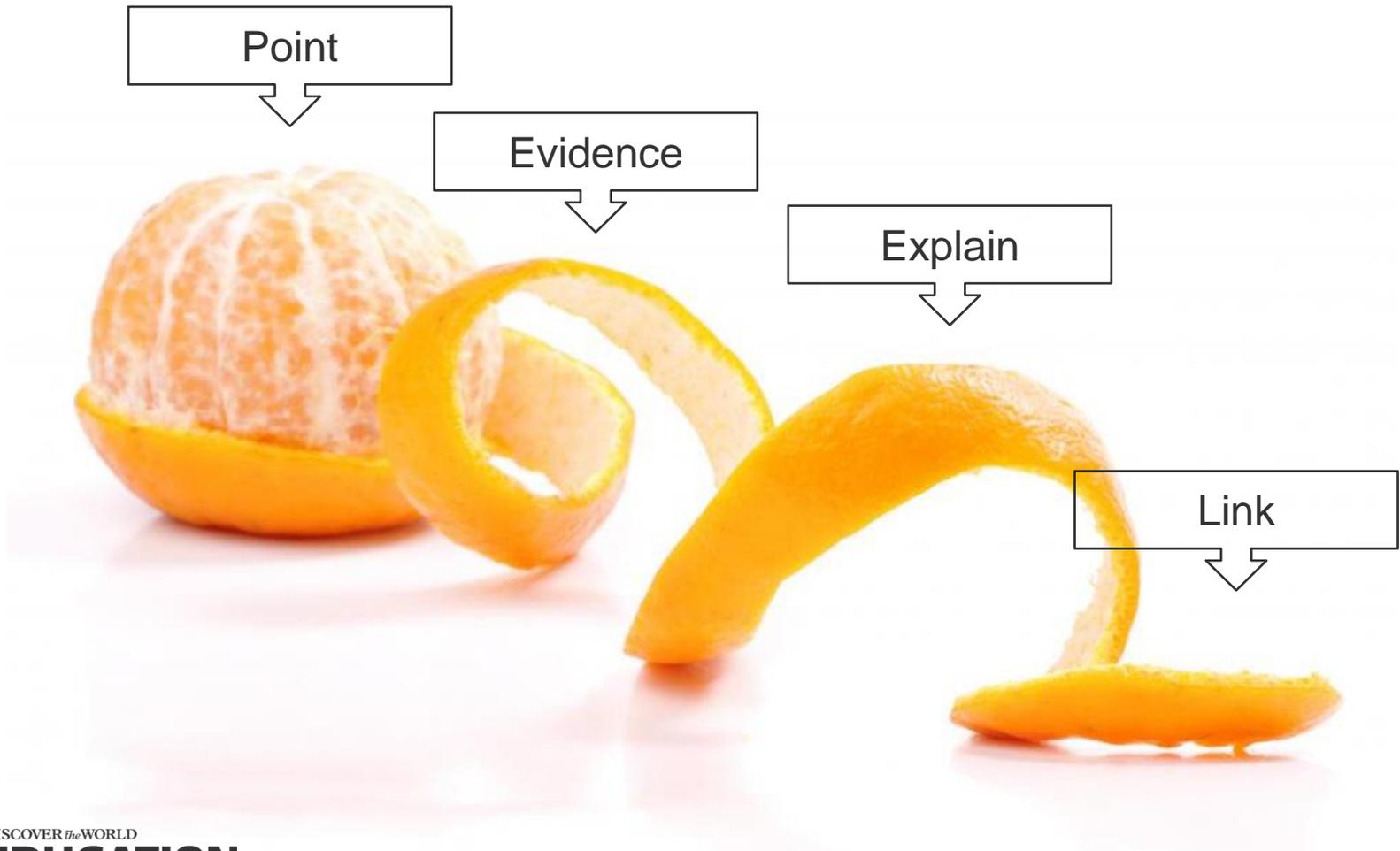


# Structuring Geography Case Studies

by Jo Coles



# PEEL : holding it all together



# Case study question model answer planning

