

Year 7 - Topic - What makes a good geographer and what is Europe's place in the World?

<p>1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Human geography is the study of how human activity affects the physical landscape. ● Examples of human geography: tourism, settlements, development, urbanisation, migration. ● Physical geography focuses on the natural processes and features of our planet. ● Examples of physical geography: volcanoes, earthquakes, coasts, rivers, weather and climate. ● Environmental geography focuses on the natural environment and how humans impact it. E.g climate change. 	<p>2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In Geography we can categorise effects and impacts of concepts into 3 categories : ○ Social- Anything that affects people. E.g. homelessness, mental health. ○ Economic- Anything that affects money. E.g. unemployment. ○ Environmental- Anything that affects land and nature. E.g animals becoming extinct.
<p>3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There a 7 continents of the world: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Europe ○ Asia ○ Africa ○ North America ○ South America ○ Oceania ○ Antarctica ● The five world oceans are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pacific ○ Atlantic ○ India ○ Arctic ○ Southern ● The UK is an island nation which consists of 4 countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland ● Great Britain consists of just 3 countries: England, Scotland and Wales which are all connected by landmass. ● The UK is part of the continent of Europe due to its geographical location in the world. 	<p>4.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Culture is very important socially, it is arguably what makes different people and places so interesting. ● Culture is often summarised as the 'ideas, customs and behaviours' of different groups of people. It includes things like art, music, celebrations, religious practices, and even things like styles of clothes and buildings. ● Culture is hugely important to major cities, as it often attracts a lot of tourism and business. These both make huge amounts of money for that city. A tourism focused city might build and create new buildings or events to attract more and more visitors, which would boost income over time!

5.

- On an Ordnance Survey (OS) map we can identify features through symbols.
- Contour lines show the gradient of land. The closer the lines are together the steeper the land is.
- OS maps have a scale e.g. 1cm: 25,000. This means for every 1cm on a map it is 25,000cm in real life.
- To understand exactly where a place is on the map we can use 4 and 6 figure grid references. The golden rule for grid references is “along the corridor and up the stairs”.

6.

- We can use fieldwork in Geography to create a hypothesis and then collect data to test it.
- One way to use fieldwork is by using the computer to look at Geographical Information Systems (GIS).
- GIS allows you to add layers of data onto a map. E.g. it can show us how many crimes have been committed in the area. This is helpful as it tells us which areas are safe, which areas need more policing and where people may want to live.

How can I use my knowledge organiser effectively?

1. Highlight key information to help your memory.
2. Make flashcards to test yourself/ask others to test you.
3. Draw pictures to help you to remember the information.
4. Practice in short bursts of time (10 minutes) but frequently.

Year 7 - Topic 4 - What is Oceania's place in the world?

<p>1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oceania is the world's smallest continent.• Asia contains 14 countries all of which are islands within the Pacific Ocean.• Some of the biggest countries in Oceania include: Australia, New Zealand and the Solomon Islands.• Australia is the biggest country and island in the continent. Australia also has the biggest economy in Oceania.	<p>2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Population density means how many people live in an area per square kilometre.• Population distribution means the spread of where people live across an area. E.g. The population of Hull is distributed unevenly.• If an area has a high amount of people living per square kilometre in an area then it is known to be a dense population or densely populated area.• If an area has a low amount of people living per square kilometre then it is known to have a sparse population or be sparsely populated.
<p>3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ayers Rock also known as Uluru to the aboriginals who live nearby is located in Central Australia in the Northern Territory.• Ayers Rock/Uluru is the world's largest rock.• Until recently, tourists would visit the rock and climb up it using a rope and pole path drilled into the rock. This started to erode the rock that the tourists were walking on.	<p>4.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Gold Coast is located in the state of Queensland on Australia's east coast.• It is a popular destination with tourists and surfers due to its coastline and its famous "Surfers Paradise".• You can also find ancient tropical rainforests in the Gold Coast which feature waterfalls and rivers.
<p>5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coral reefs are made up of colonies (groups) of hundreds to thousands of tiny individual corals, called polyps.• The corals build up and form layers over time to create reefs. These reefs are extremely fragile and can bleach and die very quickly.• Tourists wearing sun cream can harm the corals due to the chemicals within it. In Palau, sun cream has been banned.• Tourists can also harm coral reefs due to the increase in amount of litter found in the oceans• Climate change can also harm the coral reef. This is because the coral cannot adapt to warming oceans or more ocean acidification (more CO₂ has been added into the ocean).	<p>6.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Zealand is located on a destructive plate boundary where two tectonic plates (Australian and Pacific) are pushing towards each other. This can cause earthquakes and volcanoes.• New Zealand is also located on a conservative plate boundary where two tectonic plates (Australian and Pacific) are sliding past each other in opposite directions. The grinding motion of these two plates can cause earthquakes.• New Zealand, Christchurch 2011 earthquake: It was a 6.3 magnitude earthquake.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Killed 181 people○ 2000 injured○ Over 50% of the city's buildings were damaged• New Zealand, Christchurch 2016 earthquake. A magnitude 7.8 earthquake.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 2 people died○ \$2billion dollars worth of damage○ Tsunami hit the town.

<p>7.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Bushfires are a type of wildfire – fires that burn through wild vegetation like woodland, scrubland, grassland or savannahs. These fires are unpredictable and difficult to control.● Bushfires are common in areas which experience hot and dry weather such as Australia.● They can start naturally, when lightning strikes and ignites dry plants and trees, like the golden wattle tree. But they can also be caused by people, for example, by someone not extinguishing their campfire properly.● Climate change does not directly cause bushfires however it can cause them to be more frequent and more intense.	<p>8.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● To permanently migrate to Australia you need to apply for a visa (an application allowing you to travel).● For the visa to be accepted you must score a certain amount of points based on the following factors:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Job○ Age○ Educational achievements○ English language skills○ Work experience○ Whether you have a partner living in Australia.● Australia has a cap on how many people are allowed to move there per year. They occasionally increase or decrease the cap. In 2019 it was reduced from 190,000 to 160,000.
<p>9.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● An aboriginal means a person or group who was inhabiting or existing in a land from the earliest times or from before the arrival of colonists; indigenous.● Aboriginal people claim there are still fundamental differences between them and Australians. In terms of education and policy brutality as two examples.● In 2008 the Australian government pledged to "close the gap" in outcomes for indigenous and non-indigenous people in terms of life expectancy, child mortality, education and employment● Young indigenous people are 17 times more likely to be jailed than their non-indigenous counterparts (43 times more likely in the Northern Territory) and that a young indigenous man is more likely to be in prison than university	<p>10.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Great Barrier Reef, complex of coral reefs, shoals, and islets in the Pacific Ocean off the northeastern coast of Australia that is the longest and largest reef complex in the world.● More than 1,500 species of fish – incredibly, 10% of the world's fish species inhabit the Great Barrier Reef.● Protection of the Great Barrier Reef is a top priority for the Australian Government and conservationists.● With over 2 million visitors a year, the Great Barrier Reef is one of the most popular attractions in Australia and generates \$5-6 billion per year.

Year 7 - Topic 5 - What are the diverse landscapes and cultures of North America and how do they attract tourists?

<p>1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● North America is the third largest continent. ● North America contains 23 countries. Canada is the biggest in terms of landmass. ● North America has a range of diverse biomes. It has tundra, desert, tropical rainforest, grassland, deciduous forest. ● The Caribbean islands are located within North America ● The Grand Canyon was carved out by the Colorado River in northern Arizona in the United States. ● Many tourists are attracted to the Grand Canyon due to the scenery and the Skywalk there- a glass walkway above the canyon. 	<p>2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Other diverse landscapes in North America include Las Vegas which is a desert. ● Las Vegas is a settlement which has changed significantly over time. Whilst the Hoover Dam was being built and railroads were constructed, casinos were also built to give the workers some entertainment. ● Once these casinos were built more people were attracted to the area. This led to the development of hotels and restaurants. ● This large-scale development of Las Vegas means that today it attracts over 13 million tourists a year. ● There are concerns over the sustainability of Las Vegas. As Las Vegas is a desert there is a shortage of water. As more people move and visit Las Vegas will the water last?
<p>3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Day of the Dead festival is famous in Mexico. Celebrated on the week of Halloween to celebrate dead relatives. ● The Day of the Dead festival displays the culture and traditions unique to Mexico. On the Day of the Dead some traditions are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Painting skulls on to the face ■ Eating skull based delicacies e.g. sweets and bread. ■ Scattering orange petals to the grave. ■ Eating a large feast. ■ Playing music. ■ Cleaning the gravestone in preparation. ● The Day of the Dead festival helps the Mexican economy as people travel from overseas to see it. ● These tourists spend money in the local restaurants, cafes, shops and venues which helps give people an income and support jobs. 	<p>4.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Florida Everglades is a unique ecosystem of swamps, grassland, marshes, prairies and wetlands. ● The Everglades is a national park containing a large range of plants and animals. They are famously known for crocodiles, panthers and their oranges. ● A contrasting landscape found in Florida is Walt Disney World. One of the world's largest theme parks containing water parks, science centres and many cafes, shows and restaurants. ● Walt Disney World is the most visited theme park in the world. In the peak season it attracts around 50,000 visitors each day. ● Covid-19 is said to have cost Disney World \$2.4billion due to the closures and travel restrictions. ● 28,000 staff were made redundant due to the pandemic.

<p>5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Tourism to Canada is good for the economy. However there are environmental concerns.● Due to the emissions of aeroplanes, cars, trains and other modes of transport people feel that the ecosystems in Canada are being threatened.● As visitor numbers increase so does the development of hotels, restaurants and other tourist attractions. This can require deforestation to take place further disrupting habitat and releasing more carbon emissions.● A way forward for Canada is something called 'ecotourism'. Ecotourism is a form of tourism which helps conserve and protect the environment.● For example, hotels may use renewable energy and be built using old resources which do not require much space. Guests may be asked not to use much water.● Ecotourism focuses on education. When guests stay in an eco-friendly hotel they may be informed about ways they can help protect the local environment.	<p>6.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● The Caribbean is a collection of islands in the Caribbean sea, south-west of the USA. The Caribbean contains 13 countries such as Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico.● The Caribbean islands attract millions of tourists each year. The reasons why tourists are attracted is due to the following reasons:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The climate is very hot○ Beautiful sandy beaches○ The resorts are unique as many hotels are found in the sea.○ The Caribbean food and culture of reggae music.○ The unique culture found in the Caribbean islands○ Proximity to the USA.● Most people who live in the Caribbean are employed in the tourism industry in hotels, cafes, restaurants and shops. This generates money for the economy helping the islands to develop further.● A barrier to this tourism is the vulnerability of the Caribbean to tropical storms. Due to the close proximity to the equator and the warm Caribbean sea this creates the conditions for hurricanes to form.● These hurricanes can destroy infrastructure, hotels, airports and deter people from visiting the islands. This causes a loss of income which is devastating for the islands.
<p>7.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Haiti is a Caribbean island which is subject to earthquakes.● Haiti did not have adequate planning or protection to help reduce the damage. In combination they were still recovering from hurricanes in 2008.● Haiti suffered a devastating earthquake in 2010 and another in 2021. In 2010 up to 300,000 people were killed, 105,000 houses destroyed.	<p>8.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● San Francisco is a city located on the West coast of the USA in California.● The city is known for its bohemian vibe and artists who settled there in the 1950's.● People are now concerned that San Francisco is losing its culture as big technology companies such as Twitter, Facebook and Google have opened up there.● This means that property prices are rising and some people can no longer afford to live there and are being pushed out this is known as gentrification..

