

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.



Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

Introducing the question

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

18 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>	6–7
<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>	8–10
<p>Sample answers</p> <p>Three 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>	11–15
<p>Marked sample answers</p> <p>These marked and annotated versions of the three sample answers can be used by students to compare with their own marked sample answers.</p>	16–20

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 your marks* question on-screen, you will need to assign these to your students in Kerboodle.

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 **18 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 nine minutes to complete your answer to this question.	Three additional marks are available for the accuracy of spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of terminology.

Name _____ Class _____

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.



Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 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.



continued overleaf

Name _____ Class _____

Evidence: You must use evidence from both the photograph and your own knowledge.

Command word: Consider the evidence and come to a reasoned judgement about how much.

Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

Theme: You need to define this term. It shows that this question is related to the theme of The changing economic world, assessed in Paper 2, Section B of your exam. The question is compulsory.

Case study: You must use evidence from the UK.

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: Three extra marks are available for spelling, punctuation and grammar for this question. So use your best English writing style, include appropriate key terms as often as possible and 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 _____

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.



Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

continued overleaf

PLAN YOUR ANSWER

WRITE YOUR ANSWER

MARK YOUR ANSWER

SAMPLE ANSWERS

MARKED SAMPLE ANSWERS

Name _____ Class _____

Strengths of the answer			
Ways to improve the answer			
Level		Mark	

Name _____ Class _____

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.



Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

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

AO1	Testing your knowledge of the post-industrial economy of the UK	3 marks
AO2	Testing your understanding of how the change to a post-industrial economy has affected the UK	3 marks
AO3	Testing that you can apply your knowledge and understanding to interpret geographical information, including from a photograph, and come to a reasoned judgement	3 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 on the next page 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.

continued overleaf

Name _____ Class _____

Level	Marks	Descriptor	Examples
3 (Detailed)	7–9	<p>AO1: Shows detailed knowledge of the post-industrial economy of the UK, including details from appropriate specific locations.</p> <p>AO2: Shows thorough understanding of how the change to a post-industrial economy has affected the UK.</p> <p>AO3: Shows thorough use of knowledge and understanding in well-developed points based on the evidence to make clear arguments and reach a reasoned judgement.</p>	<p>A post-industrial economy is where most employment is in service industries. This has happened in the UK since the decline in manufacturing industries, like the iron and steel industries in South Wales. When these close down, large brownfield sites of derelict land and abandoned buildings are left behind, as shown in the photograph.</p> <p>Many of these sites could be developed into business parks, like Cobalt Business Park near Newcastle, and retail outlets, such as Meadowhall in Sheffield, which give employment to other people.</p> <p>Decline of manufacturing industry has led to unemployment in areas like South Wales and north-east England, and people need to be retrained to work in the new industries, sometimes for lower paid jobs. On the other hand, the Nissan factory in Sunderland makes cars using computer-controlled robots, other hi-tech machinery and specialist engineers. The scheduling, parts control and ordering is also managed by special software.</p> <p>Development of this new economy has affected the UK in many ways.</p>
2 (Clear)	4–6	<p>AO1: Shows clear and accurate knowledge of the post-industrial economy of the UK, including some specific locations.</p> <p>AO2: Shows some understanding of how the change to a post-industrial economy has affected the UK.</p> <p>AO3: Shows reasonable use of knowledge and understanding in developed points based on the evidence to make clear arguments and a judgement.</p>	<p>Industries based on coalfields have closed down, leaving derelict land. That could be what happened in the photograph as there used to be many coalfields, and iron and steelworks in South Wales, which have now closed down.</p> <p>These brownfield sites have to be cleared up before they can be used for other purposes. Some are turned into science parks, or business parks like the Cobalt Business Park in Newcastle.</p> <p>These changes mean that people in the UK now earn their livings in different ways.</p>

continued overleaf

Name _____ Class _____

Level	Marks	Descriptor	Examples
1 (Basic)	1–2	<p>A01: Shows limited knowledge of the post-industrial economy of the UK, but with vague or generic examples.</p> <p>A02: Shows slight understanding of how the change to a post-industrial economy has affected the UK.</p> <p>A03: Shows limited use of knowledge and understanding in simple basic statements that are not developed and may be purely descriptive. There may be little attempt to make a judgement.</p>	<p>Industries have closed down as in the photograph. There has been unemployment. New hi-tech industries have developed. Science and business parks have opened.</p>

Name _____ Class _____

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.

Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

Sample answer 1

A post-industrial economy is based on service industries rather than manufacturing. In the UK many old manufacturing industries have closed down, like the one shown on the photograph. There has been a growth in the hi-tech industry and other service industries. Hi-tech industries are often found on science and business parks. These are located on Greenfield sites and are often near a university as in southampton. Its important for research and for training to work in the hi-tech industry.

People who worked in manufacturing have become unemployed and they may not have the skills necessary to work in service industries. An example of a service industry is Tourism. Many people whom work in hotels are not very well paid and the jobs may only be available seasonally.

All these changes will keep the Uk running a post-industrial economy for many years to come.

Strengths of the answer			
Ways to improve the answer			
Level		Mark	

Name _____ Class _____

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.

Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

Sample answer 2

The photograph shows an industrial site in South Wales that has closed down. It was most likely a manufacturing industry. The main industry in South Wales was iron and steel manufacturing. This has closed because too much steel is being made in the world and the plants became uneconomic. The decline of manufacturing is a feature of a post-industrial economy.

Closures like this have left large areas of derelict land. Once brownfield sites have been regenerated they can be used to build new industries. So heavy manufacturing is being replaced by service industries, especially those specialising in hi-tech.

South Wales is part of the enormous growth of hi-tech industries along the M4. This growth corridor also includes the regeneration of the Temple Quarter in Bristol, where many hi-tech industries are located. Bristol has the greatest concentration of hi-tech industries outside Silicon Valley in California. There has been the growth of hi-tech industries all over the UK, but much of it is in the south and south-east.

The old industrial areas still suffer from higher rates of unemployment because, when the old industries like iron and steel close down, many people put out of work do not have the skills to work in the new service industries.

Development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK socially and environmentally.

Strengths of the answer			
Ways to improve the answer			
Level		Mark	

Name _____ Class _____

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.

Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

Sample answer 3

The development of a post-industrial economy in the UK has had social, economic and environmental effects. Socially, as the old manufacturing industries have closed down, there have been high rates of unemployment. This has led to crime and violence. Large areas have been left derelict with lots of contaminated and polluted land, so the environment has suffered. Economically, the country does not get so much money in the way of taxes and the government has to pay unemployment benefit.

Hi-tech industries have grown, increasing the number of jobs in these areas. Many of these are built on science and business parks, on greenfield sites, which is not good for the environment. Hi-tech industries are industries that use ICT like the ones in Bristol. As well as using ICT, these industries also make hardware and software. They are sometimes near universities like in Southampton.

Strengths of the answer			
Ways to improve the answer			
Level		Mark	

Name _____ Class _____

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.

Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

Sample answer 4

The development of a post-industrial economy causes unemployment. This may lead to ill health and depression. There's derelict buildings, with contaminated land and slag heaps. The land became polluted and dangerous.

New services industries open and provide jobs. These industries are to do with computers. They may not be in the same area as where the industries have closed down.

Strengths of the answer			
Ways to improve the answer			
Level		Mark	

Name _____ Class _____

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.

Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

Sample answer 5

When the UK changed to a post-industrial economy, manufacturing industries were replaced by service industries. In the photograph there is evidence of an old manufacturing plant in South Wales being cleared after it had closed down. Lots of the area has been cleared but there are still some abandoned buildings left. This is a brownfield site. People who worked in the industry will have lost their jobs and so the area will have a high rate of unemployment. They will have less money to spend and so shops and other businesses will also close down. People's health may suffer and there may be an increase in crime and violence. Environmentally, the brownfield site is very unattractive.

However these areas can be regenerated. The Temple Quarter of Bristol is an example of an old industrial site that is being redeveloped. It is near the centre of Bristol and so is accessible for people to work, live and to go for entertainment there. The new Bristol Arena is being built there. Brunel's old Engine Shed is being used for hi-tech industries and so provides jobs for the area. Bristol is now second only to California in the number of hi-tech industries that are located there.

The development of the hi-tech industry is a major feature of a post-industrial economy. Science and business parks also attract hi-tech industries. There are science parks near universities as in Southampton and some business parks make use of brownfield sites, such as Cobalt Business Park near Newcastle.

