ORMISTON
CHADWICK
ACADEMY

Section A Knowledge Retrieval		
1	What type of geography involves the study of the natural environment?	**Physical**
2	What does the acronym HIC stand for?	**High Income Country**
3	What does the acronym HDI stand for?	**Human Development Index**
4	How are Hong Kong, Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan collectively known?	**Asian Tigers**
5	What type of diagram is used to show the population structure of a country?	**Population pyramid**
6	Which country introduced a 'One child policy' in 1979 to limit population growth?	**China**
7	What is the thin outer layer of the Earth known as?	**The crust**
8	What theory about tectonic plates did Alfred Wegener prove?	**Continental drift**
9	What type of natural disaster is caused by an undersea earthquake?	**Tsunami**
10	In which continent is the Sahara Desert found?	**Africa**

Section B: Knowledge of place

Key places – Year 8 Geography

Kolkata – a city in India, in the continent of Asia

Volcan de Fuego – a volcano in Guatemala, in the continent of South America

Kampala – the capital city of Uganda, in the continent of Africa

Beijing– the capital city of China, in the continent of Asia

Tohoku – a region in Japan, in the continent of Asia

Year 8 Geography Knowledge Organiser Spring Term – Page 2

Section C OS Map Skills	You will have an **OS map** extract of Edale Moor in the Peak District, Derbyshire, England. You will need to interpret the OS map. Can you calculate the 4-figure and 6-figure grid references of specific locations? Can you identify the direction travelled between two locations? Can you identify contour lines on the map? Can you identify transport links based on the OS map symbol?

Section D Geographical data	You will have two population pyramids showing the **population structure of Uganda in 2019 and the predicted population structure in 2050.** How is the population structure predicted to change? Can you provide evidence to prove this link? Can you explain why this change will happen? ***Knowledge to help you!*** Uganda currently has a youthful population as a large proportion of the county is under the age of 30. This is due to: - Limited access to contraception - Large families to ensure that there are enough workers to earn money for the family - Poor quality healthcare in rural areas of Uganda, leading to a low life expectancy You will also have a **choropleth map showing the percentage population increase in the UK's regions between 2001 and 2011.** Can you interpret the choropleth map? Can you identify the various regions of the UK? Finally, in this section you will have **two figures showing the effects of volcanic eruptions**. You will need to use these figures and a case study to explain the effects of volcanic eruptions. **Can you categorise the effects as positive or negative and social, economic or environmental?**

Section E Extended Writing	*"The greatest cause of a development gap is war."* To what extent do you agree? You have to **explain why some people might agree** with this opinion and **why other people might disagree** with this opinion. Then you **explain what your opinion is?**	
	Arguments **in favour**	Arguments **against**
	War leads a to a high death rate, meaning that there are fewer workers earning money to improve the GDP *War leads to the destruction of property, meaning that business and economic activity are disrupted and money is spent on repairing these damaged properties* *War leads to difficulty trading with other countries*	*Physical factors also cause the development gap, for example if a country has a dry climate this can affect economic activity* *Political corruption can cause the development gap* *Being landlocked can cause the development gap by making trade more difficult*