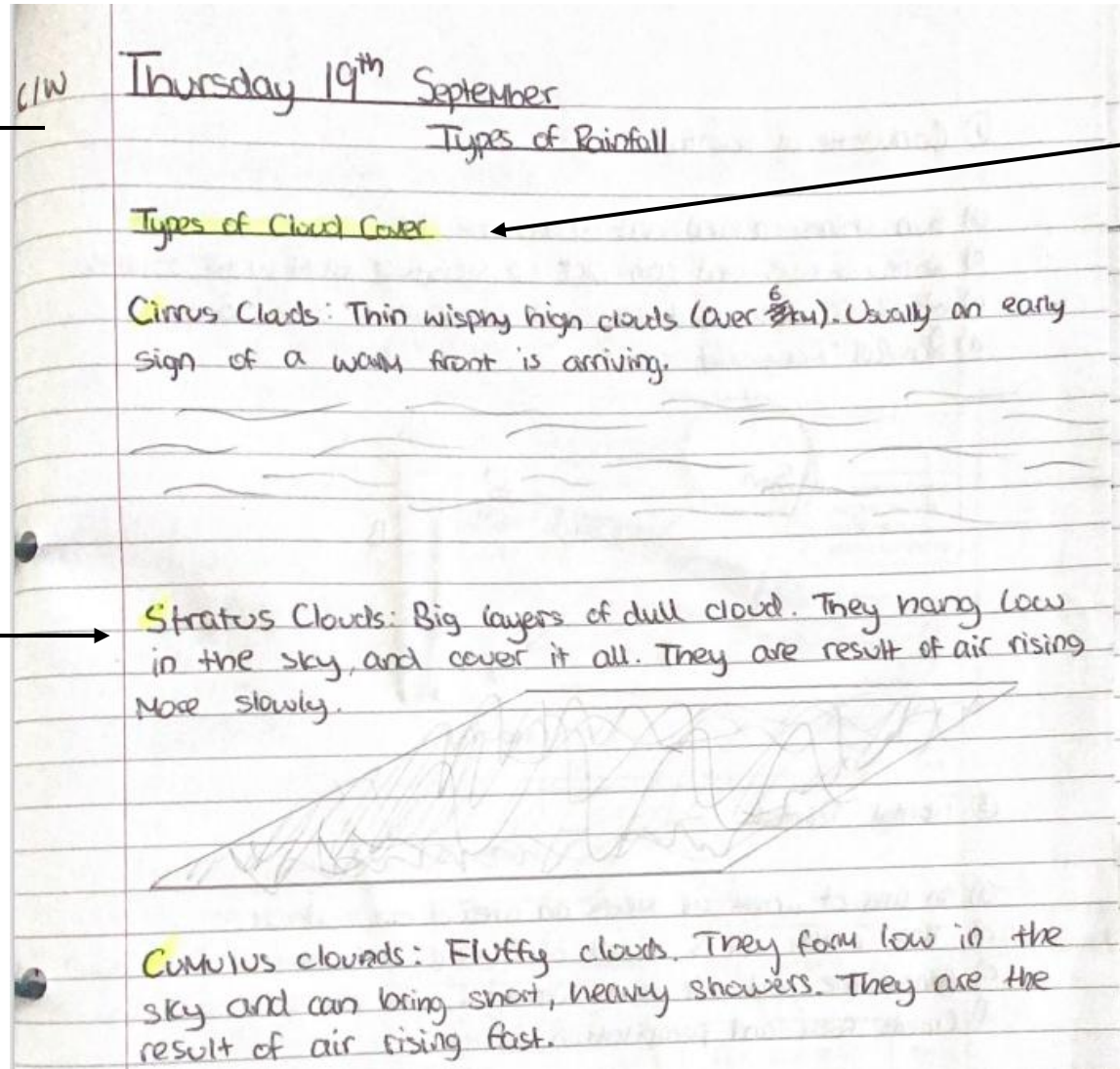


Year 8 Annotated Work

Clear Presentation of classwork with the date and title neatly underlined with a ruler.

Key Definitions are emphasised in the notes for students to return to in the topic or as part of revision.

