

To what extent

DESCRIPTION

Judge the importance or success of (strategy, scheme, project).

Approach this similarly to other evaluative commands (assess, evaluate, discuss).

TYPICAL TARIFF

- 6 marks
- 9 marks

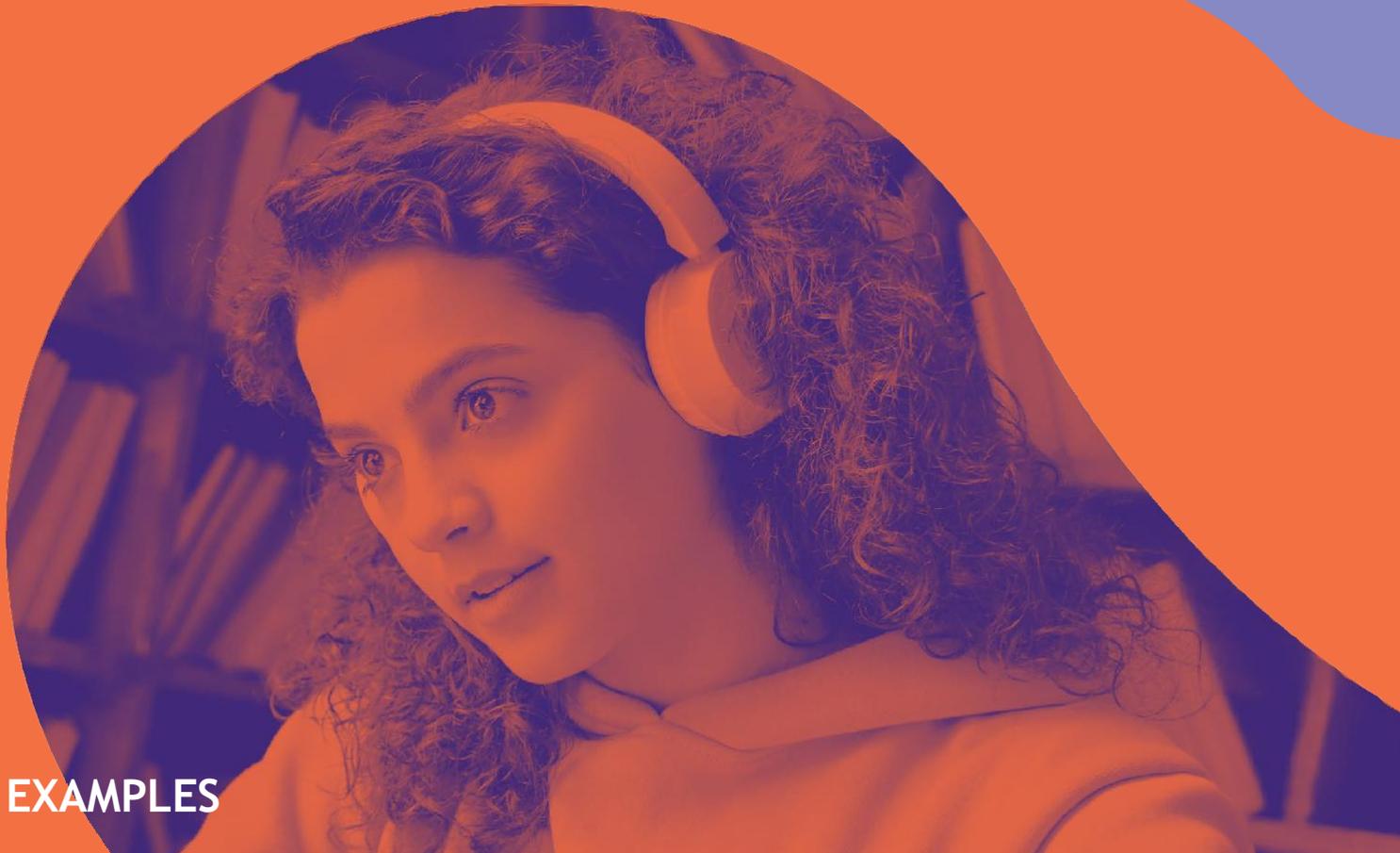
TYPICAL AO

All assessment objectives are tested by this command, but likely to include elements of AO3 as there is an expectation of a judgement to be made.

