

WJEC/Eduqas AS/A-Level Geography Student Guide 1: Changing places

Content Guidance

75 pages of content guidance:

Concise coverage of all of the specification content in **Changing Places** including features throughout to reinforce your understanding. Chapters include:

- The rebranding process and players in urban places
- The service economy (tertiary) and its social and economic impacts
- Economic change and social inequalities in deindustrialised urban places
- Changing places: relationships and connections
- Changing places: meaning and representation
- Changes over time in the economic characteristics of places

Knowledge check

23 Knowledge check questions

Rapid-fire questions throughout the Content Guidance section to check your understanding.

Summaries

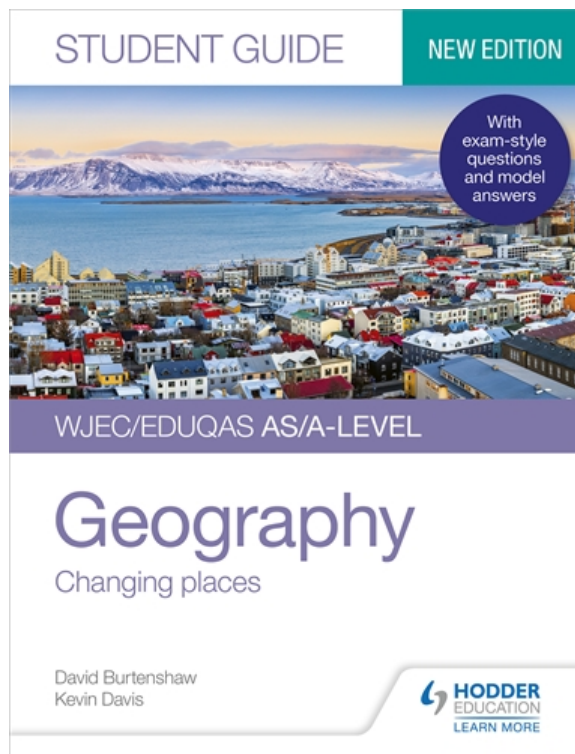
- Each core topic is rounded off by a bullet-list summary for quick-check reference of what you need to know.

Exam tips

35 Exam tips

Advice on key points in the text to help you learn and recall content, avoid pitfalls, and polish your exam technique in order to boost your grade.

What's included in the new edition?



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Questions and Answers

4 exam style questions, including:

- 2 Eduqas-style questions
- 2 WJEC-style questions
- ↳ each including **assessment, evaluation, and explanation** questions

Student B

Figure 2 shows that the size of the knowledge economy varies in the different regions of the UK. Only four regions have above the UK average and three of these are located in the Southeast and East of England, including London. Figure 3 shows that the rate of growth has varied greatly between regions, and the fastest growth does not mean the region has a large knowledge economy. Scotland, with the second-largest knowledge economy sector, has the highest rate of growth (61%), while the Southeast with a sector slightly smaller than Scotland's has the second-lowest rate of growth (15%). Although a region may have a high growth rate its knowledge economy may still be below the UK average, as is the case with Northern Ireland. The Spearman's rank value of 0.18 shows that there is only a very weak correlation and at the 95% confidence level it cannot be said that there is any significant correlation between the two sets of data shown in the graphs. The areas of largest knowledge economy have not necessarily had the fastest rates of growth between 2009 and 2017.

5/5 marks awarded This answer analyses the data competently. It clearly highlights the essential elements shown by the graphs and makes links between the two sets of data, quoting examples from the graphs. There is a clear understanding of Spearman's rank and the meaning and significance of the result. This achieves the top band and gains 5/5 of the A03 marks.

Annotated student answers to each question and examiner commentary show where marks can be gained

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