Analyse
Break down the content into each part, in order to provide an in-depth account to convey your understanding.

Annotate
Add to a diagram, image or graphic a number of words that describe and/or explain features, rather than just identify them (which is labelling).

Assess
Consider several options or arguments and weigh them up to reach a conclusion about the effectiveness.

Calculate
Work out the value of something.

Critically
Often occurs before 'Assess' or 'Evaluate'. Examine an issue, with a particular focus on the strengths and weaknesses of the points of view being expressed.

Define..., What is meant by…
State the precise meaning of an idea or concept. There is usually a low tariff of marks for this.

Describe
Give an account in words of a phenomenon which may be an entity, an event, a feature, a pattern, a distribution or a process. For example, if describing a landform say what it looks like, give some indication of size or scale, what it is made of, and where it is in relation to something else (field relationship).

Discuss
Set out both sides of an argument (for and against), and come to a conclusion related to the content and emphasis of the discussion. There should be some evidence of balance, though not necessarily of equal weighting.

Evaluate
Consider several options, ideas or arguments and come to a conclusion about their importance/success/worth.

Examine
Consider carefully and provide a detailed account of the indicated topic.

Explain.., Why.., Suggest reasons for...
Set out the causes of a phenomenon and/or the factors which influence its form/nature. This usually requires an understanding of processes.

Interpret
Ascribe meaning, to understand the data for example. (~analyse)

Justify
Give reasons for the validity of a view or idea why some action should be undertaken. This might reasonably involve discussing and discounting alternative views or actions.

Outline..., Summarise...
Provide a brief account of relevant information.

To what extent...
Form and express a view as validity of a view or statement after examining the evidence available and/or different sides of an argument.

4 mark questions- Answer in detail

1. **Definition** of key term
2. **Examples** – can you bring in one of your case studies? – e.g. place names and any facts and figures (but do something with them – don't just name drop!)
3. **Cause and effect links** – this leads to x because...; the effect of this is…; as a consequence…; this results in…; as a result…, etc
4. **Temporal links** – change over time, e.g. in the past/ future. **Spatial links** – global, national, local
5. **Expand** – These a point marked questions. Marks gained for geographical knowledge.

6 mark data analysis questions PEDAL

Pattern – Describe the pattern shown in the data (or data sets)
Evidence – Use some data to back up the pattern
Data Manipulation – Do a sum! Manipulate the data in some way
Anomaly – Is there anything that stands out and doesn't fit the trend/pattern?
Link the data sets – Make a link between different sets of data

6 mark Data Use the Data/own knowledge questions PEARL

Point – Make a geographical point, linked to concept or process
Evidence – Use some data to back up the pattern/ use your own knowledge – does it agree with the source. Similar or different to?
Analyse – Break it down geographically – SEEP, core concepts and systems, place exemplifications
Range – Does it scale? Spatially/Temporally
Link – Make a link to the question, to other units. Make a judgement. AO2 language explicit!

9 mark questions- short 20 mark questions

Intro- define key terms, choose a standpoint
View 1- agree, use examples in detail, follow PEARL structure
View 2- disagree, use examples in detail, follow PEARL structure
Conclusion- answer the question, I agree, because… However… Therefore…

20 mark questions- follow same structure as 9 markers and use…STiCLiPAC

Scale
Time
Concepts/processes