

Compare

DESCRIPTION

Identify similarities and differences.

TYPICAL TARIFF

- 1 mark
- 2 marks
- 3 marks
- 4 marks

TYPICAL AO

AO1 and AO2 – demonstrate knowledge and understanding.

AO3 – application of knowledge/understanding to stimulus.

AO4 – may use a stimulus and require manipulation of more than one piece of data/information to compare.

EXAMPLES

Paper 1

Using Figure 11, compare two features of destructive and constructive waves. **[2 marks, AO4] 2019**

Paper 2

Using Figure 4, compare HDI values in Africa and South America. **[2 marks, AO4] SAMs 1**

Compare the percentage of the price received by the Fairtrade banana producer with that of a non-Fairtrade banana producer. **[1 mark, AO4] SAMs 1**

Paper 3

Compare the relationship between distance from source and depth of river for the two rivers. **[4 marks, AO3 and AO4] 2018**

Study Figure 2 in the resources booklet. Compare the pattern of forest loss between the Brazilian Amazon and the non-Brazilian Amazon. **[3 marks, AO4] 2019**

COMMAND(S) ESS

Students should:

- write about similarities and differences
- link the sources together within sentences, don't write about them separately
- use comparative words, eg 'whereas', 'however', 'compared to', 'similarly'
- use adjectives like 'higher', 'lower', 'stronger', 'weaker'
- comment on anomalies
- include evidence from the stimulus, eg 'X is 5 times higher than Y'.

EXAMPLE RESPONSE

Using Figure 4, compare HDI values in Africa and South America.

[2 marks] SAMs 1

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2-mark answer:

There is a higher [comparative adjective] percentage of people living in urban areas in South America than Africa. There are lots of countries in Africa with less than 40% of the population living in urban areas, whereas [comparative connective] South America only has 1 [uses data].

Compare the relationship between distance from source and depth of river for the two rivers.

[4 marks] 2018

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L2/4-mark answer:

Comparative connectives/language (linking two sources)

Adjectives/description of relationship

Data/evidence from stimulus

River A has a strong positive correlation between the distance from source and the depth of river. This is different in River B which has a weak positive correlation between the distance from the source and the depth of the river [DIFFERENCE]. This suggests that in both rivers as the distance from the source increases the depth at the river also increases [SIMILARITY]. It could be said that there were also more anomalies in River B than River A which could have been the cause of the differences in the correlations [DIFFERENCE]. For example, at 425m from the source of River B, the depth was 74cm whereas at 450m from source of River A, the depth was 40cm, implying that one is wrong.