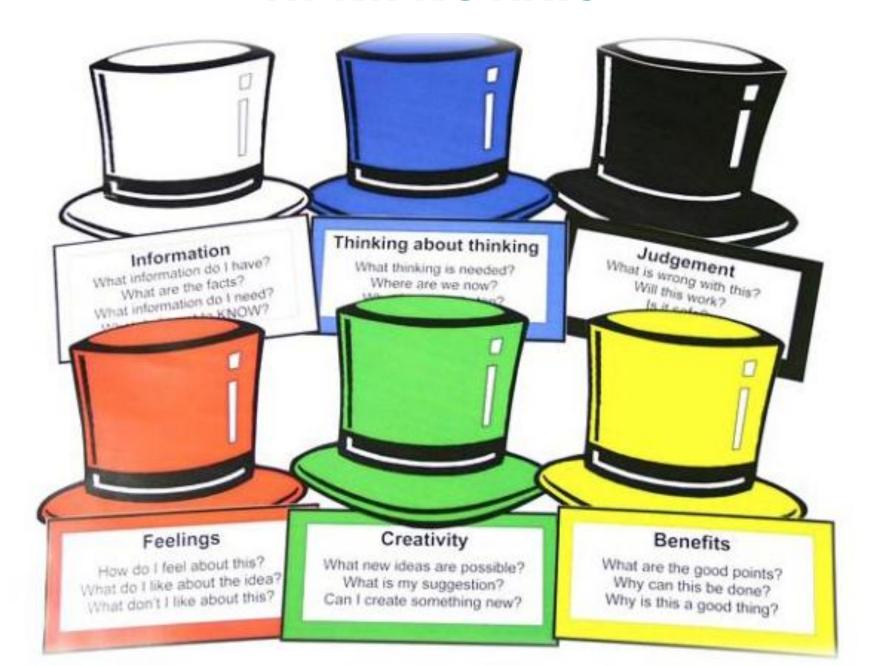
Applying knowledge and understanding.

+ AO2 or AO4

- Assess
- Examine
- Evaluate
- Discuss
- Select and...
 Justify + AO2 & AO4



THINKING HATS







Assess

Use evidence to determine the relative significance of something. Give consideration to all factors and identify which are the most important.

Q 'The causes of past climate change and current global warming are different'. Assess this statement. (8)

(Spec B SAMs, p.10)

T&L strategies

- Jot thoughts
- Pyramid ranking
- Venn diagram

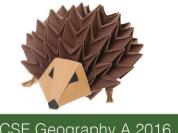




Q. What are the all the different causes of climate change?



On post-its students write as many ideas as they can in the time allowed, one idea per slip of paper. Each slip of paper is then placed on the table and students attempt to cover the entire table.



Examine

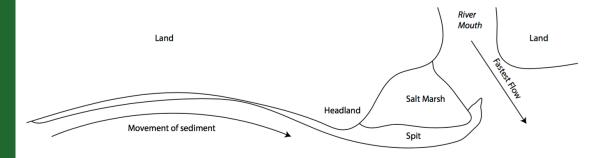


GCSE Geography A 2016

Break something down into individual components / processes and say how each one individually contributes to the question theme/topic and how the components / processes work together and interrelate

Examine how physical processes work together in the formation of the spit shown in Figure 2. (8)

(Spec A SAMs, p.10)



T&L strategy

Pyramid ranking



PYRAMID RANKING

Bay

Q. What are the most Spits significant Tombolo processes involved in forming a spit?



Evaluate



GCSE Geography A&B 2016

Measure the value or success of something and ultimately provide a substantiated judgement/conclusion. Review information and then bring it together to form a conclusion, drawing on evidence such as strengths, weaknesses, alternatives and relevant data.

