



The study of geography is about more than just memorizing places on a map. It's about understanding the complexity of our world, appreciating the diversity of cultures that exists across continents. And in the end, it's about using all that knowledge to help bridge divides and bring people together.

— Barack Obama —

AZ QUOTES

A-Level Geography sixth form induction session

THE COOPERS' COMPANY AND COBORN SCHOOL

Love as Brethren



1536

Founded In



1701

Welcome to the Geography department at CCCS!

MEET THE DEPARTMENT



Mr Abadin
Head of Geography



Mrs Edwards
Geography Teacher



Miss Rondeau
Humanities Teacher



Mrs Carron
Geography Teacher



Miss Gibson
Geography Teacher

+ Mr Chart

Investigative Geography

Worth 60 marks- 20% of A Level

Today's intention: Together we are going to plan and execute our own investigation around the school site.



What could you base your investigation on around the school site?

Discuss: Think of topics you have studied in geography and how you could carry out research on a local/school scale, for example, GCSE coursework you have done, pupil perceptions of climate change? Flood risk at school? Peoples perceptions of services in Upminster? Investigating pollution around school?



What could we investigate?

Geographical concepts

- Identity
- Causality
- Sustainability
- Resilience
- Risk
- Mitigation
- Adaptation

These are just a few...there are 15 we will consider in detail during A-Level geography lessons.



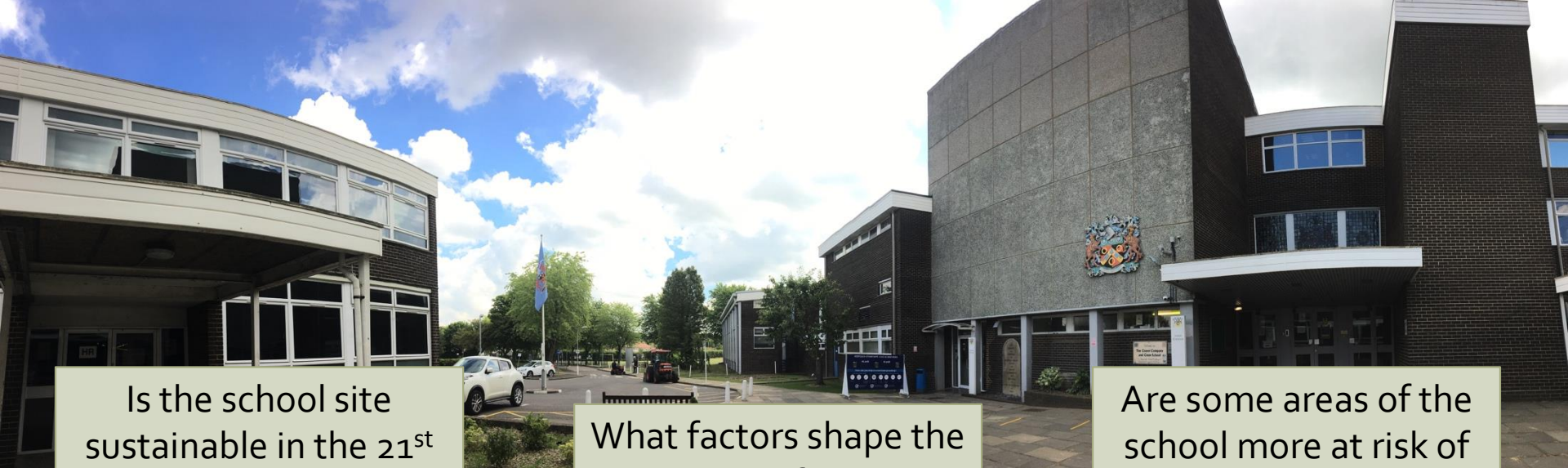


How does
environmental quality
vary across CCCS?

What influences
people's perceptions of
CCCS?

To what extent does
accessibility vary
across the school?