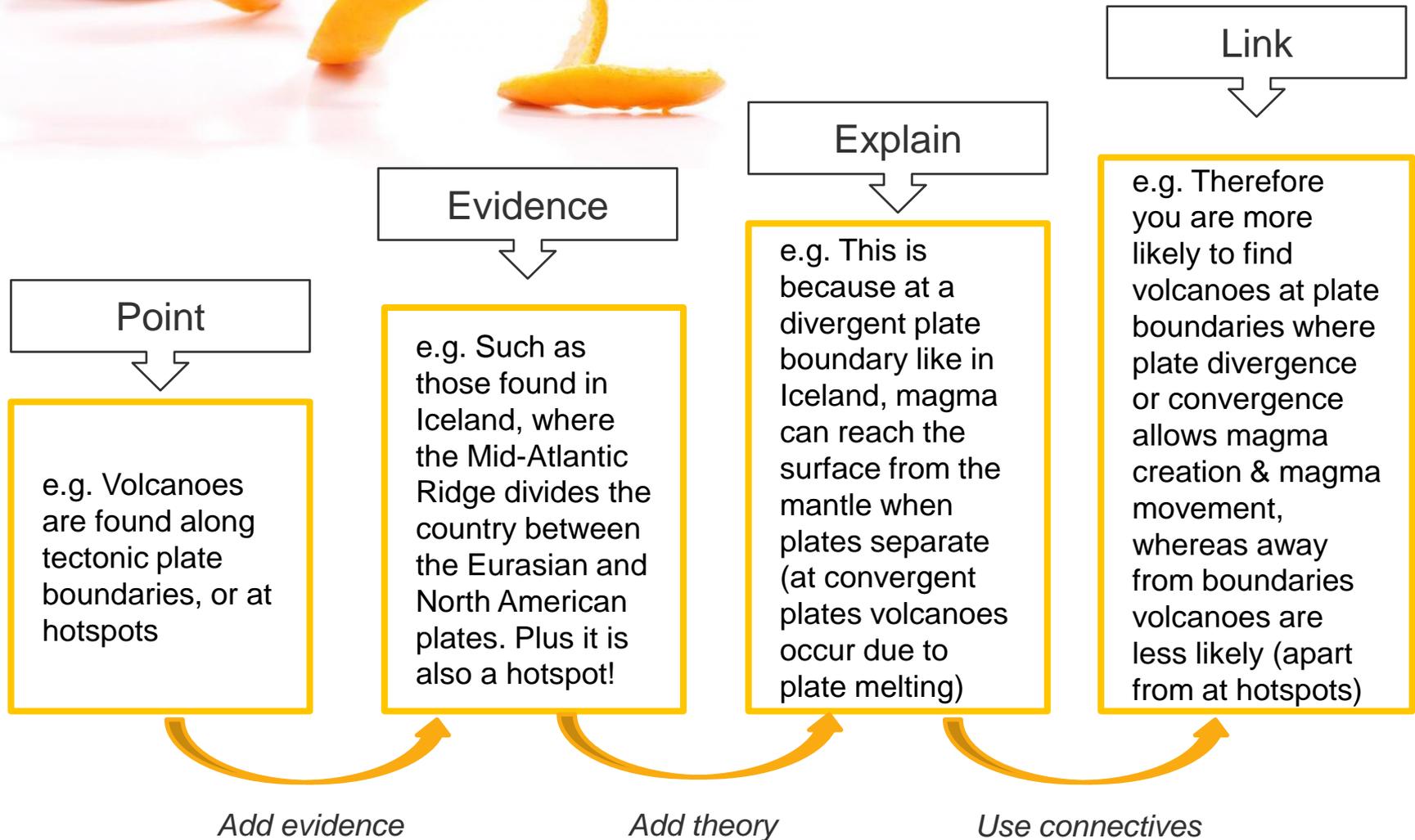
Exam Q: “For a country you have studied, explain the causes and effects of tectonic plate movement and how its impacts can be mitigated.”

