

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Introducing the question

Students can be introduced to this question using the Kerboodle assessment:

11 On your marks

This will help students to unpick the question and to decide what they should and shouldn't include in their answer.

Using the student resources

The student resources for this question are provided on the following pages. These resources provide flexible support for your students in answering the question. They can be printed and copied as required.

Student resources	Page
<p>Plan your answer</p> <p>This is a planning document to help students decide what to include and how to structure their answer.</p>	3–5
<p>Write your answer</p> <p>This provides an answer sheet for students to complete their answer on paper in class or at home.</p>	6
<p>Mark your answer</p> <p>This student-friendly checklist and mark scheme can be used for self- or peer-marking. It can also be used by students in assessing the sample answers.</p>	7–8
<p>Sample answers</p> <p>Five sample answers, at a range of levels, are given. These could be used in a number of ways to demonstrate to students how to maximise their marks for this question.</p>	9–13
<p>Marked sample answers</p> <p>These marked and annotated versions of the five sample answers can be used by students to compare with their own marked sample answers.</p>	14–18

Please note: Students do not automatically have access to the *On your marks* presentation or resources from Kerboodle. If you would like your students to access these resources, or to complete the *On you marks* question on-screen, you will need to assign these to your students in Kerboodle.

continued overleaf

Using the Kerboodle Markbook

If you would like to use the Kerboodle Markbook to monitor progress and record student marks for this question, you must assign **11 On your marks** to the students. Students can type their answer onto the final screen of the presentation and then submit this to the Kerboodle Markbook. Students' marks can then be entered into the Kerboodle Markbook and they will be informed automatically of their mark when they next log in to Kerboodle.

Timing	Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG)
Under exam-style conditions, it should take students around six minutes to complete their answer to this question.	No additional marks are awarded for SPaG for this question.

Name _____ Class _____

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Before attempting to answer the question, remember to BUG it.

- ✓ **B**ox the command word.
- ✓ **U**nderline the following:
 - the **theme**
 - the **focus**
 - any **evidence** required
 - the **number of examples** needed.
- ✓ **G**lance back over the question – to make sure you include everything in your answer.



Command word: Separate information into different components and identify their characteristics.

Focus: Consider positive and negative issues affecting people.

Focus: Consider positive and negative issues affecting the environment.

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Theme: This question is related to the theme of River landscapes in the UK, assessed in Paper 1, Section C of your exam. The question is optional.

Number of examples: You must give a named example of one scheme you have studied.

Name _____ Class _____

PEEL your answer

Use **PEEL** notes to structure your answer. This will help you to communicate your ideas to the examiner in the clearest way.

- **Point** – Make two or three points in detail, rather than lots of points in less detail. Don't use bullet points.
- **Explain** – Give reasons by using sentence starters such as: *'This is because ...'*, *'One reason is ...'*
- **Evidence** – Include facts and other details from named examples to back up your point. Each point – with explanation and evidence – should represent a separate PEE paragraph.
- **Link** – To link different points to each other, use PEE sentence starters such as: *'Another important point is ...'* or *'Of more importance is ...'*. Make sure your conclusion also links back to the question.



Quality not quantity: You will not be marked simply on the number of points you make, but on the quality of your answer. That means the quality of the content **and** how well you structure your answer.



SPaG: You are not awarded extra marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar for this question. However, you could miss out on marks if your spelling, punctuation or grammar is poor, so always check your answer carefully.

Name _____ Class _____

Planning grid

Use this planning grid to help you write high-quality paragraphs. Remember to include links to show how your points relate to each other and to the question.

	PEE paragraph 1	PEE paragraph 2	PEE paragraph 3
Point			
Explain			
Evidence			

Name _____ Class _____

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Strengths of the answer			
Ways to improve the answer			
Level		Mark	

Name _____ Class _____

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

This question is assessing the following assessment objectives (AO).