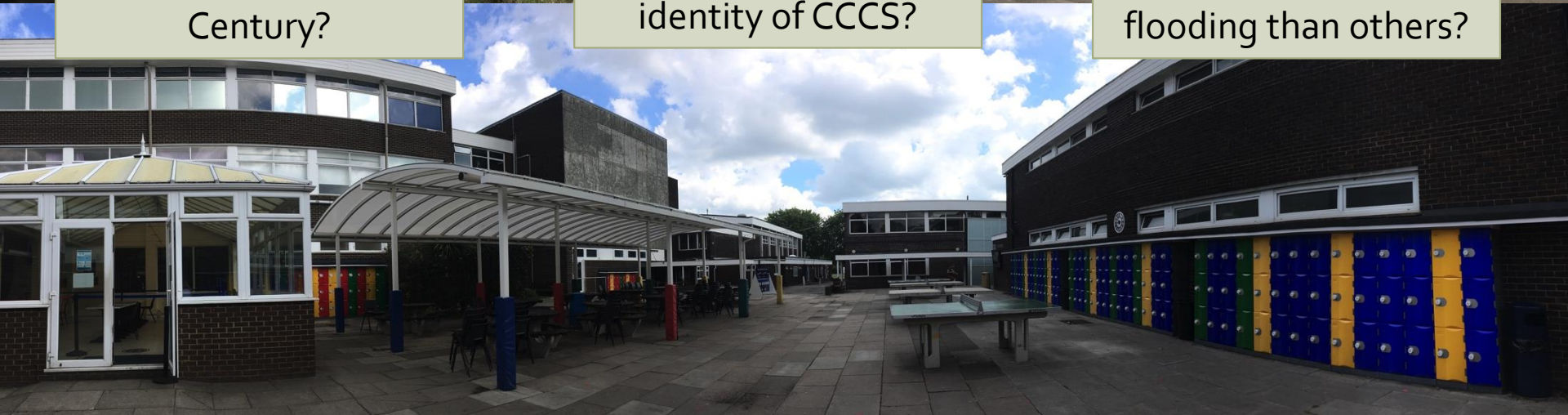




Is the school site sustainable in the 21st Century?

What factors shape the identity of CCCS?

Are some areas of the school more at risk of flooding than others?

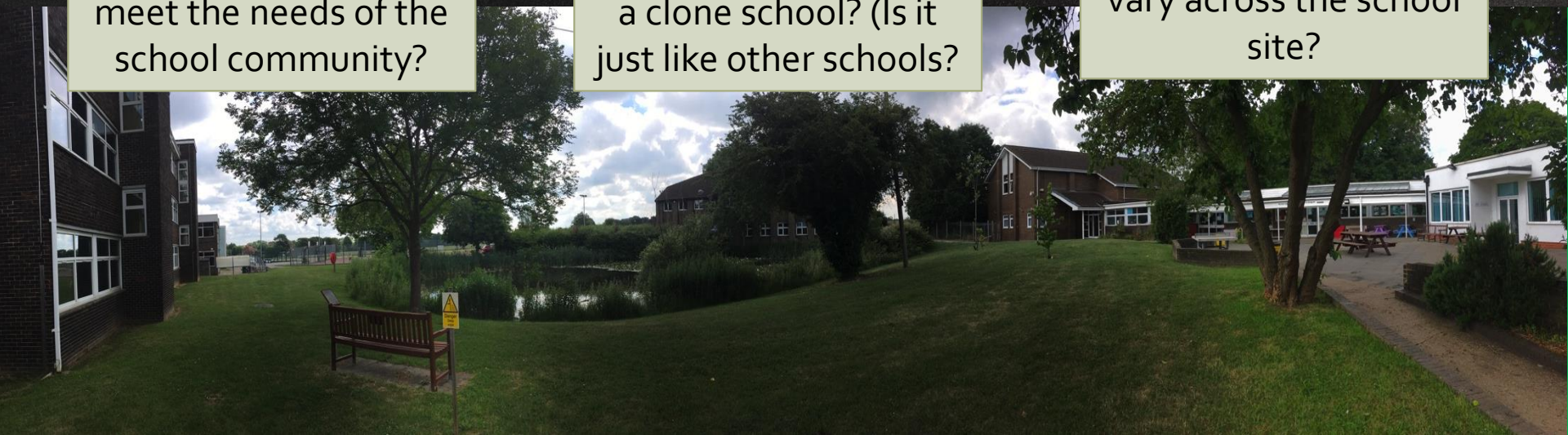




Do the school facilities meet the needs of the school community?

To what extent is CCCS a clone school? (Is it just like other schools?)

How does biodiversity vary across the school site?



Carrying out your investigation...

Lets get started!

Task: Using the A3 fieldwork sheet and guidance sheet, we are going to design and undertake a fieldwork investigation together. (Fill in your A3 sheet/take notes). We'll go step by step...



Question Example: What factors shape the **identity** of CCCS?

