

Geography - What makes a successful Geographer?

Year 7

Term 1



What is Geography?

- Geography is the study of human, physical and environmental issues. It looks how they interact.
- Human Geography is the study of people and their communities, economies and cultures.
- Physical Geography is the study of the natural features on the earth's surface.
- Geography is a unique and dynamic subject that allows us to look at the interactions between humans and the physical environment.

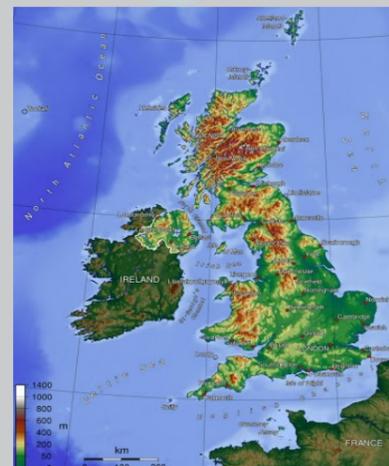
What is the physical and human Geography of the UK?

- The West of the UK is where the highest land is. Here the relief of the land is steeper. Lower land is found in the South of the UK.
- The UK has a population of over 65 million people.
- The UK is made up of four nations. Each country has a capital city.



OS Map Key

	Campsite		Sch	School
	Motorway		+	Place of worship
	Railway		P	Post office (rural areas only)
	River			Woods



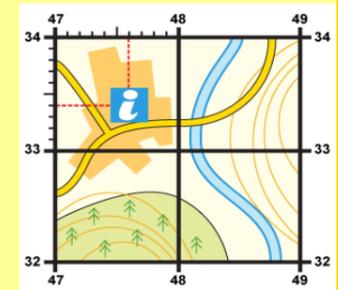
Key Words

Physical Geography	This is the branch of geography that aims to understand the natural landscapes of the earth e.g. rivers, volcanoes.
Human Geography	This is the branch of geography that looks to understand the human activity on the planet e.g. population.
Environmental Geography	This is the branch of geography that looks at the environmental impacts of humans on the environment e.g. climate change.
Ordnance Survey Map	A large series of high quality, detailed maps of Great Britain produced in a variety of scales originally for military, but now for leisure or business use.
Place	This refers to both the human and physical characteristics of an area – what makes that place unique.
Grid References	These are used on OS Maps to pin point a specific location on a map.
Topography	This is the study of the land surface. It lays the underlying foundation of a landscape.
Gradient	Gradient is a measure of how steep a slope or a line is.
Scale	Relationship (or ratio) between distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the ground.
Processes	A series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve an end.
Space	This refers to the area on the earth surface where a place is located.

Map Skills Reference Section?

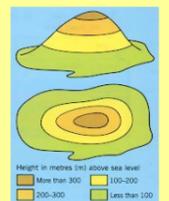
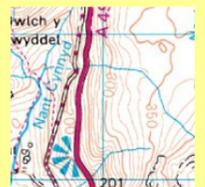
How do we use 4 and 6 Figure grid references?

- Ordnance Survey maps have numbers for each box that it has. This allows us to understand specific locations of places on the map.
- **RULE: ALONG THE CORRIDOR, UP THE STAIRS**
- 4 figure grid reference give us a box, 6 figure grid references give us a specific location.
- For a 6 figure grid reference we have to imagine 10 imaginary lines running up and down the box to locate a specific location.



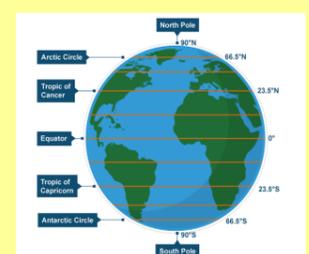
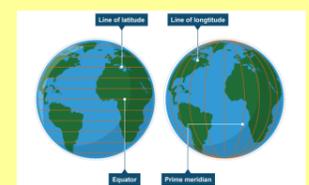
How do we tell height on a map?

- Height on a map can shown in different ways.
1. Using Contour lines - these are brown lines that tell us how steep the gradient of the land is. The closer the lines are together, the steeper the land.
 2. Spot Heights are found on OS maps and they show a specific height on an OS map.
 3. On other maps we can shade the height in different colours to show the height - this is called colour shading or layer shading



Why is Latitude and Longitude important?

- Latitude and Longitude imaginary lines that run round the world that allow us 'pin point' exact locations around the world.
- Lines of longitude run from the top to the bottom of the earth.
- Lines of latitude run from the equator (in the middle of the earth) and run to the poles.
- Lines of latitude and longitude have numbers attached to it to allow us know exactly where location are. The Equator is line 0° and latitude increases as you travel further north or south from here.



Trinity TV

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Trinity TV > Year 7 > Term 1 > What makes a successful Geographer?