AO1	Testing your knowledge of a flood management scheme in the UK	2 marks
AO2	Testing your understanding of social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme	2 marks
AO3	Testing that you can apply your knowledge and understanding to analyse the issues.	2 marks

1. To help you to identify if the answer includes detailed points, first highlight or underline the:



Points in **red**



Explanations in **orange**



Evidence in **green**

2. Use the mark scheme below to decide what mark to give. You will not be awarding marks for individual points, but will choose a level and a mark based upon the **quality** of the answer as a whole.

Level	Marks	Descriptor	Examples
3 (Detailed)	5–6	<p>AO1: Shows detailed knowledge of a named example of a UK flood management scheme.</p> <p>AO2: Shows thorough understanding of various positive and negative issues with the scheme, making a clear distinction between social and environmental issues.</p> <p>AO3: Shows thorough use of knowledge and understanding in well-developed points.</p>	<p>In the past there has been devastating flooding around Banbury. A new flood defence scheme was completed there in 2012. Although the scheme was very expensive, people no longer have to worry about river water flooding their homes. The A361 is raised above the flood level and so remains open during floods, so there is always access to the town. New footpaths have been built so there is better access to open spaces. So the scheme has delivered many positive social impacts.</p> <p>The New Biodiversity Action Plan has created habitats for wildlife with ponds, trees and hedgerows, which has a positive environmental impact.</p>

continued overleaf

11 River landscapes

On your marks

Student resources

PLAN YOUR ANSWER

WRITE YOUR ANSWER

MARK YOUR ANSWER

SAMPLE ANSWERS

MARKED SAMPLE ANSWERS

Name _____ Class _____

Level	Marks	Descriptor	Examples
2 (Clear)	3–4	<p>AO1: Shows clear and accurate knowledge of a named example of a UK flood management scheme, although most information may not be specific to that scheme.</p> <p>AO2: Shows some understanding of various issues with the scheme, making a clear distinction between social and environmental issues.</p> <p>AO3: Shows reasonable use of knowledge and understanding in developed points to analyse the issues.</p>	At Banbury embankments were built to store water. New footpaths were built to take people into the countryside. Wildlife was encouraged by building a reservoir.
1 (Basic)	1–2	<p>AO1: Shows limited and very general knowledge of flood management schemes.</p> <p>AO2: Shows limited understanding of issues with the scheme and is unlikely to distinguish between social and environmental issues.</p> <p>AO3: Shows limited use of knowledge and understanding in simple basic statements that are not developed, may be purely descriptive and are likely to simply list elements of an unnamed scheme.</p>	They have built embankments. Part of the flood plain is allowed to flood. There are wildlife areas.

Name _____ Class _____

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Sample answer 1

The flood management scheme in Banbury aims to stop the River Cherwell regularly flooding the town. The main road into the town was closed during a flood so people could not get in or out of the town. This affected them socially. New footpaths were built. Environmentally, a reservoir was created and new hedges and trees were planted. This made the area around the town more attractive. People were able to walk out into the countryside. There was less danger of peoples' houses getting flooded, which made them much happier. Insurance premiums were lower and people were more likely to buy a house in the town or businesses to set up factories there.

Strengths of the answer			
Ways to improve the answer			
Level		Mark	

Name _____ Class _____

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Sample answer 2

A flood management scheme can involve hard and soft engineering. If a river is straightened it speeds up the flow and water so that after heavy rain the river does not break its banks and flood people's houses. If a person's house is flooded they have to move out and may not get back in for many months to allow the house to dry out. This is a social issue. When a river floods it also environmental effects as it can destroy the habitat of animals and plants. Embankments try to stop a river overflowing its banks. Soft engineering involves stopping people building near the river on land that is likely to flood. Floodgates can be used to prevent floodwater from damaging peoples' houses.

Strengths of the answer			
Ways to improve the answer			
Level		Mark	

Name _____ Class _____

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Sample answer 3

There were 400 residential and commercial properties at risk in Shrewsbury on the River Severn. The worst affected area was called Frankwell, which was flooded on average once every three years.

The flood management scheme involved floodwalls and embankments, which were only erected when a flood warning was issued. It is estimated the danger of flooding was reduced to once every 100 years.

So far the scheme has worked. It means that people are spared the misery of having their houses flooded. Their houses are no longer damaged by floodwaters. This has allowed their houses to retain their value and they can get them insured. Traffic is no longer disrupted and public transport is always running. This means that the inhabitants are not suffering anymore socially from flooding.

The scheme also has environmental benefits. The riverside environment has been improved. Carefully selected brick and stone facing was used as part of the landscaping of the banks of the river. A footpath was incorporated, which maintains a pedestrian link into the centre of town during floods. The scheme also protects sites of archaeological and historical importance.

The scheme therefore has both social and environmental advantages.

Strengths of the answer			
Ways to improve the answer			
Level		Mark	

Name _____ Class _____

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Sample answer 4

Flooding can affect people socially and also the environment. Flooding disrupts peoples' lives by flooding houses and destroying their possessions. The Banbury scheme aims to stop the River Cherwell flooding the town. The flood control structure controls the amount of water passing through the town. When the river is in flood the extra water is held back and fills up a reservoir instead of flooding the town. An embankment has created a flood storage area. The main road is now built up on an embankment so does not flood so it is open all the time. New habitats with ponds, trees and hedgerows store water and also will improve the biodiversity of the area.

Strengths of the answer			
Ways to improve the answer			
Level		Mark	

Name _____ Class _____

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Sample answer 5

Banbury was often cut off at the time of flooding because the main road through the town was often flooded when the River Cherwell broke its banks. This affected people because they could not get in and out of the town. The road has now been raised up above the flood level. New open spaces with connecting footpaths have been developed as part of the scheme, which allow people to walk into the countryside, improving their quality of life. People now do not have to worry that their houses are going to be flooded. A new plan to improve the biodiversity of the area has been put in place, which will help the environment. The creation of ponds, hedgerows and trees that can absorb and store excess water provide a range of habitats for plants and animals.

Strengths of the answer			
Ways to improve the answer			
Level		Mark	

Name _____ Class _____

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Sample answer 1

The flood management scheme in Banbury aims to stop the River Cherwell regularly flooding the town. The main road into the town was closed during a flood so people could not get in or out of the town. This affected them socially. New footpaths were built. Environmentally, a reservoir was created and new hedges and trees were planted. This made the area around the town more attractive. People were able to walk out into the countryside. There was less danger of peoples' houses getting flooded, which made them much happier. Insurance premiums were lower and people were more likely to buy a house in the town or businesses to set up factories there.

- Evidence:** Gives an appropriate named example.
- Point:** Example of a social issue, although it's not clear how it was resolved and if the footpaths were relevant.
- Point:** Develops an environmental issue.
- Point:** Identifies other social issues, although not well expressed.
- Points:** Strays into environmental issues.

Feedback: This answer identifies social and environmental issues in relation to a named UK example. However, it could have been planned better so that more points were developed to show more clearly how the issues result from the flood management scheme.

Level = 2 Marks = 3

Name _____ Class _____

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Sample answer 2

A flood management scheme can involve hard and soft engineering. If a river is straightened it speeds up the flow and water so that after heavy rain the river does not break its banks and flood people's houses. If a person's house is flooded they have to move out and may not get back in for many months to allow the house to dry out. This is a social issue. When a river floods it also environmental effects as it can destroy the habitat of animals and plants. Embankments try to stop a river overflowing its banks. Soft engineering involves stopping people building near the river on land that is likely to flood. Floodgates can be used to prevent floodwater from damaging peoples' houses.

Point: Outlines features of a flood management scheme, not strictly relevant to the question, and then identifies a flood management strategy.

Point: Clearly identifies a social issue.

Point: Identifies an environmental issue.

Points: Identifies more strategies, but without any issues.

