

## Achievement Standard

**Subject Reference** Geography 1.1

**Title** Demonstrate understanding of the spatial distribution of a phenomenon and its impacts on place

**Level** 1 **Credits** 5 **Assessment** Internal

**Subfield** Social Science Studies

**Domain** Geography

**Status** Approved **Status date** December 2023

**Planned review date** December 2028 **Date version published** December 2023

### Purpose Statement

Students are able to demonstrate understanding of the spatial distribution of a phenomenon and its impacts on place.

### Achievement Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demonstrate understanding of the spatial distribution of a phenomenon and its impacts on place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the spatial distribution of a phenomenon and its impacts on place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyse the spatial distribution of a phenomenon and its impacts on place</li> </ul>

### Explanatory Notes

- 1 *Demonstrate understanding of the spatial distribution of a phenomenon and its impacts on place* involves:
- describing the spatial distribution of a phenomenon
  - describing factors or processes, or a combination of both, that contribute to the spatial distribution
  - describing impacts of the phenomenon on place
  - including relevant evidence and geographic terminology in the descriptions.

*Explain the spatial distribution of a phenomenon and its impacts on place* involves:

- explaining factors or processes, or a combination of both, that contribute to the spatial distribution of the phenomenon
- explaining impacts of the phenomenon on place
- using evidence and geographic terminology to support the explanation.

*Analyse the spatial distribution of a phenomenon and its impacts on place* involves:

- examining factors or processes, or a combination of both, that contribute to the spatial distribution of the phenomenon
- making judgements about the significance of impacts of the phenomenon on place
- using evidence and geographic terminology to develop the explanation.

- 2 For the purpose of this achievement standard, *place* refers to a particular geographic area within te taiao that has different meanings for people due to individual perceptions and experiences of it. Place can be local, regional, national, or global.

- 3 A *phenomenon* is a type of geographic feature, object, or event that can be mapped. It can exist at a local, regional, national, or global scale.

Examples include:

- wetlands
- nature walking trails
- earthquake activity.

*Spatial distribution of a phenomenon* refers to the spread of a phenomenon over a specific geographic area. For example, it could be multiple wetlands distributed across Aotearoa New Zealand.

- 4 Examples of *impacts* include:

- short and long-term
- positive and negative
- social
- economic
- environmental
- political.

- 5 *Factors or processes* influence the spatial distribution of a phenomenon. *Factors* refer to characteristics or circumstances, whereas *processes* are sequences of actions or steps. For the purposes of this standard, a combination of both refers to a factor and a process.

- 6 Refer to the NCEA [glossary](#) for Māori, Pacific, and further subject-specific terms and concepts.

- 7 This achievement standard is derived from the Social Sciences Learning Area at Level 6 of *The New Zealand Curriculum*: Learning Media, Ministry of Education, 2007.

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**Replacement Information**

This achievement standard and AS91933-AS91935 replaced AS91007-AS91014.

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**Quality Assurance**

- 1 Schools and institutions must have been granted consent to assess by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against achievement standards.
- 2 Schools and institutions with consent to assess must engage with the moderation system that applies to those achievement standards.

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference 0233

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