- Physical geography – e.g. altitude, slope angle, aspect, drainage, geology
- Demography – e.g. number of inhabitants, their ages, ethnicity.
- Cultural – e.g. religion, location traditions, local clubs and societies.
- Built environment – e.g. Age and style of buildings, including building materials, density of buildings.

Step 1: 5 mins: Create a overarching investigation question for this school that you would like to briefly investigate (Slide 6-8 will help!)

Year 12 Geography Induction

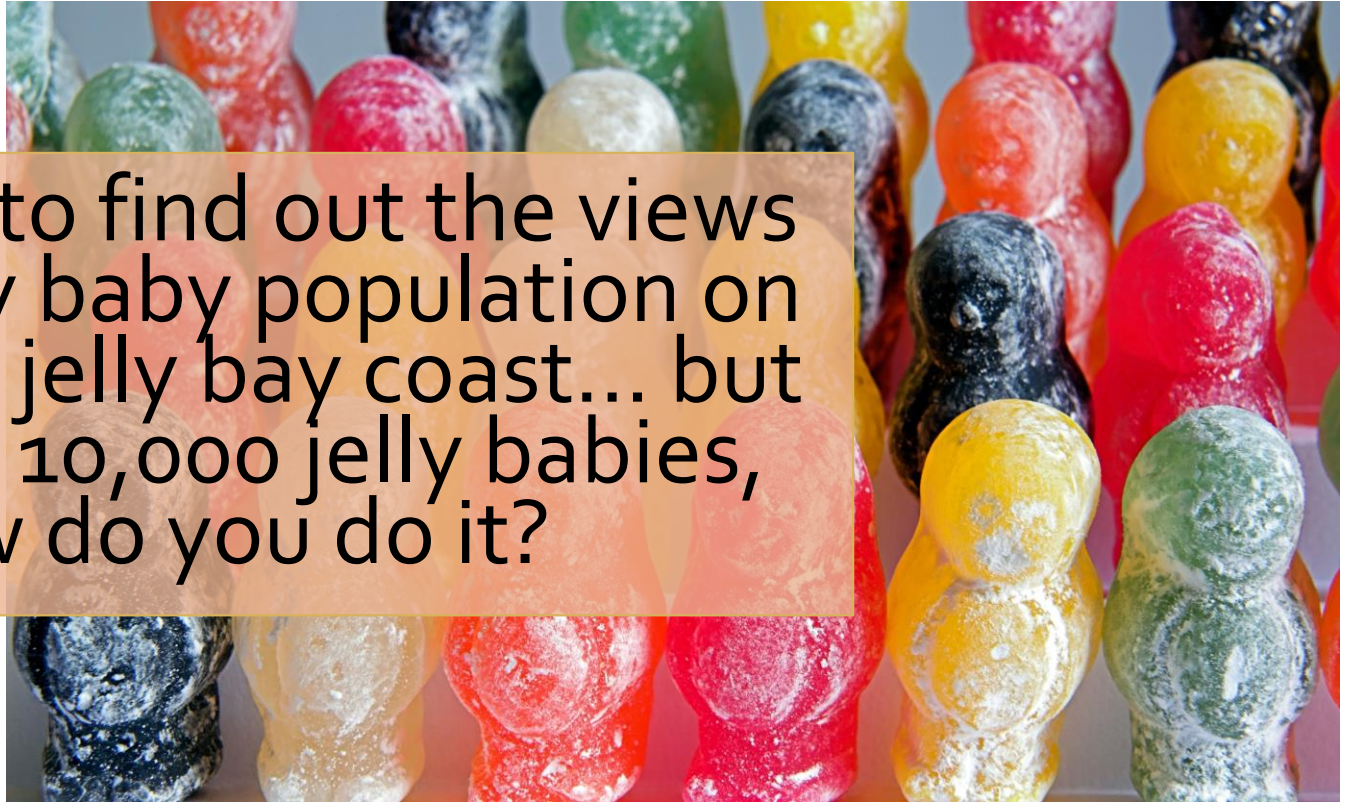
What factors shape the identity of CCCS?



Click on the image to link to a video which will take you on a virtual tour of CCCS where we will discuss some of these factors.

What sampling methods are you going to use?

You need to find out the views of the jelly baby population on erosion of jelly bay coast... but there are 10,000 jelly babies, how do you do it?



Why do scientists need to sample in reality?



Sampling is the process of measuring a small number of sites or people in order to obtain a perspective on all sites and people.

Why do geographers use sampling?