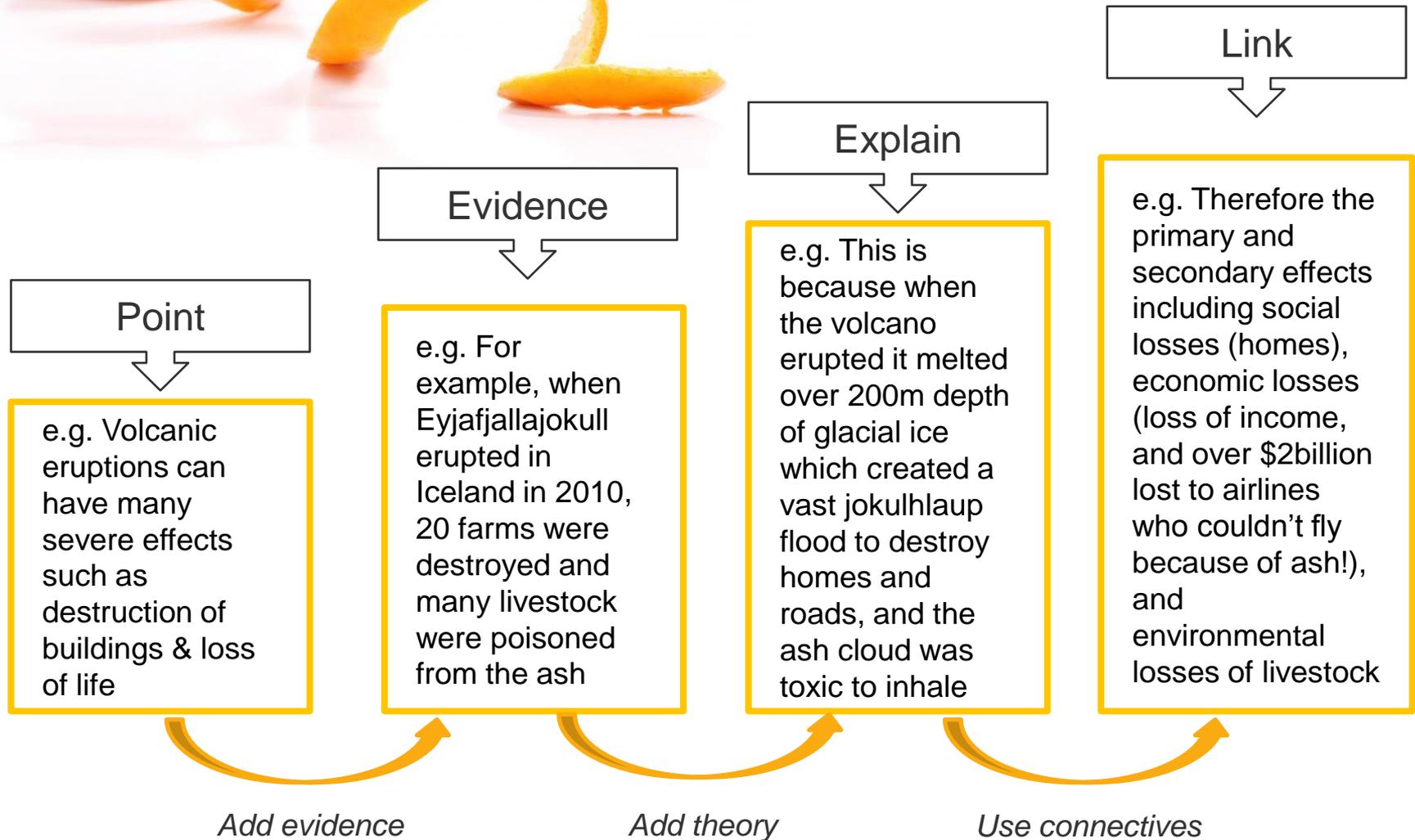
Make & describe your **POINT**

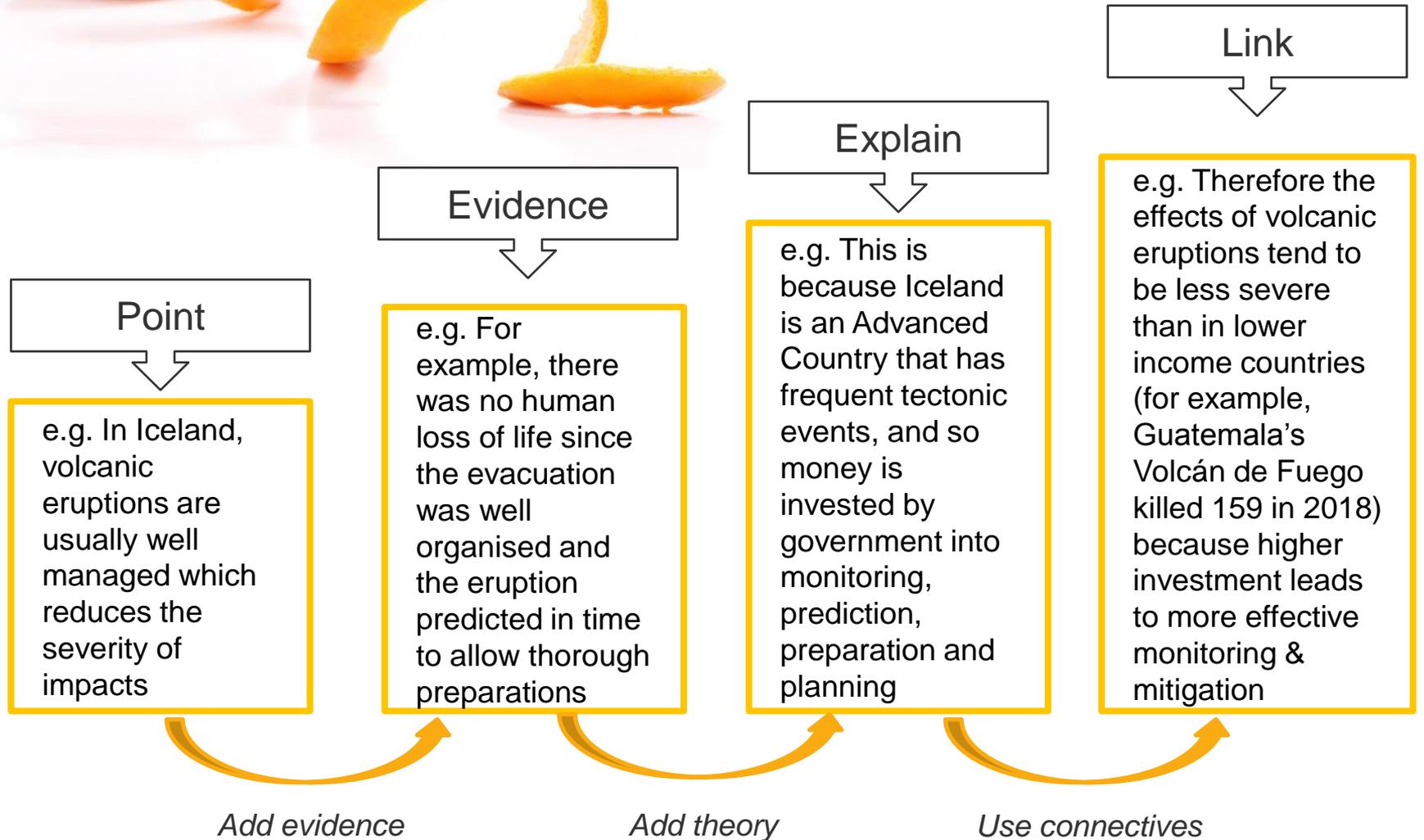
Use place specific **EVIDENCE** (Prove it!)

**EXPLAIN** (So what?)

**LINK** back to question









I

- **IDENTIFY** - Name the case study example. Locate the place, and the issue.



D

- **DESCRIBE** - What happened, describe the key facts



E

- **EXPLAIN** - What processes caused this to happen, why did it occur



A

- **APPLY** - Apply your knowledge & understanding to the original question



L

- **LINK** - Link to the original question, link factors, make synoptic links

# Identify

Name the case study example - Locate the place, and the issue...

*e.g. Hurricane Irma is an example of a weather-related climatic hazard, a tropical storm which struck the USA and Caribbean islands in September 2017*

# Describe

What happened? Describe the key facts...

*e.g. Hurricane Irma was a Category 5 storm that had winds of over 185mph for longer than any other storm in history.*

*It created a storm surge that flooded islands in the Caribbean and parts of Florida, and led to the deaths of 144 people and damages over \$66 billion*

# Explain

What processes caused this to happen, why did it occur?

*e.g. Tropical storms occur over warm ocean waters above 27°C that have a depth of at least 60m, that creates lots of warm moist air evaporating to the upper atmosphere that creates low pressure near the sea surface.*

*As warm air rises, and cold air falls, it creates a swirling movement of air that can spin away from the equator across oceans towards land. The Caribbean sea was very warm at this time, and this created a lot of hurricanes.*

# Apply

Apply your knowledge & understanding to the original question

*e.g. The low pressure air over the Caribbean and the hurricane speed winds created a storm surge wave over 3metres high, this destroyed 85% of buildings in the British Virgin Islands through secondary flooding, which had a negative impact on tourism and the economy of the area.*

*In Florida, the land is close to sea level and the storm surge forced 6.5 million people to evacuate but still people died from drowning.*

