

## Year 8 Geography Knowledge Organiser Spring Term – Page 1

<b>Section A Knowledge Retrieval</b>		
1	What type of geography studies where people live and how they interact?	<b>Human</b>
2	Which country introduced a “One child policy” in 1979?	<b>China</b>
3	What is the thin outer layer of the Earth called?	<b>Crust</b>
4	What is the thickest layer of the Earth called?	<b>Mantle</b>
5	Which type of volcano has a wide and flat shape and gentle eruptions?	<b>Shield</b>
6	In which ocean would you find the “Ring of fire”?	<b>Pacific</b>
7	Do tectonic plates at a destructive plate boundary move <i>away</i> from each other or <i>towards</i> each other?	<b>Towards</b>
8	What theory about tectonic plates did Alfred Wegener prove?	<b>Continental drift</b>
9	What does the acronym HDI stand for?	<b>Human Development Index</b>
10	Which continent is Ethiopia in?	<b>Africa</b>



### **Section B: Knowledge of place**

#### **Key places – Year 8 Geography**

**Mount Merapi** – a famous volcano in Indonesia.

**Tokyo** – the capital city of Japan and the largest city in the world by population size.

**Volcan de Fuego** – a famous volcano in Guatemala.

**Cardiff** – the capital city of Wales, part of the United Kingdom.

**Toronto** – the largest city in Canada by population size.

## Year 8 Geography Knowledge Organiser Spring Term – Page 2

<p><b>Section C</b> <b>OS Map Skills</b></p>	<p>You will have an <b>OS map</b> extract of Liverpool, in northwest 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?</p>
--	---

<p><b>Section D</b> <b>Geographical data</b></p>	<p>You will have a map showing the different types of plate boundaries. Can you use the map to identify the different types of plate boundaries and describe their movement. Remember, tectonic plate boundaries are responsible for geological hazards such as volcanic eruptions, earthquakes and tsunamis.</p> <p>You will also have a population pyramid showing the population structure of Uganda. Can you describe how the population has changed? Can you use specific numbers and facts as evidence to back up your point? Can you write this in full sentences?</p> <p>Finally, you will have a choropleth map showing population change across the UK. Can you describe how the population has changed? Can you use specific numbers and facts as evidence to back up your point? Can you write this in full sentences?</p>
--	--

<p><b>Section E</b> <b>Extended Writing</b></p>	<p><b><i>There are no advantages to living near a volcano, so people should not live near them.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?</i></b> <b><i>(9 marks + 3 SPaG Total = 12)</i></b></p>	
	<p><b>Advantages</b></p>	<p><b>Disadvantages</b></p>
	<p><i>Jobs in tourism</i> <i>Jobs in scientific research (geothermal engineers, geologists)</i> <i>Cheap housing</i> <i>Jobs in mineral extraction/mining (diamonds, precious metals)</i></p>	<p><i>Risk of death</i> <i>Risk of injury</i> <i>Damage to properties</i></p>