



Geography

Geography at A Level excites students' minds, challenges perceptions and stimulates investigative and analytical skills. It is highly recognised by universities and employers due to the vast number of transferrable skills acquired during the course and the deepening understanding of worldwide contexts.

Geography is the perfect complement to subjects from both the humanities and science fields such as English, biology and physics.

Studying geography will encourage students to find the link between the human and physical environments and understand the complex interactions of processes that shape the world. Students learn in a wide variety of ways such as by using maps, GIS, data analysis, field work, investigations and report/essay writing.



Physical Geography

- Section A: Water and carbon cycle
- Section B: Glacial systems and landscapes
- Section C: Hazards

Written Exam: 2 hours and 30 minutes (120 marks 40% of A Level).

Human Geography

- Section A: Global systems and global governance
- Section B: Changing places
- Section C: Population and the environment

Written Exam: 2 hours and 30 minutes (120 marks 40% of A Level).

Geography Fieldwork Investigations

Students complete an individual investigation which must include data collected in the field. The individual investigation must be on a question or issue defined and developed by the student relating to any part of the specific content.

3,000 – 4,000: 60 marks 20% of A Level, marked by teachers and moderated by AQA.

Opportunities

A Level geographers most commonly go onto study geography at degree level; however, this can then lead to a number of jobs such as environmental consultant, landscape architecture, town planner, market researcher and even an international aid/development worker or a career in the world of business.