Feedback: This basic answer is more concerned with the features of flood management schemes than the resulting issues, although it does show an ability to distinguish between social and environmental issues. It does not give a named UK example.

Level = 1 Marks = 2

Name _____ Class _____

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Sample answer 3

There were 400 residential and commercial properties at risk of flooding by the River Severn in Shrewsbury. The worst affected area was called Frankwell, which was flooded on average once every three years.

Evidence: Identifies an appropriate named location.

Explanation: Explains the extent of the problem.

The flood management scheme involved floodwalls and embankments, which were only erected when a flood warning was issued. It is estimated the danger of flooding was reduced to once every 100 years.

Evidence: Gives an outline of the scheme.

Explanation: Explains how the scheme works and reduction of the problem.

So far the scheme has worked. It means that people are spared the misery of having their houses flooded. Their houses are no longer damaged by floodwaters. This has allowed their houses to retain their value and they can get them insured. Traffic is no longer disrupted and public transport is always running. This means that the inhabitants are not suffering anymore socially from flooding.

Points: Identifies a social issue, although it borders on economic.

Point: Identifies another social issue.

The scheme also has environmental benefits. The riverside environment has been improved. Carefully selected brick and stone facing was used as part of the landscaping of the banks of the river. A footpath was incorporated, which maintains a pedestrian link into the centre of town during floods. The scheme also protects sites of archaeological and historical importance.

Point: Identifies an environmental issue.

Point: Needs to be developed to clearly identify either a social and/or an environmental issue.

The scheme therefore has both social and environmental advantages.

Points: Identifies an environmental issue and then gives a conclusion.

Feedback: This answer covers social and environmental issues in relation to a named UK example. Although it develops some points, others could be developed more and relate more closely to the question.

Level = 3 Marks = 5

Name _____ Class _____

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Sample answer 4

Flooding can affect people socially and also the environment. **Flooding disrupts** peoples' lives by flooding houses and destroying their possessions. **The Banbury** scheme aims to stop the River Cherwell flooding the town. The flood control structure **controls the amount of water passing through the town. When the river is in flood the extra water is held back and fills up a reservoir instead of flooding the town. An embankment has created a flood storage area. The main road is** now built up on an embankment so does not flood so it is open all the time. **New** habitats with ponds, trees and hedgerows store water and also will improve the biodiversity of the area.

Point: Example of a social issue.

Evidence: Gives an appropriate named scheme.

Explanation: Explains how the scheme works.

Point: Hints at a social issue.

Point: Hints at an environmental issue.

Feedback: Basic answer. Although this answer refers to an appropriate UK example, it is largely concerned with how the scheme works. The issues that are mentioned are not clearly categorised as social and environmental.

Level = 1 Marks = 2

Name _____ Class _____

Analyse the social and environmental issues resulting from a flood management scheme in the UK. (6 marks)

Sample answer 5

Banbury was often cut off during times of flooding because the main road through the town was often flooded when the River Cherwell broke its banks. This affected people because they could not get in and out of the town.

The road has now been raised above flood level. New open spaces with connecting footpaths have been developed as part of the scheme, which allow people to walk into the countryside, improving their quality of life. Now people do not have to worry that their houses are going to be flooded.

A new plan to improve the biodiversity of the area has also been put in place, which will help the environment. The creation of ponds, hedgerows and trees, which can absorb and store excess water, provides a range of habitats for plants and animals.

Evidence: Identifies an appropriated named example.

Point: Identifies a social issue from flooding, although not clearly identified as social.

Explanation: Explains why flooding is an issue.

Point: Develops another social issue, again not clearly identified as such.

Point: Needs to be developed to clearly identify another social issue.

Point: Identifies an environmental issue.

Feedback: This well-developed answer identifies an appropriate named UK example. Although it does not include the word 'social', many points clearly have social importance. The distinction with the environmental issues reinforces this point.

Level = 3 Marks = 6