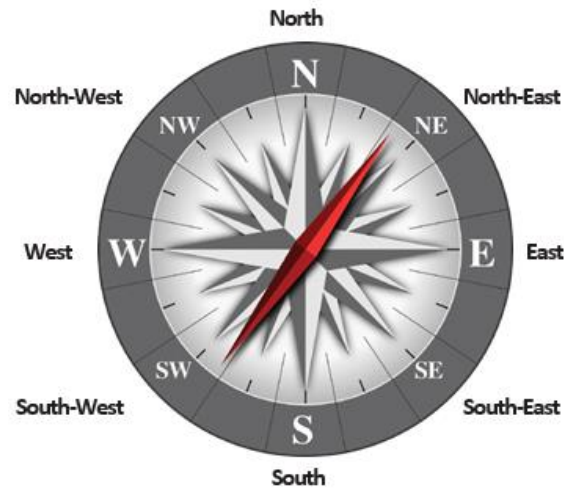


# Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
biome	Biomes are areas across the world which have a similar environment. This means they have similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants.
ecosystem	An ecosystem is all living things in a given area interacting with each other and their non-living environments
climate	The usual weather conditions in a place. Antarctica has a cold climate
qualitative	Of or concerning the nature or attributes of something.
quantitative	Of or concerning the amount of something
native	Being the place of birth or origin.
vegetation belt	Like a biome, a vegetation belt is an area with the same type of plant life (or vegetation).

## Knowledge Organiser: Geography Biomes and Ecosystems (Fieldwork unit)



### Key Questions

What biomes and ecosystems are found in the UK?

What can I learn about ecosystems by studying the New Forest?

How can I study a local ecosystem?

What data can I collect from my local woodland ecosystem?

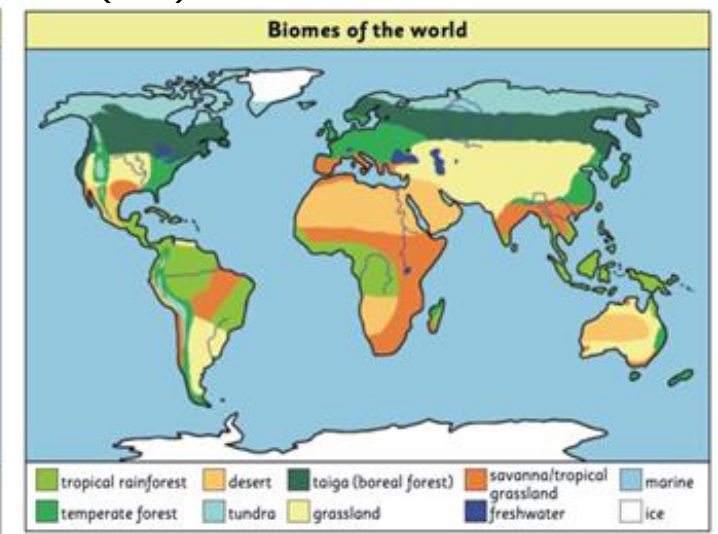
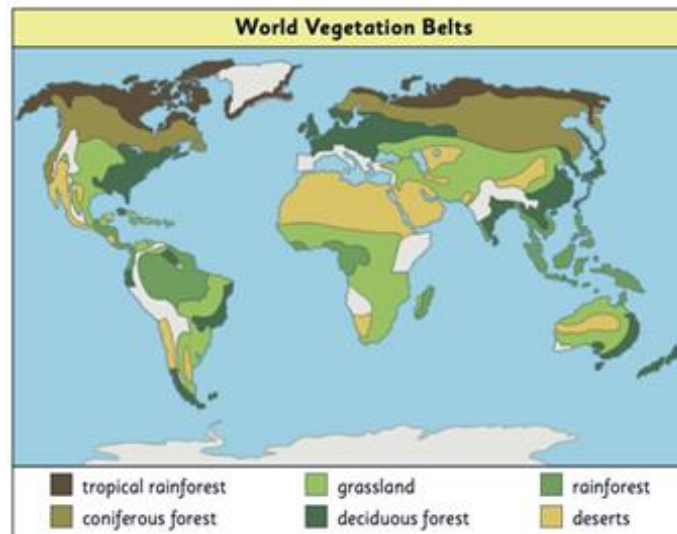
How can I present the data collected from my local ecosystem?



Ecosystems can be very big (like the Amazon Rainforest) ...

