Number AS91934 Version 4 Page 1 of 3

Achievement Standard

Subject Reference Geography 1.3

Title Demonstrate understanding of how natural processes shape an

environment

Level 1 **Credits** 5 **Assessment** External

Subfield Social Science Studies

Domain Geography

Status Approved Status date 27 November 2025

Planned review date 31 December 2029 Date version published 9 December 2025

Purpose Statement

Students are able to demonstrate understanding of how natural processes shape an environment.

Achievement Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of how natural processes shape an environment	 Explain how natural processes shape an environment 	Examine how natural processes shape an environment

Explanatory Notes

- 1 Demonstrate understanding of how natural processes shape an environment involves:
 - describing natural processes and the resulting phenomena within an environment
 - describing impacts on the environment from the natural processes and phenomena
 - including relevant evidence and geographic terminology in the descriptions.

Explain how natural processes shape an environment involves:

- explaining how natural processes create phenomena within the environment
- explaining wider impacts of the natural processes on the environment
- using evidence and geographic terminology to support the explanation.

Number AS91934 Version 4 Page 2 of 3

Examine how natural processes shape an environment involves:

- examining implications of natural processes for the environment
- using evidence and geographic terminology to develop the explanation.
- An *environment* refers to a particular geographic area within te taiao that has its own characteristics. For the purposes of this standard, people are considered to be a part of the environment.
- 3 Natural processes can be:
 - glacial
 - tectonic
 - climatic
 - coastal
 - fluvial.
- 4 *Phenomena* are types of geographic features, objects, or events that can be mapped. They can exist at a local, regional, national, or global scale. For the purposes of this standard, phenomena are created by natural processes.

Examples include:

- u-shaped valley
- volcanic cone
- floodplain.

Phenomena are more than one phenomenon, for example, a u-shaped valley and a glacier within an environment.

- 5 *Implications* are real or potential effects, outcomes, or responses for people who live in or near an environment shaped by natural processes.
- Refer to the NCEA <u>glossary</u> 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.

Replacement Information

This achievement standard, AS91932, AS91933, and AS91935 replaced AS91007-AS91014.

Number AS91934 Version 4 Page 3 of 3

Quality Assurance

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