# Link

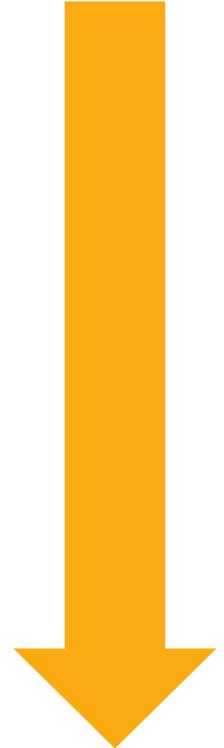
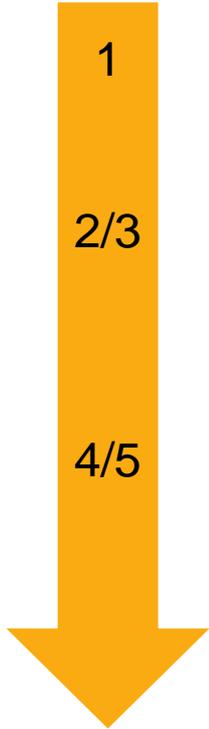
Link to the original question, link factors, make synoptic links...

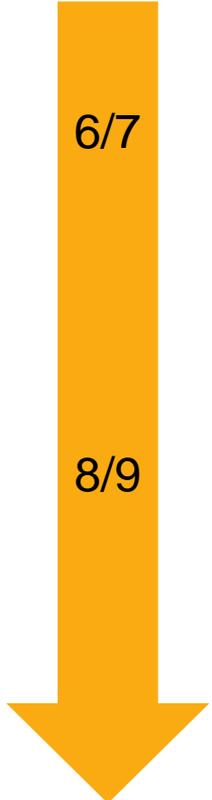
*Most deaths from the tropical storm occurred due to drowning or water accidents, particularly in places such as Florida Keys that have dense populations living along the coast because it is considered more attractive.*

*The secondary impacts on the economy have taken longer to recover from, especially as there have been disagreements with insurance companies about who should pay to clean up the Florida Keys waterways, or in the British Virgin Islands having to rely on foreign aid to rebuild and so tourism had declined.*

SOLO thinking	Potential GCSE grade	Suggested SOLO taxonomy command words/rubric
<b>Pre-structural</b> “I don’t know”	1	State
<b>Uni-structural</b> “I know one thing”	2	Define simply, identify, name, state
	3	
<b>Multi-structural</b> “I know many things” “I can list ideas” “I can describe”	4	Define clearly, outline, describe, list
	5	
<b>Relational</b> “I can make links & connections”	6	Combine, compare, contrast, explain, give causes, sequence, classify, analyse, relate, apply, question, examine
	7	
<b>Extended Abstract</b> “I can link many ideas to form conclusions”	8	Theorise, predict, imagine, create, hypothesise, reflect, improve, plan, evaluate, recommend, invent, prioritise
	9	

	<b>SOLO thinking</b>	<b>e.g. For a country you have studied, explain how food security is achieved by one method.</b>
1	<b>Pre-structural</b> “I don’t know”	<i>e.g. Ethiopia tried to have food security</i>
2/3	<b>Uni-structural</b> “I know one thing”	<i>e.g. In Ethiopia they tried to achieve food security through Goat Aid</i>
4/5	<b>Multi-structural</b> “I know many things” “I can list ideas” “I can describe”	<i>e.g. Ethiopia is a country in Africa which suffers from lack of food security. This can be because the climate is difficult, being very hot and dry in some areas leading to drought. Also the population is very big so there is more demand for food and water. The government and charities tried to achieve food security by Goat Aid. This is where a family gets a pair of goats, to help provide food and milk.</i>





<b>SOLO thinking</b>	<b>e.g. For a country you have studied, explain how food security is achieved by one method.</b>
<b>Relational</b> “I can make links & connections”	<i>e.g. .... The goats are bred to produce a flock. Then some goats can be used to produce milk, for drinking and for cheese, or can be eaten as meat, or they can be sold. If they are sold then this gives the family an income, so they can buy other foods as well. This helps to provide better nutrition, through a more balanced diet. This improves the population health and wealth, so they might be able to develop bigger farms to grow more food.</i>
<b>Extended Abstract</b> “I can link many ideas to form conclusions” “I can make predictions”	<i>e.g. .... If the family has more disposable income, they might build themselves better access to clean water as well through wells or drainage. This will improve their access to water, which means they can water other crops and produce more food which can be sold or eaten. This is a positive cycle, providing better health and wealth. If the water is clean, and they have better nutrition, then they will be able to work harder and produce even more food which is good for the health and their income. This provides for the whole community, through improved infrastructure and health. Goat Aid is a sustainable aid, since it can improve health and income. However it can also be difficult to maintain and goats could damage crops, which could cause food security problems in future.</i>

