

# Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Pakistan Studies

Welcome to Pearson  
(Module 1)



# Session Agenda

- 08:00-08:05 Welcome and introductions
- 08:05-08:20 General information about Pearson and the qualification features
- 08:20-09:00 The history and Culture of Pakistan (Paper 1)
- 09:00-09:05 Break
- 09:05-09:50 The Landscape, People and Economy of Pakistan (Paper 2)
- 09:50-10:00 Support available from Pearson and time for questions
- 10:00 Session close

# Aims and Objectives

- To introduce attendees to Pearson Edexcel
- To gain an understanding of the features of International GCSE
- To develop an understanding of how the qualification is structured
- To understand what content is covered and what skills are addressed
- To be aware of how to prepare students for the examination
- To have an understanding of the support available from Pearson Edexcel

**Pearson Edexcel**

# About Pearson Edexcel

**Pearson is the world's leading learning company.** Our mission is to help people make progress in their lives through learning – because we believe that learning opens up opportunities, creating fulfilling careers and better lives.

- ❖ **Qualifications:** our qualifications and assessments help to educate millions of people worldwide.
- ❖ **Support:** we provide innovative textbooks, curriculum materials, multimedia learning tools, IT platforms, professional development.
- ❖ **Impact:** At the core of everything we do is the desire to make a measurable impact on improving people's lives through learning.

**Edexcel is part of Pearson Education and is the UK's largest awarding body.**

- ❖ **Worldwide recognition:** over 150 years of international education experience, more than 3.4 million learners in 70+ countries. Over 9 million scripts marked annually, with exceptionally reliable results.

# World-class qualifications

All Edexcel qualifications are developed to meet Pearson's World Class Qualification design principles



Endorsement of educational **thought-leaders and assessment experts** from across the globe

Developed using an understanding and benchmarking of **all educational systems**

Qualifications that support young people to **develop the capabilities** they need to **progress** and prosper in their lives

# **Features of International GCSE**

# 9-1 grading scale

	NEW GRADING STRUCTURE	CURRENT GRADING STRUCTURE
<p>The new <b>grade 9</b> represents a new level of attainment and has been introduced to differentiate your top performing students.</p> <p>The bottom of the <b>grade 7</b> broadly aligns with the bottom of the grade A.</p>	9	A*
	8	
	7	A
<p>There's greater differentiation in the middle of the scale, with <b>three new grades 6, 5 and 4</b> rather than two grades (B and C).</p> <p>The bottom of the <b>grade 4</b> broadly aligns with the bottom of the grade C.</p>	6	B
	5	
	4	C
	3	D
<p>The bottom of the <b>grade 1</b> broadly aligns with the bottom of the grade G.</p>	2	E
	1	F
	1	G
	U	U



# 9-1 grading scale

## Awarding

- The grading system is changing, but our commitment to awarding grades that accurately reflect learner exam performance remains the same.
- We set new grade boundaries (minimum number of marks needed to achieve each grade) for each assessment of each qualification.

## Benefits

- Greater differentiation across levels of attainment, e.g. 2 grades where the current C grade is.
- Rewards truly outstanding achievement with the grade 9.
- Provides more information about student attainment to help progression to A Level.
- Same scale for Pearson Edexcel GCSE and International GCSE allows for clear comparison with English standards, unlike old A\* to G grading.