- Sampling is quicker
- Sampling is cheaper
- Often it is impossible to access whole population

A sample needs to be **representative** of the whole population. Representative means how closely the characteristics of the sample match the characteristics of the population

An unrepresentative sample is **biased**. In a biased sample, some elements of the population are less likely to be included than others.

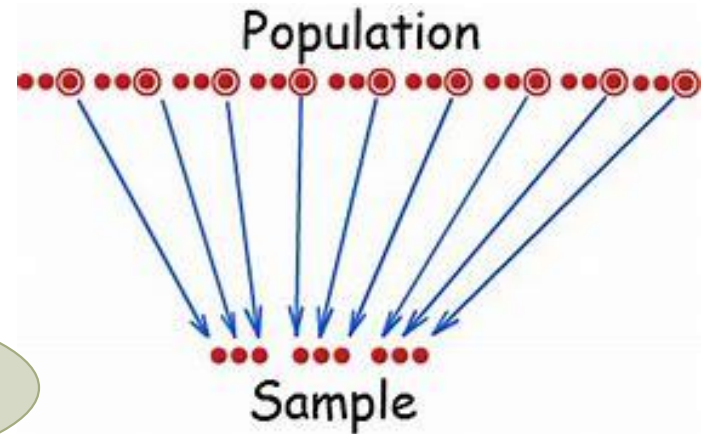
So what are the 3 types of sampling?

Systematic sampling

In a systematic sample, measurements are taken at regular intervals, e.g.

- every 5th person who walks past
- every 20 metres along a street
- every 50 metres along a beach

What are the advantages and disadvantages of systematic sampling?



So what are the 3 types of sampling?

Stratified Sampling

'Strata' means 'layer'. A stratified sample is made up of different 'layers' of the population, for example, selecting samples from different age groups. The sample size for each layer is proportional to the size of the 'layer'. This is shown in the following equation:

$$\text{Sample size for each layer} = \frac{\text{size of whole sample}}{\text{size of population}} \times \text{size of layer}$$

So what are the 3 types of sampling?

Random sampling

In a random sample, each member of the population is equally likely to be included in the sample.

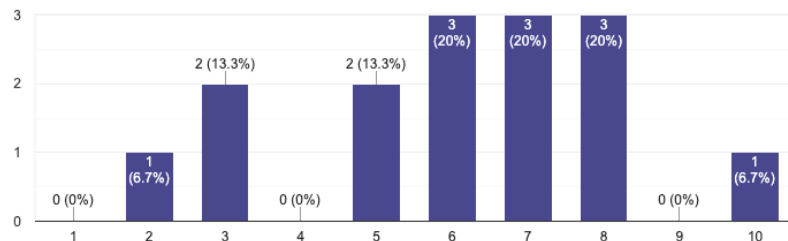
For taking random samples of an area, use a random number table to select numbers.



Methodology– What factors shape the identity of CCCS?

5. How important to you are the history and traditions of CCCS in shaping its identity?

15 responses



2. How would you describe CCCS in three words?

15 responses

Love as brethren

Encouraging, community, supportive

loving, unique and academic

culture, history, people

Together, Sporty, fun

Welcoming, Academic, LasB

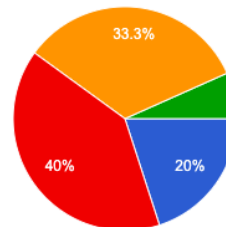
Enjoyable, family - like, worth it

Positive, engaging and supportive

Inclusive Supportive Engaging

4. Which do you think is the most important in shaping the CCCS identity?

15 responses



- The physical geography e.g. the shape of the land, vegetation etc.
- Demography e.g. number of people within the community, their ages, gender and ethnicity.
- Cultural characteristics e.g. religion, traditions, local clubs and societies.
- Build environment e.g. age and style of building including building materials, density of building.

3. What do you think are the three most distinctive features of the CCCS school site?

15 responses

Pond Field science block

The sixth form building allows us to have our own space in the school, the common room, the lake

the pond, the amount of sporting facilities and the information tvs around the site

pond, front building, field.

Coborn Court, The pond, The field

Lake, Large field, Pool/Sports courts

Sixth block, sports hall, HR :)

The vast amount of computers we have access to, the community we have with our fellow students and teachers, the freedom we have to be able to be seen as young adults

Pond. Sixth form block field

Primary: Student Questionnaire

Methodology– What factors shape the identity of CCCS?