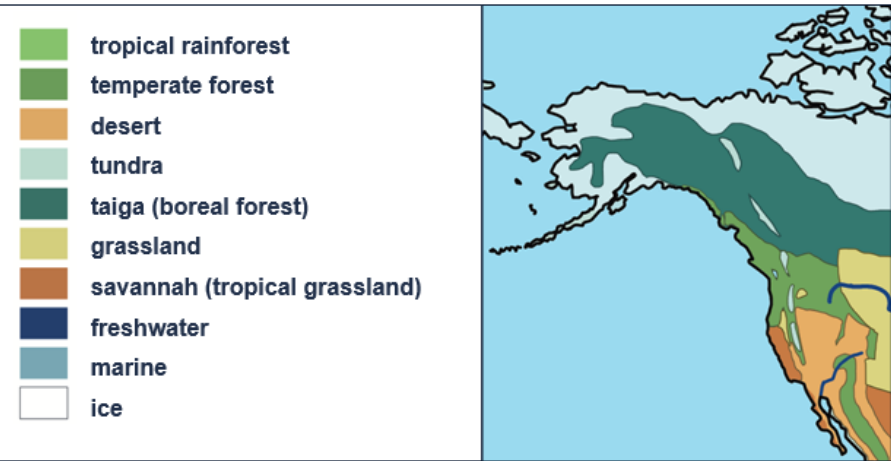


...or very small (like a pond).



# Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
continent	One of Earth's seven Major areas of land. Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America.
equator	The imaginary circle around the earth that is halfway between the North and South Poles.
hemisphere	Either of the two halves of the earth
landmark	A point in a landscape that us used as a reference or marks a boundary'
mountain range	A group of connected mountains that were formed during the same period of time.
tectonic plates	One of the plate-like segments of the Earth crust and upper mantle.
population	The people who live in an area considered as a group.



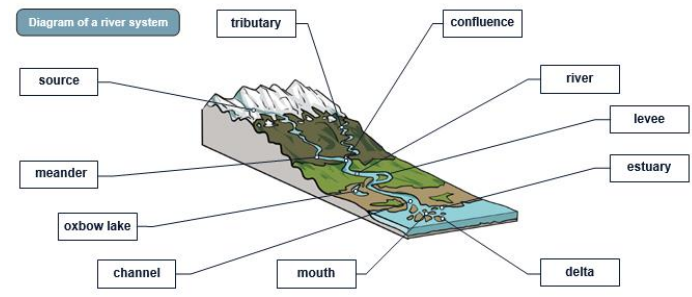
# Knowledge Organiser: Geography

## My Region and the Western United States



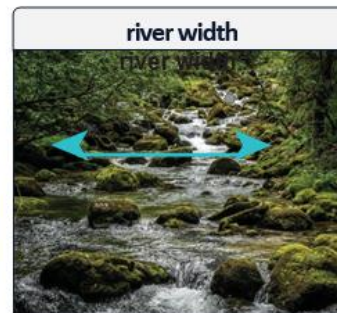
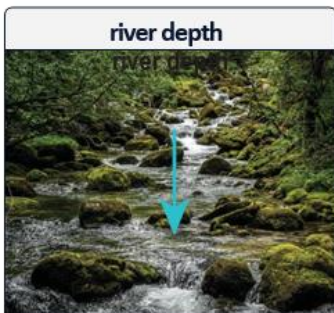
# Key Questions

- What are the key features of the UK and my region? (recap)
- What is the geography of the North American continent? (Countries, capital cities, oceans, biomes)
- What is the USA? (Regions, states, cities, landmarks)
- What is the main economic activity of states in the Western United States?
- What is the water cycle?
- What are rivers?(including comparison case study in the Western United States and their region)
- What are mountains? (including comparison case study in the Western United States and their region)
- What are the biomes and climate zones of the Western United States?
- What are the vegetation belts of the Western United States?
- What are the volcanoes and earthquake zones of the Western United States?
- What are the key settlements in the Western United States and how do they compare to my region?
- What are the similarities and differences between my region and the Western United States?