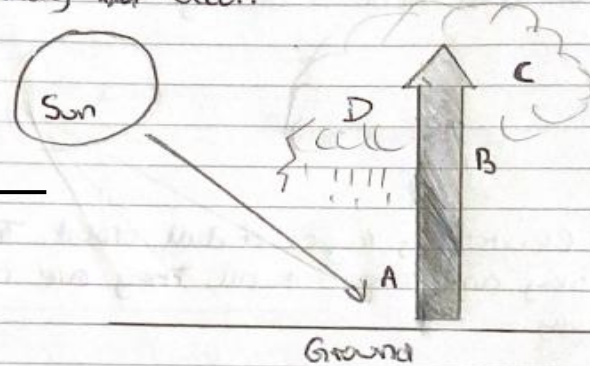


Sub-titles are encouraged to be used to break down work within a lesson into understandable sections.

Diagrams are required to be drawn in pencil in Geography and lines drawn with a ruler.

① Convectional Rainfall

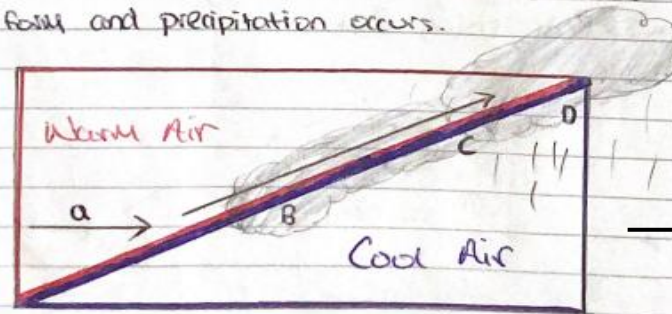
- Sun shines on land and warms the air above it.
- Warm air rises and can pick up moisture from water sources.
- Warm air cools as it rises and condenses to form clouds.
- Rainfall may ~~not~~ occur.



Processes are written in a step-by-step format to break it down for the student understanding.

③ Frontal Rainfall

- An area of warm air meets an area of cold air.
- The warm air is forced over cold air (warm air is less dense).
- Where the cold air meets warm air, warm air cools and condenses.
- Clouds form and precipitation occurs.



Colour can be used in the diagrams to demonstrate a difference between aspects of the drawing and demonstrate temperature or land use change.

Each Marked Piece in Year 8 will have a section of key words that are assessed to ensure student understanding of geographical terminology.

Year 8 Marked Piece 2

Question 1: Define the following key terms [4 marks].

- 1) High Pressure cold air sinks into the ground so there is no rainfall as there is no rising air to form clouds, which produce rain.
- 2) Low Pressure The warm ground heats up the air, which rises, cools, and condenses to form clouds. Then precipitation occurs.
- 3) An Air Mass A large body of air.
- 4) Climate The average temperature and precipitation in an area over a long amount of time, typically 30 years.

Question 2: "Air Masses play the largest role in affecting the weather of the UK." To what extent do you agree with this statement? [6 marks].

Air masses play the largest role in affecting the summer weather of the UK because it affects precipitation and temperature throughout the whole of the UK. For example, the air masses Polar Continental, Tropical continental, Arctic continental, Polar Maritime and Tropical maritime all hit different areas of the UK. These In these different areas, the air masses will make it hot, dry, cold, rainy or having thunderstorms, snow, or heavy.

Other Another smaller role in affecting the weather of the UK are ocean currents. For example, the North Atlantic drift - from Mexico to the west coast of the UK - has quite warm water. This water heats up the

Handwritten notes:
They all hit at different times.
Polar continental: North → mostly winter
Arctic maritime: North → mostly winter
Tropical maritime: South-west (winter & summer both)
Polar maritime: North-west (winter & summer both)

Marked Piece Feedback 14/11/2

Air masses play the largest role in affecting the UK's weather because it affects precipitation and temperature throughout the whole of the UK. For example, the Polar Continental hits the East of the UK and brings showers in winter, but sunshine in summer. The Tropical continental hits the north of the UK and in winter it brings showers, wind, and unreasonably low temperatures. In summer, outbreaks are rare yet give very cold temperatures as well. The Tropical maritime hits the south of the UK and in winter it brings low temperatures, frost and fog. In summer it brings heavy rain and thunderstorms. The Tropical maritime hits the south west of the UK and in winter, it brings showers. In summer, it brings long hours of sunshine and high temperatures. The Tropical continental hits the south of the UK and outbreaks are rare in winter. In summer, there can be heatwaves and there is poor visibility. As well as that, there might be unreasonably high temperatures.

Green Pen Feedback from a Marked Piece is crucial for a student to engage with effectively to respond to feedback given by the teacher and to correct mistakes that were made in their written work.

Each Marked Piece in Year 8 will have an extended written question answer which assess students' ability to explain and evaluate a topic that they have studied.