Change to a post-industrial economy affects the UK economically, socially and environmentally. In some areas, the loss of industry is devastating. Even when areas are regenerated, they affect some people's lives for the better but other people still lose out.

Strengths of the answer			
Ways to improve the answer			
Level		Mark	

Name _____ Class _____

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.

Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

Sample answer 1

A post-industrial economy is based on service industries rather than manufacturing. In the UK many old manufacturing industries have closed down, like the one shown on the photograph. There has been a growth in the hi-tech industry and other service industries. Hi-tech industries are often found on science and business parks. These are located on Greenfield sites and are often near a university as in southampton. Its important for research and for training to work in the hi-tech industry.

People who worked in manufacturing have become unemployed and they may not have the skills necessary to work in service industries. An example of a service industry is Tourism. Many people whom work in hotels are not very well paid and the jobs may only be available seasonally.

All these changes will keep the Uk running a post-industrial economy for many years to come.

Point: Gives a correct definition.

Point: Contributes to assessing how much post-industrialism affects the UK.

Evidence: Uses the photograph.

Point: Contributes to the assessment.

Explanation: Adds detail, not strictly relevant to the question.

Evidence: Uses own knowledge.

Explanation: Not relevant to the question.

Point: Attempts to state the impact of the change on people. Could be clearer.

Explanation: Develops the previous point but needs to address to the question more closely.

Point: Attempts a judgement but there is little evidence that it is justified.

Feedback: This answer does refer to evidence in the photograph and own knowledge, but more could be given. It gives examples of the negative and positive effects of de-industrialisation. However it should 'assess the extent' to address the question more clearly, including in the conclusion.

Spelling and punctuation are used with considerable accuracy although some mistakes are included (see underlined text). The rules of grammar are used with general control of meaning. Various specialist terms are used appropriately.

Level = 2 Marks = 4 SPaG = 2

Name _____ Class _____

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.

Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

Sample answer 2

The photograph shows an industrial site in South Wales that has closed down. It was most likely a manufacturing industry. The main industry in South Wales was iron and steel manufacturing. This has closed because too much steel is being made in the world and the plants became uneconomic. The decline of manufacturing is a feature of a post-industrial economy.

Closures like this have left large areas of derelict land. Once brownfield sites have been regenerated they can be used to build new industries. So heavy manufacturing is being replaced by service industries, especially those specialising in hi-tech.

South Wales is part of the enormous growth of hi-tech industries along the M4. This growth corridor also includes the regeneration of the Temple Quarter in Bristol, where many hi-tech industries are located. Bristol has the greatest concentration of hi-tech industries outside Silicon Valley in California. There has been the growth of hi-tech industries all over the UK, but much of it is in the south and south-east.

The old industrial areas still suffer from higher rates of unemployment because, when the old industries like iron and steel close down, many people put out of work do not have the skills to work in the new service industries.

Development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK socially and environmentally.

Evidence: Uses the photograph.

Explanation: Gives one reason for de-industrialisation.

Point: Recognises the meaning of 'post-industrial economy'.

Evidence: Uses photograph and own knowledge to identify change associated with a post-industrial economy.

Point: Identifies a change.

Evidence: Gives detailed example.

Point: Identifies a negative affect of change on people.

Point: Makes a judgement, referring back to the question.

Feedback: his answer considers a range of positive and negative effects, backed up by appropriate examples. More could have been made of the photograph, with some reference to the environmental impacts, and the conclusion could have been more detailed.

Spelling and punctuation are used with consistent accuracy. The rules of grammar are used with effective control of meaning. A wide range of specialist terms are used appropriately.

Level = 3 Marks = 8 SPaG = 3

Name _____ Class _____

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.

Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

Sample answer 3

The development of a post-industrial economy in the UK has had social, economic and environmental effects. Socially, as the old manufacturing industries have closed down, there have been high rates of unemployment. This has led to crime and violence. Large areas have been left derelict with lots of contaminated and polluted land, so the environment has suffered. Economically, the country does not get so much money in the way of taxes and the government has to pay unemployment benefit.

Hi-tech industries have grown, increasing the number of jobs in these areas. Many of these are built on science and business parks, on greenfield sites, which is not good for the environment. Hi-tech industries are industries that use ICT like the ones in Bristol. As well as using ICT, these industries also make hardware and software. They are sometimes near universities like in Southampton.

