

**AQA LEVEL GEOGRAPHY**  
**PAPER 1 & 2**  
**RAG CHECKLIST**



**SPECIFIC GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS**

<b>3.4.2.1 CORE SKILLS</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>
Use and annotation of illustrative and visual material: base maps, sketch maps, OS maps (at a variety of scales), diagrams, graphs, field sketches, photographs, geospatial, geo-located and digital imagery			
Use of overlays, both physical and electronic			
Literacy – use of factual text and discursive/creative material and coding techniques when analysing text			
Numeracy – use of number, measure and measurement			
Questionnaire and interview technique			
<b>3.4.2.2 CARTOGRAPHIC SKILLS</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>
Atlas maps			
Weather maps – including synoptic charts (if applicable)			
Maps with located proportional symbols			
Maps showing movement – flow line, desire lines and trip lines			
Maps showing spatial patterns – choropleth, isoline and dot maps			
<b>3.4.2.3 GRAPHICAL SKILLS</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>
Line graphs – simple, comparative, compound and divergent			
Bar graphs – simple, comparative, compound and divergent			
Scatter graphs and the use of best fit line			
Pie charts and proportional divided circles			
Triangular graphs			
Graphs with logarithmic scales			
Dispersion diagrams			
<b>3.4.2.4 STATISTICAL SKILLS</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>
Measures of central tendency – mean, mode, median			
Measures of dispersion – range, inter-quartile range			
Measures of dispersion - standard deviation			
Inferential and relational statistical techniques – Spearman’s rank correlation			
Inferential and relational statistical techniques – Chi-square test			
<b>3.2.2.5 ICT SKILLS</b>			
Use of remotely sensed data			
Use of electronic databases			
Use of innovative sources of data such as crowd sourcing and ‘big data’			
Use of ICT to generate evidence of skills (above) such as producing maps, graphs and statistical calculations			