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	

Year 9 Geography Knowledge Organiser Spring Term – Page 1





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 9 Geography Knowledge Organiser Spring Term – Page 2

Section C	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	
OS Map Skills	<i>Is</i> 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	You will have a graph showing the link between global temperatures and CO2 levels between 1880 ad 2000. What is the link between them?	
Geographical	Can you provide evidence to prove this link? Can you explain why they link? How do CO2 levels influence global temperatures?	
data	Knowledge to help you! Carbon dioxide (CO2) is an example of a greenhouse gas. These gases trap solar radiation in the Earth's atmosphere (like a blanket) and stop it from being reflected back out into space. This causes climate change by increasing the global average temperature and changing weather patterns. Sources of carbon dioxide include the burning of fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas to power transportation and provide energy for industry/factories.	
	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 a line graph showing the trend in urban and rural populations between 1950 and 2015. Can you interpret the line graph? Can you explain this trend?	

Section E	"Climate change is solely caused by human activity." To what extent do you agree with this statement? You have to explain why some people			
Extended	might agree with this opinion and why other people might disagree with this opinion. Then you explain what your opinion is? Do you agree,			
Writing	partially agree, or disagree with the statement above?			
	Arguments in favour	Arguments against		
	Burning fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas to power transportation releases greenhouse	Milankovitch cycles change the amount of solar		
	gases like CO2 and water vapor	radiation the Earth receives		
	Increased manufacturing of products in industry which releases CO2	Volcanic activity releases CO2		
	Increased deforestation to clear land for settlements and agriculture releases CO2	Sunspots and solar flares change the amount of solar		
	Increased agriculture (specifically rice paddies) and cattle farming releases methane	radiation and heat emitted by the sun		