Evaluate the different responses to the environmental impacts of tropical cyclones in a named developed country. (8)

(Spec A SAMs, p.19)

T&L strategy

Plus/minus/alternatives

PLUS/MINUS/ALTERNATIVE

Responses	Individuals Construct makeshift flood defenses to protect their land from flooding	Ensure education is provided and messages are given to locals to warn residents about potential hazards such as flooding and contaminated drinking water	Ensure relevant monitoring bodies produce the necessary information in predicting / forecasting the weather and mobilise military / emergency aid resources to prepare flood defenses / respond to contamination / protect crops and wildlife.
Positives			

Negatives

Alternatives





Select and... Justify

GCSE Geography B 2016

Select one option from those given and justify the choice, drawing across the resources provided and knowledge / understanding. The justification should include consideration of the alternative options in order to provide a supported argument in favour of the chosen option.

Select the option that you think would be the best long-term plan for the development of the Peruvian rainforest. Justify your choice. (12 + 4 SPaG)

(Spec B SAMs, p.115)

T&L strategy

Thinking hats





Asking basic questions

- Is it landlocked, with no access to the sea?
- Q What's the climate likely to be like?
- Climate also affects biome type, and possibly water supply

	Developed	Emerging	Developing	
Income / wealth	Rich; per person incomes of over \$20,000 per year	Middling; probably lots of inequality i.e. rich people but also many poor	Poverty; many people surviving on a few dollars a day	
Population?	Stable; ageing, possibly even declining	Growing but slowing down	Expanding; youthful; more mouths to feed each year	
Economic sectors?	Services / tertiary	Manufacturing / secondary	Farming / primary	
Government?	Strong; provides for peoples needs (health, education etc)	Might do some things well e.g. infrastructure but less good on crime, social services etc	Poor – possible issues like corruption; dependent on aid; few services for people	





'Making a case'

- Try to remember how to 'make a geographical case' for a decision.
- Often the best place to start is with economic, social and environmental factors:

Economic	Jobs, employment, higher incomes	
	Higher skilled, higher paid jobs	
	Increase in GDP	
	Making an area more attractive to investment	
Social	 Improving peoples lives and quality of life 	
	Better housing, reducing crime	
	 Improved health and education 	
	Greater cultural understanding	
Environmental	 Improving air and water quality 	
	Reducing pollution levels	
	 Protecting / conserving wildlife / biodiversity 	
	Improving the built environment	





What should candidates do?

 The mark scheme makes it clear the qualities that are needed for maximum marks

RANGE

Refer to at least 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages (costs/benefits, good/bad, positive/negative impacts) of your chosen option

DETAILED EVIDENCE

Make extended explanations using detail from the booklet, rather than vague assertions

BALANCE

Refer to both people and/or environment in terms of adv./disadv.

SYNOPTIC

Bring in some knowledge and understanding from Topics 7 to 9

COUNTER-ARGUMENT

Explain why you have rejected one or more options, but also consider one of its strengths.

COME TO A VIEW

Make an overall judgment that is logically linked to the evidence you have used





VCOP

Vocabulary	MED(C LEDC	Rural	Urban	Physical fe	eatres
	Human fea	atures C	limate	Infrastructure	e Comn	nunications
	Preparation	ons Tec	onic P	rimary effects	Second	ary effects
Connectives	however	likewise	whereas	even thou	ugh on t	he other hand
	unlike	contrasting	to in a	ddition to	despite	because
	so as to	neverth	eless a	although	similarly	such as
	The impact of hazards is likely to be more severe in because					
	In LEDCs such as Haiti the main impacts were					
Openers	Whereas in an MEDC like Iceland the impacts were					
O P 00.0	The management of hazards is different between countries, such as			ch as		
	Impacts can be reduced by					
Punctuation	You can us	e a VCOP 'pı	ınctuation	oyramid' (easy	to find on t	ne internet)

Stage 1 - Planning

Extended Writing Task: _









<u>Stage 2</u> - 0	Organisation
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Introduction Paragraph 2 Paragraph 3 Paragraph 4 Conclusion Conclusion - Answer

Explains key words, a topic or process in the question

the question

Stage 3 - During...

Point

- I think that...
- One important issue is...
- I believe that...

 One important consequence...

Evidence

There is evidence that...

• Some people think...

· An example of this...

• This is shown by...

