

Knowledge organiser: Year 7 Term 3. Topic: Our Blue Planet

Key Terms	
Hydrological cycle	The continual movement of water between the rivers, oceans, atmosphere and land.
Evaporation	The sun heats liquid water which turns into a gas called water vapour.
Condensation	Water vapour cools in the sky and turns back into water liquid.
Precipitation	Moisture that falls from the air to the ground. Includes rain, snow, hail, sleet, drizzle, fog and mist.
Glacier	A large mass of ice, made from compacted snow, often shaped like a river that flows very slowly, under the force of gravity.
Erosion	The wearing away of pieces of rock, soil or other solid materials.
Transportation	When material is moved/ carried from one place to another.
Deposition	When material is dropped or left behind.
U Shaped Valley (Glacial trough)	A deep U-shaped valley formed by a glacier

Key Questions
<i>What is the Hydrological cycle? How does it work?</i>
What is a Glacier?
How are Glaciers formed?
How do glaciers change the landscape? (processes and key terms)
What landforms do glaciers create? Can you explain their formation?
What is a river (and its key features)?
What is a drainage basin? How does it work?
How do rivers change the landscape? (processes and key terms)
What landforms do rivers create? Can you explain their formation?
What is a coast? How are they used?
How do waves change the coastline? (processes and key terms)
How are coastal landscapes and landforms created?
<i>How are glaciers, rivers and coasts interconnected? Why do we study them in geography?</i>

Key Terms	
River	Fresh water flowing across the surface of the land, usually to the sea.
Drainage (river) basin	The area drained by a river.
V Shaped Valley	A steep sided valley, often found in the upper course formed by a river.
Waterfall	When water falls over a steep drop
Meander	A bend in a river.
Coast	Where the land meets the sea.
Constructive waves	Waves which help build up material on the beach.
Destructive waves	Waves which remove material from the beach.
Longshore drift	The movement of material along a coastline due to the angled approach of waves.



LINKS

[BBC Bitesize KS3 The water cycle](#)
[BBC Bitesize KS3 Glaciers](#)
[BBC Bitesize KS3 Rivers](#)
[BBC Bitesize KS3 Coasts](#)