Developing	Improving	Meeting	Exceeding
Students **rarely** demonstrate that they have met any of the criteria.	Students **occasionally** demonstrate that they meet **some** of the criteria for the term.	Students demonstrate that they **regularly** meet **most** of the criteria below.	Students **almost always** demonstrate that they meet **all** criteria. Often, they will take advantage of opportunities to broaden their understanding of the subject.

Subject	Topic Area	Learning Criteria	Resources to support your child at home
Geography	Tectonics	Students can : •**Explain** how the structure of the Earth and the movement of tectonic plates lead to earthquakes. •**Describe and compare** different types of plate boundaries, identifying which ones are most associated with earthquake activity and why. •**Interpret** real earthquake data (e.g., magnitude, depth, location) to identify patterns and draw simple conclusions. •**Locate** major global earthquake zones on a world map and **explain** the reasons for their distribution. •**Assess** the short-term and long-term impacts of earthquakes on people, places, and environments using real-world examples. •**Evaluate** different methods of predicting, preparing for, and responding to earthquakes, and **suggest** ways to reduce risk in vulnerable areas.	Plate Tectonics guide for KS3 geography students - BBC Bitesize Tectonic hazards - earthquakes and tsunamis guide for KS3 geography students - BBC Bitesize Plate tectonics - BBC Teach Earthquakes - Plate Tectonics, KS3 Geography - BBC Teach Plate tectonics
	Coastal Systems	• **Describe** key coastal processes (erosion, transportation, deposition) and **explain** how they shape different coastal landforms. • **Locate and compare and interpret** different types of UK coastlines, explaining why they differ in appearance and dynamics. • **Assess** the social, economic, and environmental impacts of coastal erosion and flooding on people and places. • **Evaluate** a range of coastal management strategies—both hard and soft engineering—and **justify** which might be most suitable for a given location.	Coasts - KS3 Geography - BBC Bitesize The coastal zone: key processes - Coastal processes - KS3 Geography (Environment and society) Revision - BBC Bitesize The importance of waves - Coastal processes - KS3 Geography (Environment and society) Revision - BBC Bitesize Coasts