6. What does CCCS mean to you?

11 responses

CCCS is a community almost a family in which everyone belongs

cccs is a loving community, a family. it means love as brethren and is a safe space to be with your friends and teachers and create bonds to last a lifetime whilst learning in fun and creative ways.

Coopers has been my school for coming up to seven years. It's gone from a place full of the unknown to a place full of memories that I'll have forever. The schools helped me to achieve brilliant grades but also helped sculpt me into the person I am today, for this I'll be forever grateful.

Friends, education, support

Basically a second home at this point, love every minute of it, even though everyone is so different they all come together to share the same interests

Place of growth

CCCS to me is a safe environment where I find it easy to relax (while staying focused on my school work) and a place where me and my friends can interact. The teachers are all supportive as well as friendly and help you

Key themes from Q6.

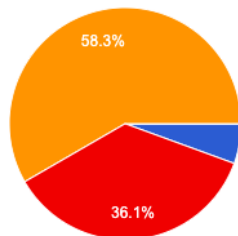
- Safe
- Community
- Everyone
- Friends
- Teachers
- Lifetime/forever.
- Help

Primary: Student

Methodology– What factors shape the identity of CCCS?

5. Which do you think is the most important in shaping the CCCS identity?

36 responses



- The physical geography e.g. the shape of the land, vegetation etc.
- Demography e.g. number of people within the community, their ages, gender and ethnicity.
- Cultural characteristics e.g. religion, traditions, local clubs and societies.
- Build environment e.g. age and style of building including building materials, density of building.

3. How would you describe CCCS in three words?

32 responses

Love as Brethren

Friendly supportive environment

a successful school

LOVE AS BRETHREN

Love As Brethren!

Friendly, Amazing, Calm

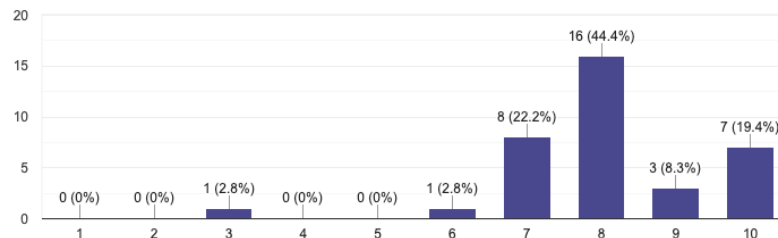
Caring, Opportunities, Nurturing

Welcoming, supportive and energetic

caring, academic, sporty

6. How important to you are the history and traditions of CCCS in shaping its identity?

36 responses



. What do you think are the three most distinctive features of the CCCS school site?

5 responses

The front entrance, the leafy nature of the environment, the 60's build buildings

Geography, culture, history

Culture, achievement, extra curriculum

space, complexity, green

Pond, field, stained glass window with school logo

surrounded by fields, large field, pond

500 years worth of tradition. Pioneering, high achieving.

Pond, field, coborn Court

Flag pole

Primary: Staff
Questionnaire

Methodology– What factors shape the identity of CCCS?

7. What does CCCS mean to you?

34 responses

CCCS gives me a sense of belonging & unity. Not just due to it's history and traditions but because the whole school community bonds to promote well being and academic achievement.

It makes me proud to have a connection with it.

A job, being part of the community

brilliant education and teaching staff which enhances the pupils future prospects

A safe place for staff and students to reach their full potential

Family. It has been part of my upbringing since I was a child and has played an important role in shaping my life.

A family who strives for the best and supports the whole school community with Love as Brethren at the heart!

A place where i can shape the next generation.

Key themes from Q7.

*Q6 on student survey.

- Safe
- Family
- Education
- Community
- Pupils/Students

Primary: Staff Questionnaire

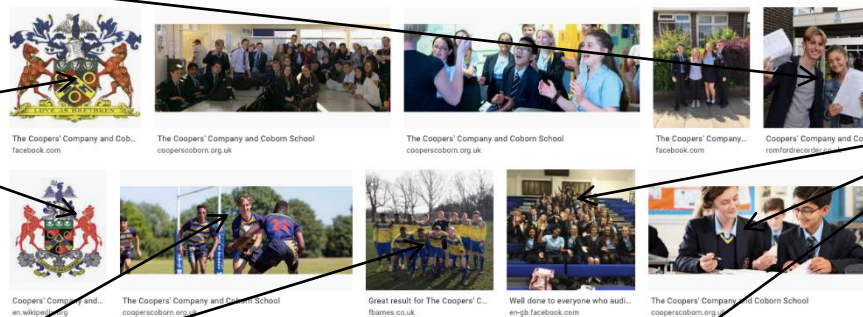
Methodology– What factors shape the identity of CCCS?