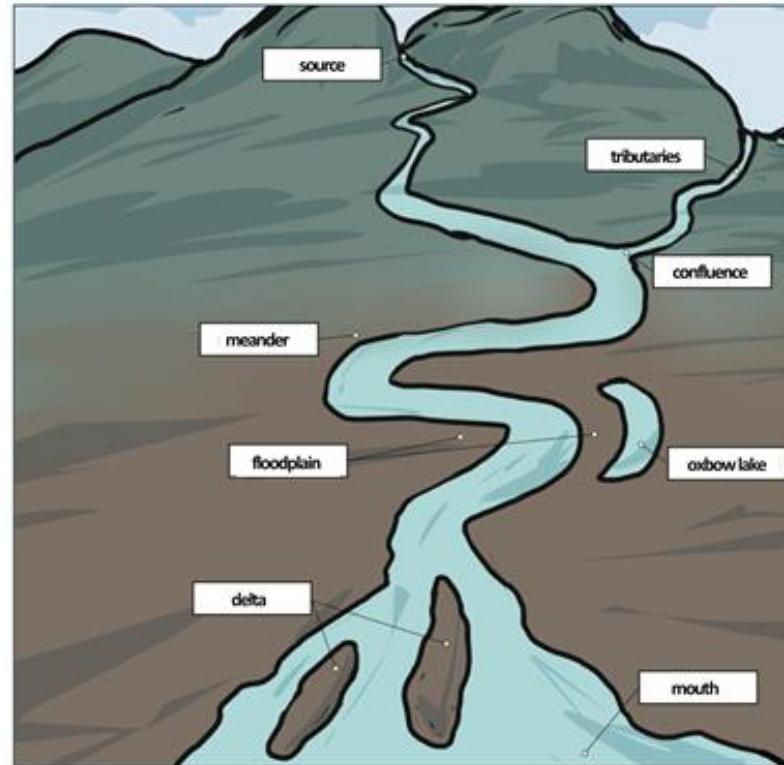


# Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
confluences	a joining or convergence of two or more streams, or their point of junction.
meanders	To wind back and forth.
estuary	The wide of part of a river's lower end, where is meets the sea.
lakes	A large body of fresh or salt water that is surrounded on all sides by land.
floodplains	A wide, flat area of land adjacent to a river that overflows its banks periodically.
canals	A channel of water made by humans for a boat transportation or for bringing water to crops.
reservoirs	A place where water is collected and stores. Towns and cities often have reservoirs for their water supply.



## Knowledge Organiser: Geography Rivers (Fieldwork unit)



There are hundreds of rivers in the UK.

These are the **longest rivers in England in length order:**

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. River Severn (when you include the upper course in Wales) | 3. River Trent      |
| 2. River Thames  | 4. River Wye        |
|  | 5. River Great Ouse |

## Key Questions

What are rivers, and how are they formed?

What are rivers, and how are they formed?

How can I collect data from a local river in my region?

How will I present and analyse data collected from fieldwork?



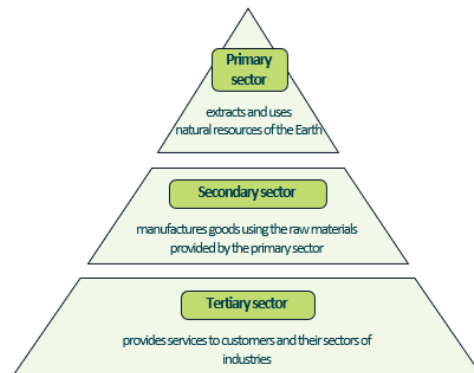
# Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
agriculture	The science and work of raising crops and farm animals.
economy	The careful use of money, resources and means of production.
renewable energy	Any form of energy that is naturally replenished within a human lifetime.
non-renewable	Not capable of being used again.
Industry	the activity of process of turning raw materials into finished products, or particular business that does this.
sustainable	Capable of continuing of being kept over time.
distribution	The act of distributing.

## Renewable and non-renewable energy sources

 solar – renewable	 wind – renewable	 hydro (water) – renewable	 nuclear – non-renewable
 wave – renewable	 coal – non-renewable	 gas – non-renewable	 oil – non-renewable

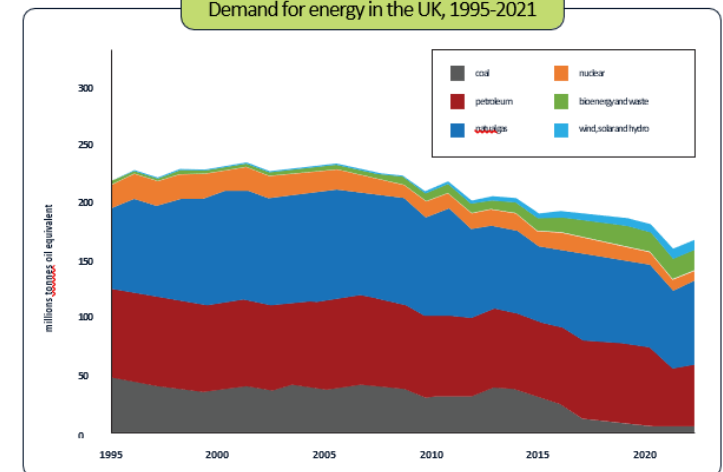
# Knowledge Organiser: Geography Economic Activity of the UK (UK Depth Study)



