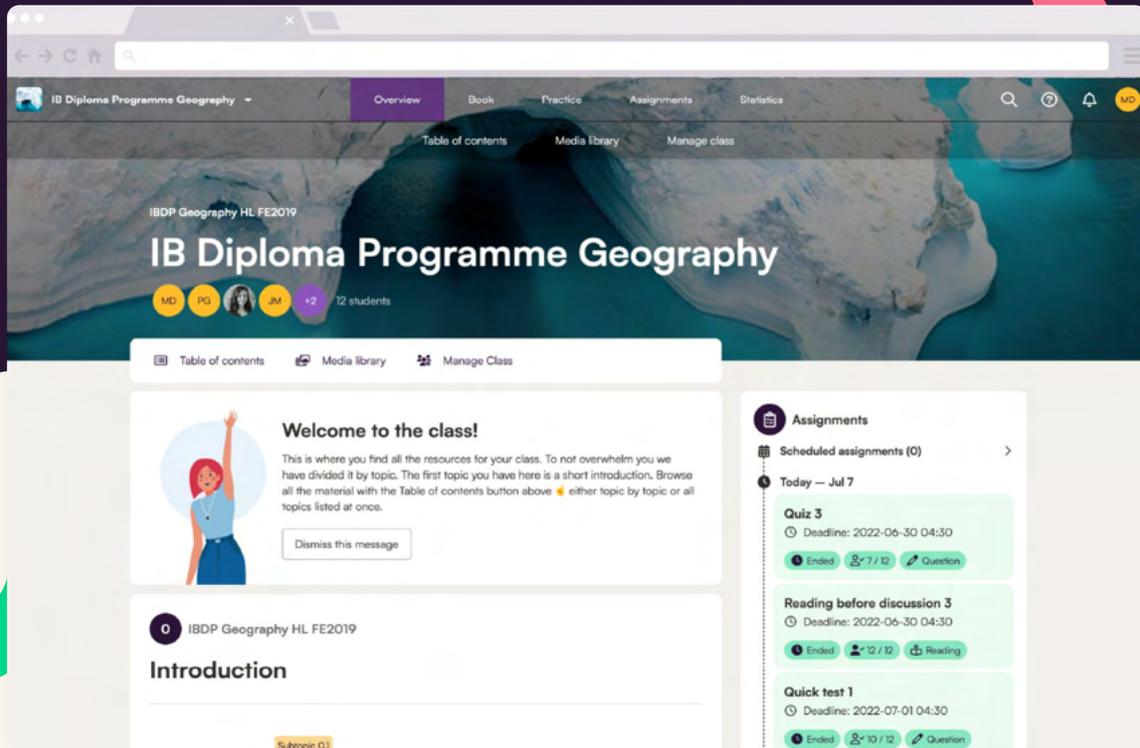


IBDP Geography

Our IBDP Geography SL / HL subject supports all core material of DP syllabus for the first examination from 2019.



Key Features

In addition to the fully syllabus-aligned textbook, Kognity Geography includes a detailed support guide for the Internal Assessment as well as a fully-equipped practice centre.



7 IBDP Geography HL FE2019

Internal assessment

Sections 0 / 13

7.0 SUBTOPIC 7.0
Introduction
 Strength Completed activities 0 / 5

- Introduction 7.0.0 >
- Student responsibilities 7.0.1 >
- Teacher responsibilities 7.0.2 >
- Before you start 7.0.3 >
- Opportunities for IAs 7.0.4 >

Assessment criteria

Your teacher will be the person who assesses your IA once you have submitted the final version. There are six different assessment criteria that will be used and these are as follows.

Table 1. Geography IA assessment criteria.

Criterion	Marks available
A. Fieldwork question and geographic context	3
B. Methods of investigation	3
C. Quality and treatment of information collected	6
D. Written analysis	8
E. Conclusion	2
F. Evaluation	3
TOTAL MARKS	25

Our content is written for a global audience, spanning examples and case studies from around the world. Clear language and thorough definitions help students with subject-specific terminology throughout the material.



Figure 1. The central importance of water.

Credit: borgogniels iStock

☆ **Definition**

Water security: access to sufficient, sustainable quantities of clean water and sanitation. Sufficient in this context means enough water to sustain livelihoods, well-being, a food supply and socio-economic development as well protection from contaminated water (polluted water and water-linked diseases).

The 6 key concepts are supported throughout the book by adopting a concept-based approach to geographic inquiry, and through linking concepts to real-world examples.



Concept

The concept of **places** refers to the characteristics of a particular location. One of these characteristics could be the availability of different types of resources or, in other words, the level of food, water and energy security that exists in a place. This influences the **spatial interactions** between places as people seek resources to improve their quality of life. The production of these resources is complex, since there are interrelationships between each of them; for example, the use of water in the production of energy and the energy used to manufacture food. **Places** that operate linear systems with few measures on reducing resource consumption will put a strain on the nexus of water, food and energy. This poses the following questions:

1. What impact do high levels of consumption in HICs have on places in LICs?
2. Compare and contrast the available of food, water and energy in two places at different levels of development.

International Mindedness and TOK are brought to the forefront with useful prompts and reminders that can be found consistently throughout Kognity's Geography.



International Mindedness

The WEF nexus must operate on a global scale. Consider the differences in the approaches of different countries to this 'new' idea.



Theory of Knowledge

What ways of knowing are being used to ascertain this knowledge about a water-secure world? Can we be sure this knowledge is accurate?

The content found in Kognity's Geography is supported by exclusively created exam-style questions written by IBDP examiners. These questions can be made available to students either with or without the mark scheme depending on your preferences.

Question preview

5 of 12

Paper: 3 Marks: 12

Question

HL Paper 3, Part A, 12 Marks



Be aware

This question requires knowledge from Topics 4–6.

Explain, using examples, how a diaspora can affect culture in places. (12 marks)

+ Show answers

Add Question

< Previous question

Next question >