AO1 and AO2 – demonstrate knowledge and understanding.

AO3 – application of knowledge and/or evaluation.

AO4 – geographical and fieldwork skills.



EXAMPLES

Paper 1

Using a case study, to what extent have opportunities for economic activity been developed in your chosen environment? **[9 marks, AO1, AO2 and AO3]** 2018

For a hot desert environment or cold environment you have studied, to what extent does that environment provide both opportunities and challenges for development? **[9 marks, AO1, AO2 and AO3]** SAMs 1

Paper 2

To what extent has urban change created environmental challenges in a UK city you have studied? **[9 marks, AO1, AO2 and AO3]** 2018

To what extent is it preferable to source food locally in the UK rather than import from abroad? **[6 marks, AO2 and AO3]** SAMs 2

Paper 3

For one of your fieldwork enquiries, to what extent did the result(s) and the conclusion(s) meet the original aim(s)? **[9 marks, AO3]** SAMs 3

To what extent were the data collected useful in satisfying the original aim(s) of the enquiry? **[6 marks, AO3]** SAMs 2

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

Students should:

- refer back to the question in answers using words from the question, eg 'important', 'significant', 'useful'
- consider structuring responses appropriately, eg:
 - opening with a judgement to focus the answer
 - making multiple points to support the judgement
 - making a counter-argument if needed
 - finishing with a clear conclusion, emphasising the judgement
- use evidence from examples, case studies or fieldwork, linking it back to the question
- link ideas from the figure if there's one
- answer 'how' and 'why' to develop responses
- extend their argument using phrases like, 'because...', 'this means that...', 'this leads to...', 'as a result...'
- use comparative words to evaluate, eg 'whereas', 'however', 'although'
- measure their judgement by using a scale like the example below.



Agree/ disagree?	Completely agree	Strongly agree	Slightly agree	Slightly disagree	Strongly disagree	Completely disagree
Importance?	Extremely important	Very important	Quite important	Partially important	Not very important	Completely irrelevant
Impact?	Enormous impact	Significant impact	Moderate impact	Partial impact	Minor impact	No impact
Successful/ effectiveness/ usefulness?	Completely successful	Very successful	Quite successful	Partially successful	Not very successful	Completely unsuccessful
How severe/ serious?	Extremely severe	Very severe	Quite serious	Partially serious	Not very serious	Not serious at all

EXAMPLE RESPONSE

Using a case study, to what extent have opportunities for economic activity been developed in your chosen environment?

[9 marks] 2018

AO1 – Demonstrating specific knowledge of their chosen environment

AO2 – Demonstrating developed understanding how economic activities operate in this environment

AO3 – Demonstrating application of knowledge to evaluate how far/much economic activity has been developed in this environment

L3/9-mark answer:

In Alaska, economic opportunities have been developed greatly **[CLEAR JUDGEMENT]** due to the huge benefits. For example oil and gas are extracted in vast quantities in Prudhoe Bay, to be transported, via the Trans-Alaskan Pipeline to Valdez, for sale. Oil and gas are particularly important for Alaska's economy, as they account for over 50% of it **[EVIDENCE]**. Having said this, due to the environmental damage caused by oil extraction, towards the north of Alaska an area of 9 million hectares has been protected from further development. Nevertheless, less environmentally damaging economic activities such as commercial fishing employs over 74,000 people in Alaska, with its importance economically highlighted by the \$5.8 billion it contributes annually **[EVIDENCE]**. On top of this, Alaska has been developed extensively for mineral extraction, formerly known as "The Gold Rush State". The extent to which mining has been developed is emphasised by the fame of the Tintina gold belt and the \$2.2 billion it contributed to Alaska's GDP in 2013. However despite this, the toxic chemicals released from mining have ensured that mining has not been further developed. For example, in 2013, the Pebble Gold Mine was shut down after the "No Dirty Gold" campaign. **[EVIDENCE]**

Overall, Alaska has been exploited for economic development to a large extent, however, environmental opposition has inhibited its further growth. **[CLEAR JUDGEMENT]**

Examiner's commentary:

Detailed knowledge and understanding (AO1 and AO2). Full evaluation (AO3). Detailed use of case study. Specific support. Level 3: 9 marks