## Key Questions

- What are the key geographical features of the UK?
- What are the sectors of the UK economy?
- How sustainable is agriculture in the UK?
- How sustainable is energy generation in the UK?
- How sustainable is water use in the UK?
- How sustainable is the use of rare earth elements?
- How does automation affect the economic activity of the UK?
- How sustainable is waste management in the UK?
- How sustainable is the economic activity of the United Kingdom?

Demand for energy in the UK, 1995-2021

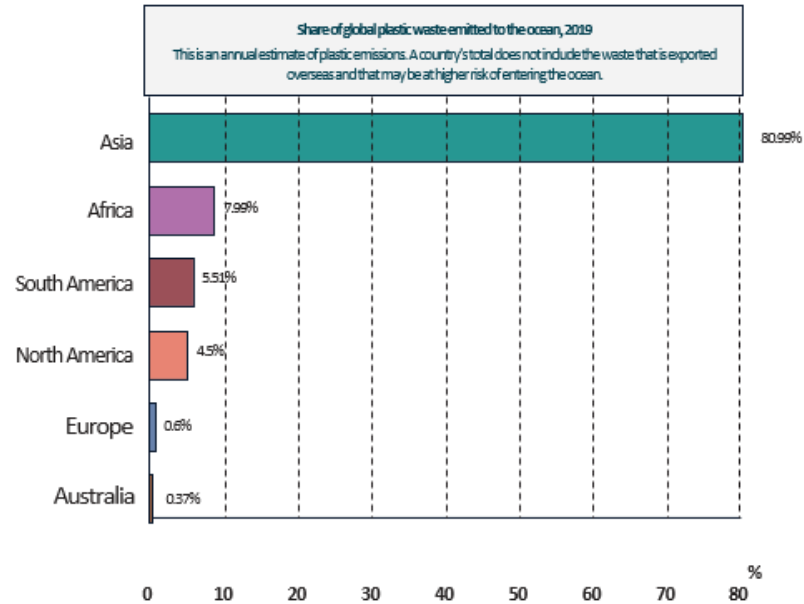


# Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
audit	an often official examination of records or financials accounts to check their accuracy, or the report of such examination.
Biodegradable	Able to be broken down by the action of living organism such a bacteria
emissions	The act of emitting. <i>The emissions of fumes from, new paint can be harmful</i>
fossil fuel	Any carbon-containing fuel formed from the remains of prehistoric plants and animals.
incinerate	to consume by fire; burn completely.
microplastics	a tiny piece or particle of plastic
raw materials	Material of product in its natural or original state, before processing or assembling.

## Knowledge Organiser: Geography Sustainability: reducing plastic waste

Asia emits the most plastic waste into the ocean (80.99%). The UK emits more plastic than most of Europe.



## Key Questions

• What is plastic waste?

• What can our school do to reduce plastic waste? (case study: local beaches)

How can we plan and carry out effective ways to reduce plastic waste in school?

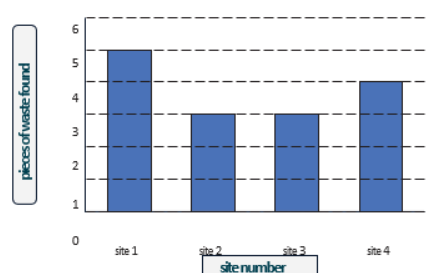
How can we record and evaluate the effectiveness of reducing plastic waste in school?

### What is plastic?

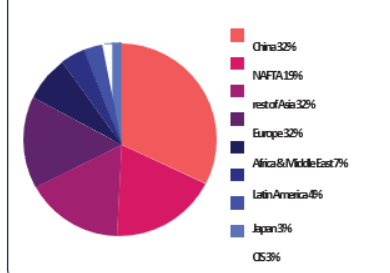
Plastic is a human-made material that can be formed into almost any shape. Most plastics are strong, long-lasting and lightweight. They resist damage by water, heat, chemicals and electricity. Manufacturers often use plastics instead of more expensive materials and in many car body parts, plastic replaces metal.



A bar graph to show amounts of waste found across school sites



Distribution of global plastic production



Global plastics production

Plastic production refers to the annual production of polymer resin and fibers.

