

[20 marks]

[illegible]

writing tips & tricks:

In this question it is expected that you'll use at least one (but I'd recommend both) of your place studies in order to analyse the extent to which you agree with the statement. There are four different examples to pick from, so I'd probably be comparing my far and near place in each, with a paragraph devoted per; meaning four in total. Then after this it's always a good idea to chuck in a few lines conclusion drawing in all your ideas together – maybe you can bring in another example from changing places or another topic, if applicable, to be able to offer a third point of view here. Make sure you devote around 25 mins to this question (just over 30 if you have extra time) – of which I'd suggest maybe 2-3 thinking and writing the intro, 15 writing the body, 5 the conclusion, and 2 or so just proof-checking my work.

a-level exam questions & answers:

changing places (section b) >

mark scheme | 20-mark question #2

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Q.:	Sp. Ref.:	Information For Markers:	B'down:	Marks:
1)	3.2.2.2.1	Assess the extent to which the demographic and cultural character of places have been shaped by shifting flows of people, resources, money and investment. AO1 – Knowledge and understanding of the changing character of a place. Knowledge and understanding of the impacts of flows in tangible resources. AO2 – Applies this knowledge and understanding to evaluate the use of different sources in showing how the distant or local place changes over time and to which extent, with valued comparison between both if necessary. Notes for answers For this question, most students chose to compare and contrast these four flows between their near and far place studies, and answers which focused on evaluating both were typically the most successful – though it is not explicitly mentioned in the question so was not a prerequisite for L4. AO1 • Knowledge and understanding of the characteristics of the places chosen in a demographic and cultural sense. This may include population size, breakdown, ethnicities, religions, income / deprivation etc... • Knowledge and understanding of how the place characteristics have changed over time. Change over time could be described at a variety of scales and this will very much depend on the place. Well-developed answers tend to focus on evaluating (AO2) these changes in a temporal and spatial context, e.g. have these changes been widespread in an area and if so over what period of time – hundreds of years or only a couple. • Appreciation that exogenous and endogenous factors both play a part in shaping these characteristics. These may include flows of people, resources, money (capital) and investment. • Flows of people typically involve immigration and emigration between regions and countries. The UK is built from flows of people throughout history, from neighbouring countries through to the marginalised Windrush generation and modern-day EU free movement trends. These have a very visible impact on	AO1=10 AO2=10	20

communities across the country and is often a very controversial topic.

- Understanding that in many areas flows of capital (money) and investment are broadly correlated and more often than not; either wealthier or gentrified places are more likely to appeal.
- Flows of resources may be more difficult to pinpoint – these can include things like transport or digital infrastructure, built environment and land use.
- It could be argued that all four flows are highly interdependent, and changes to one will often impact others, thus overall having a multiplied effect on place characteristics.

AO2

- In many parts of the UK, particularly urban areas, over 50% of the populace is foreign born. In London as a whole, 37% were born outside the UK. They have concentrated primarily in ethnic clusters, for example, in East London which hosts large amounts of people with British Asian (Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi) heritage (amounting to around 35-40% of the borough of Newham) who arrived only in the last 50 years or so. They have replaced white British people who left these deprived areas, and whilst socioeconomically still marginalised, have led to unique cultural characteristics which form the 'identity' of the area. These are also among the youngest and most vibrant communities.
- In other parts of the country, for example rural towns of the home counties, around 95+% of the population is white British, and typically older. These 'traditional' areas are mostly still too expensive and out-of-the way for first generation immigrants and so any cultural or demographic changes here typically take place over a much larger timeframe.
- Flows of capital (money) and investment are crucial in developing places demographically and culturally. As an example, the arrival of the £5m Chelsea FC training ground has turned "leafy, village-like" Cobham, Surrey; into the home of "WAGs and jags"; with many wealthier people moving into the area; in a positive multiplier this has led to increases to house prices and land, pushing out locals, and changing sense of place. 44% of housing is now worth more than £1m, and old character homes have been removed in favour of neo-classical, ultra-modern and trophy-gated 'Mc Mansions.'
- Furthermore, developers have been fervently building on any available land, pressuring locals to sell their land and the council to remove the greenbelt status of the land. Evaluation that consequently, resources have had to be built to cope with this additional pressure to the area, such as the M25/A3 road expansions.
- Credit any other valid points made or references to place studies and / or conclusions.

Examiner Marking Level Criteria:

This grid is used by teachers and examiners to decide first your working level, then narrow down to a mark out of 20 for all long answer questions, and the kinds of things they are looking to see in each of these answers.

Level/Mark Range	Criteria/Descriptor
TOP LEVEL 4 (16-20 marks – 80+% - typically an A* answer)	- Detailed evaluative conclusion that is rational and firmly based on knowledge and understanding which is applied to the context of the question. Interpretations are comprehensive, sound and coherent (AO2). - Detailed, coherent and relevant analysis and evaluation in the application of knowledge and understanding throughout (AO2). - Full evidence of links between knowledge and understanding to the application of knowledge and understanding in different contexts (AO2). - Detailed, highly relevant and appropriate knowledge and understanding of place(s) and environments used throughout (AO1). - Full and accurate knowledge and understanding of key concepts, processes and interactions and change throughout (AO1).
HIGH LEVEL 3 (11-15 marks – 55-75% - B to A grade answer)	- Clear evaluative conclusion that is based on knowledge and understanding which is applied to the context of the question. Interpretations are generally clear and support the response in most aspects (AO2). - Generally clear, coherent and relevant analysis and evaluation in the application of knowledge and understanding (AO2). - Generally clear evidence of links between knowledge and understanding to the application of knowledge and understanding in different contexts (AO2). - Generally clear and relevant knowledge and understanding of place(s) and environments (AO1). - Generally clear and accurate knowledge and understanding of key concepts, processes and interactions and change (AO1).
LOWER LEVEL 2 (6-10 marks – 30-50% - D-C grade answer)	- Some sense of an evaluative conclusion partially based upon knowledge and understanding which is applied to the context of the question (AO2). Interpretations are partial but do support the response in places. - Some partially relevant analysis and evaluation in the application of knowledge and understanding (AO2). - Some evidence of links between knowledge and understanding to the application of knowledge and understanding in different contexts (AO2). - Some relevant knowledge and understanding of place(s) and environments which is partially relevant (AO1). - Some knowledge and understanding of key concepts, processes and interactions and change. There may be a few inaccuracies (AO1).
LOW LEVEL 1 (1-5 marks) - <25% - E or below answer	- Very limited and/or unsupported evaluative conclusion that is loosely based upon knowledge and understanding which is applied to the context of the question (AO2). Interpretation is basic. - Very limited analysis and evaluation in the application of knowledge and understanding. This lacks clarity and coherence (AO2). - Very limited and rarely logical evidence of links between knowledge and understanding to the application of knowledge and understanding in different contexts (AO2). - Very limited relevant knowledge and understanding of place(s) and environments (AO1). - Isolated knowledge and understanding of key concepts, processes and interactions and change. There may be a number of inaccuracies (AO1).
LEVEL 0 (0 marks) – no answer provided	Nothing worthy of credit (something has gone ridiculously wrong if you're here!)