Point: Shows good understanding of overall impacts and offers a judgement.

Point: Adds detail about negative social impacts.

Point: Adds detail about negative environmental impacts.

Point: Adds detail about negative economic impacts.

Point: Identifies growth of the service sector.

Point: Adds detail about negative environmental impacts.

Evidence: Refers to a named location.

Explanation: Not clear this is relevant.

Evidence: Refers to another named location.

Feedback: This answer shows clear knowledge and understanding of how the economy has been affected. Although there is no conclusion, it offers an overall judgement in the first sentence. It attempts to assess the extent of change, but this could be backed up with more detailed examples and needs to refer to the photograph.

Spelling and punctuation are used with consistent accuracy. The rules of grammar are used with effective control of meaning. Various specialist terms are used appropriately.

Level = 2 Marks = 5 SPaG = 3

Name _____ Class _____

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.

Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

Sample answer 4

The development of a post-industrial economy causes unemployment. This may lead to ill health and depression. There's derelict buildings, with contaminated land and slag heaps. The land became polluted and dangerous.

New services industries open and provide jobs. These industries are to do with computers. They may not be in the same area as where the industries have closed down.

Points: Identifies social problems of de-industrialisation, rather than understanding of a post-industrial economy.

Points: Identifies environmental problems of de-industrialisation.

Points: Should link to post-industrial economy.

Point: Identifies a social/economic problem.

Feedback: his basic answer demonstrates only generic knowledge and a limited understanding of how changes have affected the UK. It makes no attempt to assess the extent of change, refer to the photograph or other examples, or make a judgement in order to address the requirements of the question.

Spelling and punctuation are used with reasonable accuracy, but some errors occur (see underlined text). Some grammatical improvements could be made, but errors do not significantly hinder meaning. A number of specialist terms are used appropriately, but there are many missed opportunities for the use of others e.g. industrial decline, brownfield sites, economic/social/environmental impacts etc.

Level = 1 Marks = 1 SPaG = 1

Name _____ Class _____

Study the photograph, which was taken in South Wales.

Using the photograph and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the development of a post-industrial economy has affected the UK. (9 marks)

Sample answer 5

When the UK changed to a post-industrial economy, manufacturing industries were replaced by service industries. In the photograph there is evidence of an old manufacturing plant in South Wales being cleared after it had closed down. Lots of the area has been cleared but there are still some abandoned buildings left. This is a brownfield site. People who worked in the industry will have lost their jobs and so the area will have a high rate of unemployment. They will have less money to spend and so shops and other businesses will also close down. People's health may suffer and there may be an increase in crime and violence. Environmentally, the brownfield site is very unattractive.

However these areas can be regenerated. The Temple Quarter of Bristol is an example of an old industrial site that is being redeveloped. It is near the centre of Bristol and so is accessible for people to work, live and to go for entertainment there. The new Bristol Arena is being built there. Brunel's old Engine Shed is being used for hi-tech industries and so provides jobs for the area. Bristol is now second only to California in the number of hi-tech industries that are located there.

The development of the hi-tech industry is a major feature of a post-industrial economy. Science and business parks also attract hi-tech industries. There are science parks near universities as in Southampton and some business parks make use of brownfield sites, such as Cobalt Business Park near Newcastle.

Change to a post-industrial economy affects the UK economically, socially and environmentally. In some areas, the loss of industry is devastating. Even when areas are regenerated, they affect some people's lives for the better but other people still lose out.

Point: Shows understanding of the term 'post-industrial economy'.

Evidence: Makes clear and detailed use of the photograph.

Point: Shows understanding of effects.

Explanation: Expands of the point above, showing excellent understanding of the multiplier effect.

Points: Identifies social and environmental effects.

Point: Introduces another type of related change.

Evidence: Uses another example well, with detail. The last sentence is not strictly needed to address the question.

Point: Adds clarity, focusing on the question.

Evidence: Uses further examples well.

Point: Gives a reasoned judgement that links back to the question.

Feedback: A very good but not perfect answer. Effective use made of the stimulus material supported by appropriate extra knowledge and understanding to answer the question. The information given was tailored well to the needs of the question, with the main focus maintained throughout

Spelling and punctuation are used with consistent accuracy. The rules of grammar are used with effective control of meaning. A range of specialist terms is used appropriately.

Level = 3 Marks = 9 SPaG = 3