# Subject Support

**GETTING STARTED  
BOOKLET**

**GETTING READY TO  
TEACH BOOKLET**

**SKILLS MAPPING**

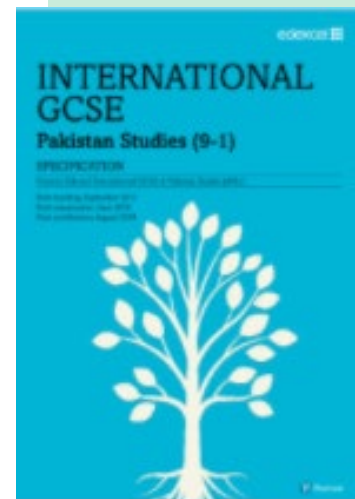
**SCHEMES OF WORK**

**PAST TRAINING  
MATERIAL**

**PAST PAPERS AND  
MARK SCHEMES**

**EXAMINER'S REPORTS**

**ALL AVAILABLE ON THE  
PEARSON WEBSITE**



# **The structure of the course**

# Pakistan Studies: Structure

- There are two parts to the qualification, the history and culture of Pakistan and the landscape, people and economy of Pakistan.
- **The history and culture of Pakistan:**
  - The content is divided into three sections. Students study one topic per section. Section A is mandatory. Sections B and C have optionality. There is one written examination, which includes multiple-choice, short-open and extended-response questions
- **The landscape, people and economy of Pakistan.**
  - The content is divided into three sections. All three sections are mandatory. Students study all three sections. There is one written examination, which includes multiple-choice, short-open, data response and extended-response questions

# **THE HISTORY AND CULTURE OF PAKISTAN**

# **The content of the course**

# Course Content

- **Section A** – students must study the mandatory topic
  - The emergence of Pakistan (1927–1971)
- **Section B** – students choose one topic:
  - The pre-Mughal and Mughal period (c700–1784)
  - British expansion and rule (c1783–1898)
  - The growth of political awareness and British reform (1883–c1927).
- **Section C** – students choose one topic:
  - Consolidating the new nation (1971–2013)
  - Pakistan's role in world affairs (1947–1999)

# Course Content: Section A

## (Mandatory section)

### **The emergence of Pakistan (1927 – 1971)**

1.1 The Pakistan Movement: Limited Progress (1924 – 1939)

1.2 The Pakistan Movement : From stalemate to success (1935 – 1947)

1.3 The new country established, Pakistan (1947 – 1951)

1.4 Pakistan: Reform, consolidation and martial law (1951 – 1971)



# Course Content: Section B

## (Option Topics 2,3&4)

### **2. The pre-Mughal and Mugal period (c700 – 1784)**

- 2.1 The spread of Islam to the sub-continent (c700 – 16.00)
- 2.2 The early Mugal emperors (c1526 – 1658)
- 2.3 The Mugal Empire under Aurangzeb and his successors (c1658 – 1751)
- 2.4 The end of the Mugals and the arrival of the British (c1608 – 1784)

### **3. British expansion and rule (c1783 – 1898)**

- 3.1 The spread of Islam (up to 1840)
- 3.2 British conquests and rule (c1784 - 1885)
- 3.3 The War of Independence (1857)
- 3.4 Sir Syed Ahmad Khan(1817 – 1898)

### **4. The growth of political awareness and British reform (1883 – 1927)**

- 4.1 The growth of political awareness (1883 – 1911)
- 4.2 First attempts at reform (1909 – 1916)
- 4.3 Reform, reaction and repression (1919 – 1927)
- 4.4 The Kilafat movement (1919 – 1924)

# Course Content Section C

## (Option Topics 5&6)

### **5. Consolidating the new nation (1971 – 2013)**

5.1 The civil war (1971)

5.2 Economic and social developments (1971 – 1999)

5.3 The promotion of Urdu and national languages

5.4 Pakistan in the 21<sup>st</sup> century

### **6. Pakistan's role in world affairs 1947 – 1999)**

6.1 Pakistan's relationships with India

6.2 East or West: Pakistan's relations with the USA

6.3 Pakistan's relationships with the rest of the world

6.4 Pakistan's membership of world organisations

# **History and Culture: Assessment**

# The Examination Paper

## **Students must answer:**

- the mandatory question in Section A
- one question from a choice of three in Section B
- one question from a choice of two in Section C.

## **Each question is worth 25 marks, with four sub questions as follows:**

- multiple-choice question worth 1 mark
- short-open question worth 2 marks
- extended-response question worth 6 marks
- extended-response question worth 16 marks, where students must discuss how far they agree with a given statement.