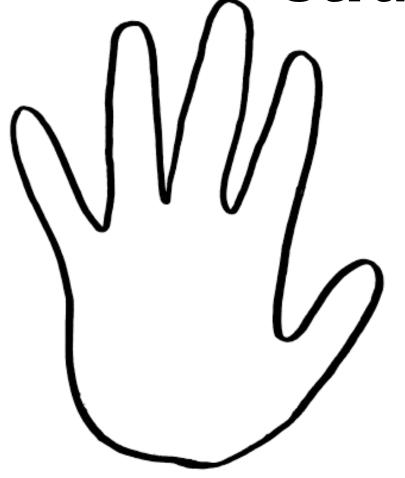
Explanation

- This demonstrates... This means...
- Therefore...
- You could argue...
- As a result...
- The point being...





Reviewing T&L Strategies



Take 5 <u>or</u> give one, get one



GCSE 2016 Geography

Supporting great geography teaching







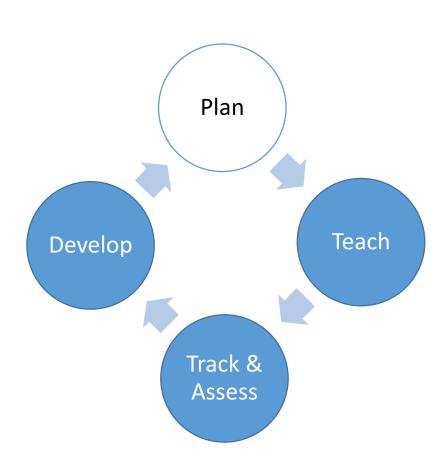
'Thinking Geographically'

- We want to support your students in becoming confident, capable and successful geographers.
- That's why our qualifications and published resources have gone a step further to provide our most comprehensive support offering ever.
- These tools and materials will nurture your students' abilities to:
 - ask geographical questions,
 - learn about places, patterns and processes,
 - use, interpret and analyse geographical data,
 - and use geographical terminology confidently in their writing.



Supporting great geography teaching





Free support

- GCSE Geography 'Getting Started' Guides
- Editable 2 year and 3 year course planners
- Mapping guides comparing the 2012 and 2016 specifications
- Editable schemes of work for every topic
- Topic booklet for every topic

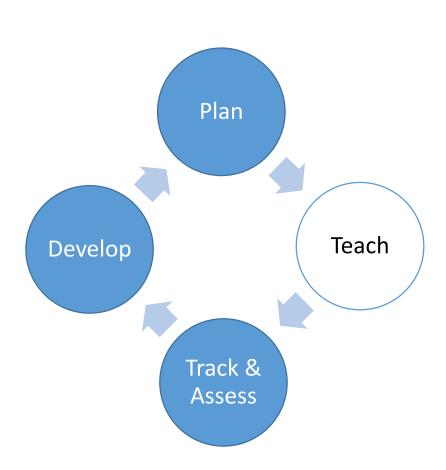
Published resources

- ActiveLearn Digital Service
 - Lesson plans linked to the Edexcel schemes of work
 - Differentiation ideas



Supporting great geography teaching





Free support

- Field-trip and data skills worksheets
- Case studies of good fieldwork practice
- Maths for Geographers guide
- GIS lesson plans and worksheets

Published resources

- Student Book designed for the new spec (available as Kindle editions)
- ActiveLearn Digital Service
 - Front-of-class Student Books
 - Worksheets
 - End-of-unit assessments





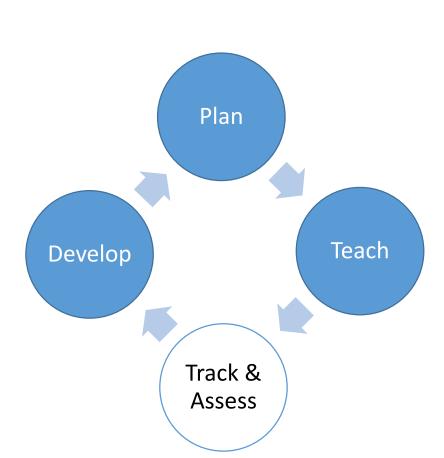
Thinking Geographically: Maths and statistics

