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Why

Overall:

## Key Terms

The study of the Earth; the study of Geography places and the relationships between people and their environments. All geography that occurs naturally, Physical for example rivers, coasts and Geography

earthquakes. All geography that involves human Human activity, for example cities and Geography factories.

All geography that involves humans Environmental interacting with, and changing, the Geography natural world, for example plastic pollution in the sea.

A very large area of land, that Continent consists of several countries.

A nation with its own government, Country occupying a particular area.

Border A line dividing countries. Politics/ Decision making by groups of people, usually about running a country. political A community of people formed on

the basis of a common language. Nation history, ethnicity, a common culture and, in many cases, a shared territory. The average weather (temperature Climate and rainfall) conditions in a location over 30 years or more

## Knowledge organiser: Year 7 Term 1 . Topic: Our Geography-friend or foe?

## **Key Questions**

What are the continents and oceans of the world?

How is Europe "blessed" by its geography?

What are the different types of geography? What are the key physical and

human characteristics of Europe? How did the industrial revolution help Europe become wealthy?

How did the industrial revolution shape UK cities? India and Pakistan have more

difference than similarities - do you agree? What is the Geography of India

and Pakistan?

Why are India and Pakistan divided? Why is flooding in Pakistan so

bad? "Conflict in the Middle East is caused by its geography"- do you agree?

What are the key physical and human characteristics of The Middle East? How did map making create

conflict in the Middle East? Why has oil created wealth and challenges in the Middle East?

**Key Terms** 

A material that is useful and has Resources value to people.

Culture

The ideas, customs, and behaviour of a group of people.

between producers and

No access to the sea/coast.

The process of change in a

towns (urban) compared to the

countryside (rural)

consumers.

The exchange of goods for money

Politics, especially international relations, as influenced by Geopolitics geographical factors.

Trade

Landlocked

A country that has lots of Superpower influence globally.

Development

Urbanisation

country to make people's lives better. When more people live in cities &

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v Og9akA2vk

LINKS:

Europe

Russia

Arctic

Middle East

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zm38g6f Book chapters:

