

# Long-term overview for Geography

**YEAR 7**

## What are the main features of South America?

**What are the names of and key features of South American countries?**

**What can we learn about the physical and human features of Brazil?**

**Which other South American country fascinates you most?**

**How do time zones work in South America?**

**What do we know about the lives of 'street children'?**

### Disciplinary Knowledge

#### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest
  - Know about time zones and work out differences
- Know how a continent's climate can vary and impact on people's lives
  - Know how the lives of children vary across the world
- Know features of own locality well enough to use as a comparative study anywhere in the world, taking account of positive and negative features.
  - Use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world
  - Carry out tests over time, evaluate changes and consolidate their understanding
    - Add annotations, such as label and captions to freehand maps

# Geography Year 8 Knowledge Organiser

## Main Learning: South America

Key knowledge	Vocabulary	
Know where South America is and what its main geographical features are	<b>pampas</b>	The pampas are fertile South American lowlands that cover more than 750,000 km <sup>2</sup>
Know and locate a number of South American countries	<b>Incas</b>	The Incas, an American indigenous people, were originally from the southern highlands of Peru.
Find out about Brazil's key features, including human and physical issues	<b>street children</b>	Groups of children with no homes or parents who are forced to beg for a living
Know about fruits and natural resources that South American countries have	<b>anaconda snake</b>	Semiaquatic snakes found in tropical South America
Know what is meant by the term 'street children'	<b>Andes</b>	world's longest continental mountain range
Know key physical and human characteristics of a chosen location in South America	<b>I am somebody</b>	poem which was used in a campaign to bring attention to the street children of Brazil



	<p><b>Prior Knowledge–</b></p>
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# Long-term overview for Geography

**YEAR 7**

**What creates a rainforest and why are they located where they are?**

**What are biomes and can a rainforest be described as one?**

**Where are the world's most famous rainforests situated?**

**What are the main features associated with rainforests?**

**Why is it important for us to protect the rainforests?**

**Which creatures are endangered if we do nothing?**

## **Disciplinary Knowledge**

### **Geographical skills and fieldwork**

- Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world
- Know how to use Google Earth to locate rainforests and other biomes
- Carry out tests over time, evaluate changes and consolidate their understanding
- Explain what a place is like and why
- Create sketches to help with field work related to a mountainous area
- Know features of own locality well enough to use as a comparative study anywhere in the world, taking account of positive and negative features

# Geography Year 7 Knowledge Organiser

## Main Learning: Rainforests

Key knowledge
<b>Know what creates a rainforest and know why they are located where they are</b>
Know what biomes are and that rainforest is one type
Know where most of the world's rainforests are situated
Know about the main features associated with a rainforest
Know why it is important to protect the rainforests
Know about the features of the different layers of a rainforest

Vocabulary	
<b>biome</b>	Distinct biological communities that have formed in response to a shared physical climate
<b>canopy</b>	Can be over 30 m above the ground and made up of the overlapping branches and leaves of rainforest trees
<b>understory</b>	A tangle of shrubs, young trees, saplings, palms and vines
<b>biodiversity</b>	Variety of plant and animal life in a particular habitat
<b>temperate</b>	A region or climate characterised by mild temperatures
<b>deforestation</b>	When forests are cut down and the area is permanently cleared for another use



	<p><b>Prior Knowledge—</b></p>
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# Long-term overview for Geography

**YEAR 7**

## What is 'Fairtrade' and why should it matter to us?

**Where do the goods on our supermarket shelves come from?**

**What do we understand by Fairtrade and why do we need an organisation like Fairtrade Foundation?**

**Which countries are exploited and can we locate them on a world map?**

**What do we mean by export and import?**

**Why should we consider boycotting buying some goods and would that be sensible?**

### Disciplinary Knowledge

#### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Know features of own locality well enough to use as a comparative study anywhere in the world, taking account of positive and negative features
  - Understand the issues associated with Fairtrade
  - Carry out tests over time, evaluate changes and consolidate their understanding

# Geography Year 7 Knowledge Organiser

## Main Learning: Fairtrade

Key knowledge
<b>Know why Fairtrade is important to us all</b>
Know how different countries trade with each other
Know why Brexit was important to all of us
Understand what people mean by Fairtrade
Know which countries suffer if there is not a culture of Fairtrade
Know what is meant by sustainability, global citizenship and ethical codes

Vocabulary	
<b>sustainability</b>	Because our actions have a lasting effect on the environment and we should protect it for our future generations
<b>global citizenship</b>	Working as a community to look after the world
<b>ethical codes</b>	A set of moral principles used to govern the conduct of a profession
<b>developing countries</b>	A poor agricultural country that is seeking to become more advanced economically and socially
<b>cooperatives</b>	Groups of people who agree to work together to sell a product by following fair trade principles
<b>Fairtrade premium</b>	An extra sum of money to invest in improving the quality of their lives



	<p><b>Prior Knowledge–</b></p>
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# Long-term overview for GEOGRAPHY

**YEAR 8**

## Why is climate change such an important topic?

**What do we mean by climate change?**

**What is the ozone layer and why is it important?**

**What do we mean by greenhouse gases and why is it important to know about them?**

**What has been the impact of climate change on our world to date?**

**Who is Greta Thunberg and why is she associated with climate change?**

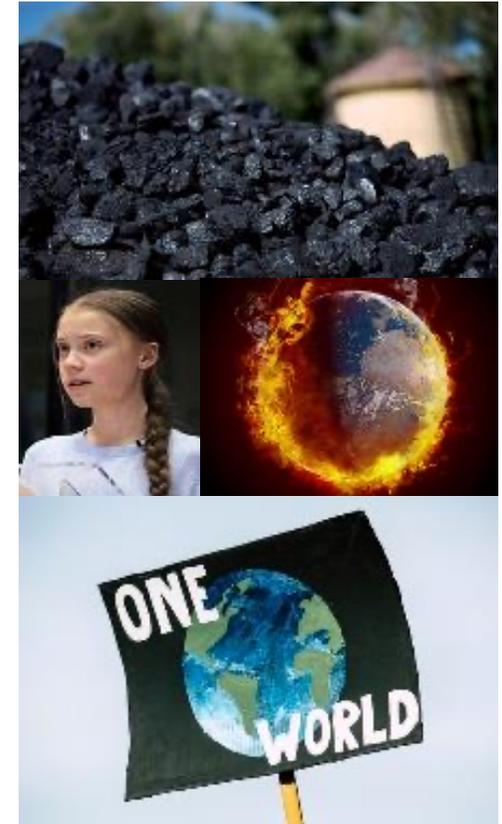
## Disciplinary Knowledge

- Reflect on the key changes that have occurred in buildings, trade and population
- Understand the consequence of ignoring climate change
- Appreciate why people would choose to live where they do despite sometimes inclement weather or a place having physical features which do not make it easy to live with
- Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.
- Set up a geographical fieldwork enquiry, starting with a hypothesis
- Create map displays to communicate their fieldwork investigations

# Geography Year 8 Knowledge Organiser

## Main Learning: Climate change

Key knowledge	Vocabulary
Know about the issues associated with industry and climate change	<b>Greta Thunberg</b> Environmental activist who is known for challenging world leaders to take immediate action for climate change
Know what industry is and why it is important	<b>fossil fuels</b> Include petroleum (oil), coal, and natural gas
Know what is meant by climate change	<b>greenhouse gases</b> Heat being trapped inside the Earth's atmosphere
Know why climate change is such an urgent issue	<b>Global warming</b> A greenhouse effect, resulting in the increase in global temperatures
Understand why people get passionate about climate change	<b>ozone layer</b> an invisible layer of protective gases that circle the earth
Know why climate change has such a big impact on the world's poorest countries	<b>methane</b> A greenhouse gas produced by cows and landfill site