# Part A Questions

Identify the British politician sent to India in 1942 to win support for the British war effort

- A. Cripps
- B. Linlithgow
- C. Mountbatten
- D. Wavell

# Part B Questions

State two princely states where partition brought problems in 1947.

# Part C Questions

Explain why the Round Table Conferences (1930-32) were not successful.

# Part D Questions

‘The number of refugees entering Pakistan was the main problem the new state faced in 1947.’

Discuss how far you agree with this statement,

You may use the following in your answer:

- shortage of accommodation
- the canal water dispute



# **THE LANDSCAPE, PEOPLE AND ECONOMY OF PAKISTAN**

**The content of  
Module1 workshop,  
Paper 2**

# Paper 2, The landscape, people and economy of Pakistan

## Content coverage in this session:

- Development of Pakistan Studies Paper 2
- Reasons for specification content change
- Documents to support the work of teachers and students
- Qualification content
- Examples of how to plan the course and/or lesson
- Some strategies for preparing students to engage with the specification
- Additional support from Pearson

## **Changes to the specification**

# Specification Changes

## (first examination available 2017)

- Make the content more topical and relevant to students in Pakistan in the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- A focus on the opportunities and challenges relevant to Pakistan
- Provide more focussed support to centres and student

**Support  
documentation  
available**

# What support documents are available?

- Specification
- Sample assessment material
- A number of other useful documents

## **Qualification content**



# Qualification content

## **Content overview**

The content is divided into three sections.

- The Physical Environment
  - The Human Environment
  - Challenges for Pakistan.
-

# **Section A: The Physical Environment**

# Section A: The Physical Environment

- Location, climate and biomes
- Tectonic and glacial processes and landforms, and geophysical hazards
- Relief, drainage and hydrometeorological hazards
- Natural resources and their exploitation

## **Section B: The Human Environment**

# Section B: The Human Environment

- Pakistan's economy: the primary sector and the need for food security
- Pakistan economy secondary, tertiary/quaternary sectors and transport systems
- Globalization, including (transnational corporations) TNCS, can cause rapid change for economies such as Pakistan
- The challenges of economic development for Pakistan

## **Section C: Challenges for Pakistan**

# Section C: Challenges for Pakistan

- Indicators of development, population patterns and trends
- Quality of life in rural Pakistan: challenges of life in rural communities
- Quality of life in urban Pakistan: challenges of life in urban communities
- Present and future impacts of climate change on the people, economy and environment of Pakistan and possible mitigation strategies.

## **Further Information**



# Pearson International Schools Community

## Connect with international teachers around the world

- Connect with other teachers working in international schools and join groups who have shared interests, subjects or location
- Read topical news and articles and share yours
- Advertise jobs at your school or find job opportunities
- Download free resources
- Sign up for events.

Sign up today at:

[pearson.com/internationalschools/blog](https://pearson.com/internationalschools/blog).



# Some useful links

## 1. [Grade Boundaries](#)

This page shows the minimum marks needed to achieve a certain grade for all UK and international examinations. Also refer to the examiners report which is available for download with other documents.

## 2. [Examination Results Statistics](#)

Results statistics summarise the overall grade outcomes of candidates sitting Pearson Edexcel examinations.

## 3. [Progress to University](#)

Here you can find information and guidance about how to progress to universities worldwide with Pearson Edexcel qualifications.

## 4. [Access to scripts](#)

Make an informed enquiry about results (EARs) using our free access to scripts portal.

# Your Subject Advisor

Sally Dodsley

Twitter: [@Edexcel\\_Geog](#)

[Email or live chat](#)

You can sign up for Sally's e-updates by completing

This [online form](#)



We also have an online [community](#) especially for Geography teachers.

**Any questions?**

**Please fill in  
your evaluation forms**

**We value your feedback!**



ALWAYS LEARNING