Secondary: Google Search Analysis

Celebrating success –
academic achievement of
students.



School crest –
connections to the
past – Historical
and cultural.



Pupil centred –
Demographic
characteristics of
school.

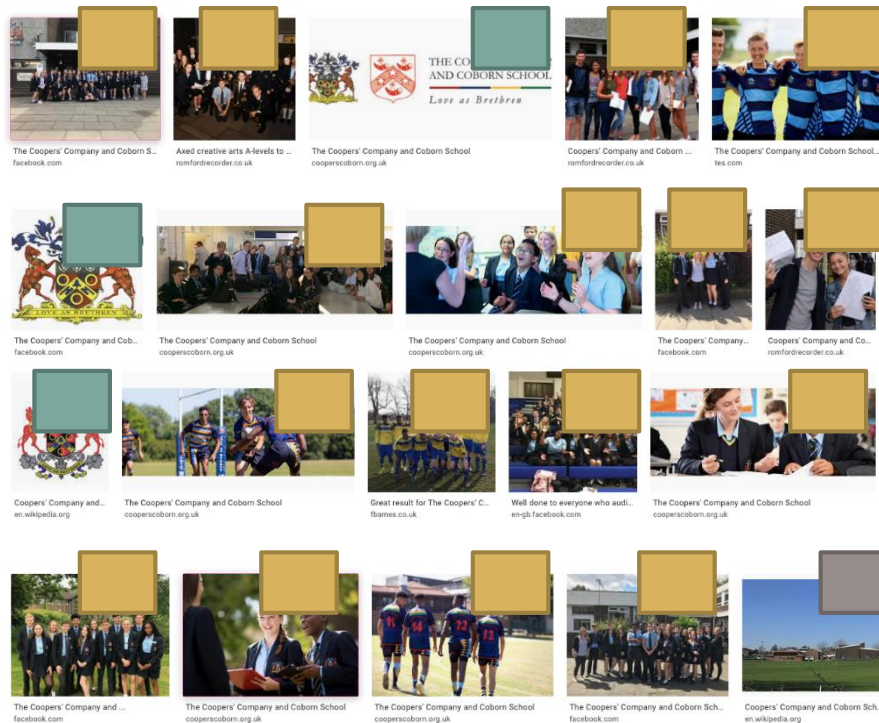
Sporting success –
rugby dominates as
well as team sports.



Physical
geography – large
school field.

Methodology– What factors shape the identity of CCCS?

Secondary: Google Search Analysis



Key:

Physical geography



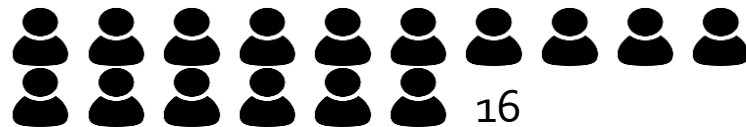
Demography (people)



Cultural (traditions, history, religion)



Built Environment



Coded Analysis of
Google Image Search

Step 2: Methodology: Collecting data...

- Spend the next 5 mins planning at least one method that you would like to carry out for your over arching question. Complete your A3 methods planning section through this. If you make a questionnaire, make sure to plan the questions first etc.
- Spend the next 20 minutes collecting data around the school. Record your findings either on your paper.
- Use the help sheet for an idea of what methods you could use.
- Not all methods will be appropriate due to time etc.

Pupil presentations

- **Task:** You must put together a 2 minute presentation on your investigation to present to the rest of the class. You have a success criteria on the helpful hints sheet.
- This is similar to what you may be asked to do at university or at work!





Conclusions & Evaluations

Conclusions

- You will need to sum up in order to come to a decision about the task question
- To do this you will need to state the hypothesis again and then respond it in a logical way
- It will need an element of cross-referencing to different methods and data
- Finish with a clear, summary answer to your original task question

Evaluations

- This is where you review the entire investigation process.
- Many pieces of fieldwork and research have limitations and errors, which can affect their findings.
- Your Evaluation should comment on the reliability of your results – how sure are you that they are “true” and have not just happened by accident?
- You will need to include a review of each stage of the process.

Summer task

How has your local area changed over time?

Coursework based on fieldwork will be worth 20% of the course. Therefore, to help you prepare for this, we would like you to complete a mini geographical fieldwork investigation based on the following title question:

Title question - How has your local area changed over time?