- Based on the proven approach of Pearson Maths
- A teacher guide clearly detailing what is learnt in their Maths lessons and linking this to their geographical skills
- Ensuring terminology and approach is consistent with Maths, so students can make links between the subjects.
- Worksheets building confidence and fluency to master problemsolving and reasoning activities that model maths and statistical concepts in a geographical context
- Supporting students in strengthening, checking and testing their skills through the Pearson 'Progression Scale'









Free support

- Additional specimen papers
- Student exemplars, exam commentaries, guidance on common literacy issues
- Results Plus
- examWİzard

Published resources

- ActiveLearn Digital Service
 - Lesson plans linked to the Edexcel schemes of work
 - Differentiation ideas
 - Worksheets





Thinking Geographically: Literacy

- Based on the proven approach of 'Grammar for Writing' (Pearson English)
- Working with Exeter University, our approach will help teachers support literacy in geography
- Exeter University will analyse student exam scripts, including sample exam questions sat by centres this year, and provide guidance on common literacy issues at all ability levels
- This evidence will underpin our literacy approach throughout so that students can be confident in their extended writing and make progress.









Pearson Progression Services 11-16



Progression Scale

A 12-step scale* designed to support learner progress throughout Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 Progression Maps

Detailed, editable maps which include progress descriptors, prerequisites and boosters at a sub-topic level mapped to the Progression Scale

Assessments

Assessments** to test learners' understanding at key points in the learning cycle, underpinned by the Progression Scale Markbooks

Excel markbooks to record learners' performance across each assessment, underpinned by the Progression Scale

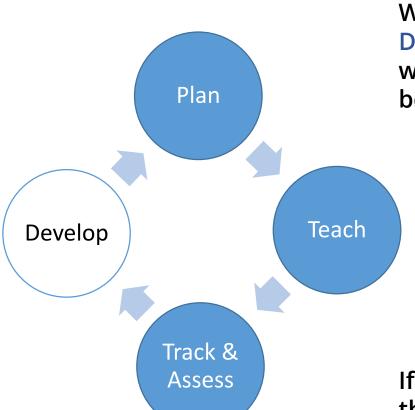
^{*} A scale of 12 has been used to grade content and skills, and is calibrated to provide a simple measurement system where the expectation is that a student will achieve development of skills spanning one step of progress in an academic year. (Note: MFL differs here.)

^{**} We provide the following assessments for free: Key Stage 3 baseline; Edexcel GSCE baseline; Edexcel GCSE end of year. We also provide a number of additional assessments (e.g. end of topic, end of term, problem-solving, fluency) which are paid-for resources









When it comes to Professional Development, we're planning events & workshops to support first teaching and beyond, in response to your feedback:

- 'Fieldwork and data skills' in collaboration with the RGS
- Synoptic thinking skills and extended writing
- Progression tracking and intervention strategies

If you would like support in other areas, then please let us know on the Evaluation Form in your delegate packs





Published resources

- Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Geography resources*
 - Brand-new suite of print and digital resources
 - Thinking Geographically approach embedded throughout
 - Integrated fieldwork support
 - Support for assessing progress
- Student Book and ActiveBook (e-book)
- ActiveLearn Digital Service

*You don't need to purchase resources to deliver our qualifications. These resources have not yet been endorsed. This information is correct as of 28th January 2016, but may be subject to change.



Other published resources



We are working with a range of publishers who are looking towards getting their resources* endorsed:

- Hodder Education
- Oxford University Press
- Pumpkin Interactive
- ZigZag Education.

*You don't need to purchase resources to deliver our qualifications. These resources have not yet been endorsed. This information is correct as of 13th Feb 2016, but may be subject to change.





More support...

- Join us at Stands 12 and 13 to find out more!
- Sign up to Jon Wolton's updates: email teachinggeography@pearson.com.
- Visit the website for support materials: www.edexcel.com/geography.