	<p><b>Prior Knowledge—</b></p>
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# Long-term overview for Geography

**YEAR 8**

## How do maps help us to find our way around?

**What are digimaps and how can they be used to help find out more about the local area?**

**How can Google Earth help to find out more about the world and its continents?**

**What are Ordnance Survey maps and what do the symbols stand for?**

**How can I use six-figure grid references?**

**Why do we have time zones and how do they work?**

### Disciplinary Knowledge

#### Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.
  - Be familiar with topographical maps and know about contours, etc
    - Know how to use six-figure grid references
    - Know what is meant by latitude and longitude
    - Understand how to use six-figure grid references
  - Set up a geographical fieldwork enquiry, starting with a hypothesis
- To review, apply and consider next steps as a result of their geographical enquiry
  - Create map displays to communicate their fieldwork investigations
    - Use digital mapping software packaged with confidence

# Geography Year 8 Knowledge Organiser

## Main Learning: Mapping

Key knowledge
<b>Know how to find my way around</b>
Know what digimaps are and use them to know more about our area
Use Google Earth to help us know more about the Earth's continents
Know what an Ordnance Survey map is and what the symbols stand for
Know how to use a six-figure grid reference system
Know how to conduct a survey and present my findings appropriately

Vocabulary	
<b>Ordnance Survey</b>	An Ordnance Survey map is a detailed map produced by the mapping agency of the United Kingdom (UK)
<b>grid reference</b>	Numerical grid references consist of an even number of digits. Eastings are written before Northings
<b>aerial photograph</b>	Aerial photography is the taking of photographs of the ground from an elevated/direct-down position
<b>time zones</b>	Time zones give specific areas on the Earth a time of day that is earlier or later than the neighbouring time zones
<b>map symbol</b>	Used to represent real objects. Both shapes and colours can be used for symbols on maps
<b>cartography</b>	The study of maps and map making. Someone who makes maps is called a cartographer



	<p><b>Prior Knowledge –</b></p>
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# Long-term overview for Geography

**YEAR 8**

**What do we know about North America and what are its main geographical features?**

**Where are all the North American countries located?**

**What are the USA's key features, including human and physical issues?**

**What do we know about how the USA's natural resources helped it to be one of the world's most wealthy and powerful countries?**

**How does life in Mexico differ to that in the USA?**

**Why did immigration play a key part in the development of the USA?**

## Disciplinary Knowledge

### Locational Knowledge

- Appreciate how historically there have been changes to many countries across the world, including changes in names.

### Place Knowledge

- Appreciate why people would choose to live where they do despite sometimes inclement weather or a place having physical features which do not make it easy to live with

### Human and Physical Geography

- Reflect on the key changes that have occurred in buildings, trade and population

### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- To review, apply and consider next steps as a result of their geographical enquiry
- Create journey booklets, to include maps, sketches and samples to capture what a place is like
- Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.

# Geography Year 8 Knowledge Organiser

## Main Learning: North America

Key knowledge	Vocabulary	
<b>Know where North America is and what its main geographical features are</b>	<b>American state</b>	The U.S. is a country of 50 states covering a vast swathe of North America.
Know and locate all North American countries	<b>Cherokee</b>	A member of an American indigenous people formerly inhabiting much of the southern US.
Find out about the USA's key features, including human and physical issues	<b>The 'big apple'</b>	This is the nickname associated with New York City (NYC). The nickname became common from the 1920s.
Know about how the USA's natural resources helped it to be one of the world's most wealthy and powerful countries	<b>Chichén Itzá</b>	Chichén Itzá is a complex of Mayan ruins in Mexico. It is a massive step pyramid.
Contrast life in Mexico with that of the USA	<b>A buck</b>	A nickname for the American dollar.
Know why immigration played a key part in the development of the USA	<b>Statue of Liberty</b>	The Statue of Liberty is a colossal neoclassical sculpture on Liberty Island in New York Harbour in New York City.



	<p><b>Prior Knowledge –</b></p>
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