

Year 8 Geography Knowledge Organizer



A. Settlement & Migration



B. Cold Environments



C. Hot Deserts (arid environments)



D. Managing Resources



E. Tourism



F. Rocks, soils and volcanoes



G. Population



H. Asia



10 different ways you can use your Knowledge organizer:

1. Prepare for a spelling test of key words e.g. environment. Your teacher might misspell them on purpose, so be ready to correct their mistakes!

2. Prepare for a quiz at the start of the lessons – the answers are all the key words... Or you have to think of the questions instead!

3. Sort the key words somehow (into categories such as physical geography or human geography)

4. Use the key words by including them in an answer to a question you've been set by your teacher.

5. Check you know what the key words mean – talk about what they mean at home, take notes, or make a glossary containing definitions for them.

6. Make your own quiz or challenge for a classmate or your teacher. You could design a crossword using the key terms and use definitions for the clues.

7. Organise the key words in different ways – try making a spider diagram or a mind map.

8. Your teacher could ask you which words in the knowledge organiser are most relevant to the topic you are studying.

9. Make connections between the key words – you could draw a flow diagram to show how different words and ideas are linked.

10. Put a 😊 next to key words if you are confident that you know what they mean. Work on the others, and ask your teacher for some help if you need it.



8A. Settlement & Migration



What is this topic all about?

This topic is about the places people live and the rapid growth of cities. You will also learn about the movement of people around the planet.

Key Words

Settlement
Site
Situation
Function
Conurbation
Linear
Dispersed
Nucleated
Aspect
Urban
Rural
Migration
Push & Pull factors
Immigration
Emigration
Refugee
Urbanisation
Megacities

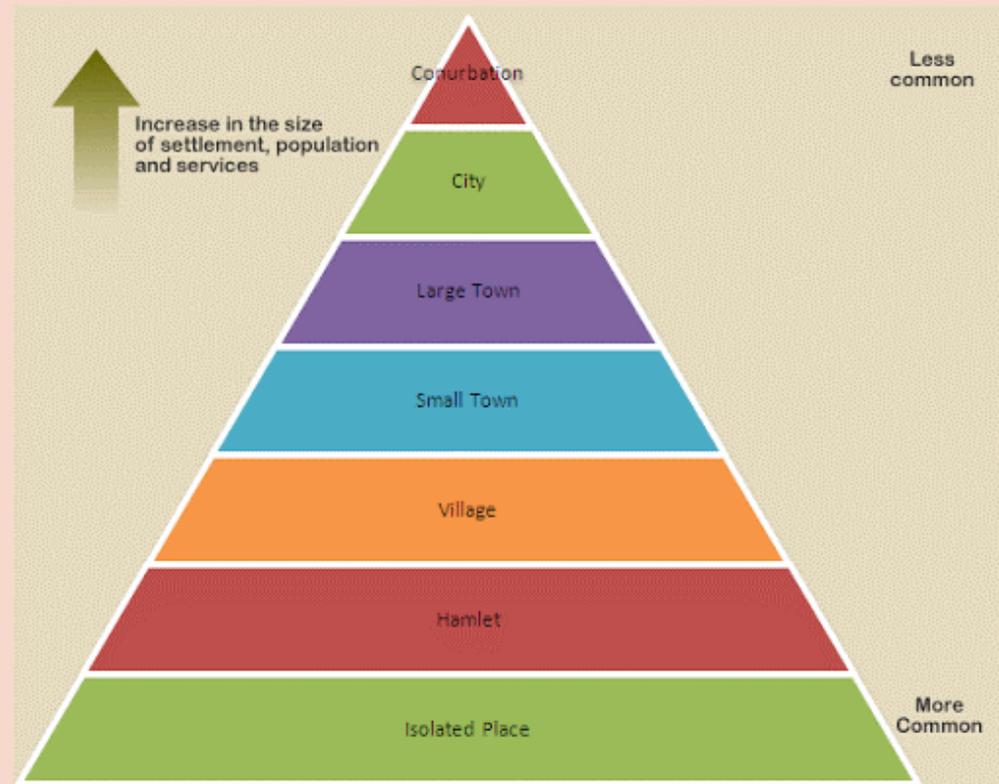
Reasons why people move:

Can you think of any real-life examples of people moving for these reasons?

Push Factors	Pull Factors
Unemployment	Potential for employment
A lack of services or amenities	Better service provision
Poor safety and security	A safer atmosphere
Concerns about high crime rates	Low crime rates
Crop failure	Fertile land
Drought	Good food suppliers
Flooding	Less risk of natural hazards
Poverty	Greater wealth or affluence
War	Political security
	A more attractive climate
	A more attractive quality of life

Settlement Hierarchy

Where do you live in the settlement hierarchy diagram?



8B. Cold Environments

What is this topic all about?

You will learn about how people and animals survive in different cold environments on our planet, including Siberia in northern Russia, as well as the 'hidden continent' ... Antarctica.

Antarctica – Facts & Figures

- Antarctica is the 5th biggest continent – it is larger than the USA
- The coldest ever temperature was recorded in Antarctica – 89^o Celsius
- 99% of the continent is covered in ice – and the ice is over 1 mile thick on average
- It is the driest continent on Earth – it hardly ever snows
- About 70% of the world's freshwater is stored as ice in Antarctica
- It is the windiest continent – the wind can reach speeds of over 200 mph.

Antarctica

Why do you think Antarctica is called the 'Hidden continent'?



Key Words

Climate
Ice sheets
Glacial period
Glaciers
Calving
Ice caps
Valley glaciers
Latitude
Albedo / reflection
Permafrost
Arctic circle
Tundra
Adaptations
Peninsular
Bearings
Solar radiation
Altitude
Cold ocean current
Avalanche
Erratic
Arete
Corrie
Plucking
Abrasion
Tarn
Freeze-thaw weathering

8C. Hot Deserts – ‘arid’ environments

What is this topic all about?

You will learn about hot deserts, not hot desserts (which are tasty, but not geography!)

Information Box

- Deserts cover over 20% of the land surface of the planet
- Deserts are not deserted – over one billion people live in deserts
- Lots of different plants and animals live in deserts
- Many animals (like the long-eared Jerboa you can see in the picture) are nocturnal and burrow during the day and come out at night
- Deserts also contain spectacular landscapes with unusual landforms.

Desert animals

The long-eared Jerboa is a hopping rodent found in the Arabian desert.



Research your own desert animal and how it is suited to the environmental conditions (climate, soils, vegetation etc)

Key Words

Arid
Temperature
Equator
Tropics
Hadley cell
Low pressure
High pressure
Evaporation
Climate zones
Semi arid
Hyper arid
Xerophytes
Erosion
Abrasion
Sand dunes
Barchans
Yardangs
Mesa
Buttes

8D. Managing Resources



What is this topic all about?

You will learn about natural resources – including water, energy and food. You will also examine contemporary issues facing the UK today, including fracking and the HS2 rail project.

Thomas Malthus

Who is this? What was he pessimistic about?



Ester Boserup

Who is this? What was she optimistic about?



Key Words

Natural resources
Renewables
Non-renewables
Conflict
Water scarcity
Sustainable
Waste
Landfill
Incineration
Recycling
Recover
Re-use
Reduce
Wind turbines
Fossil fuels
Uranium
Fracking

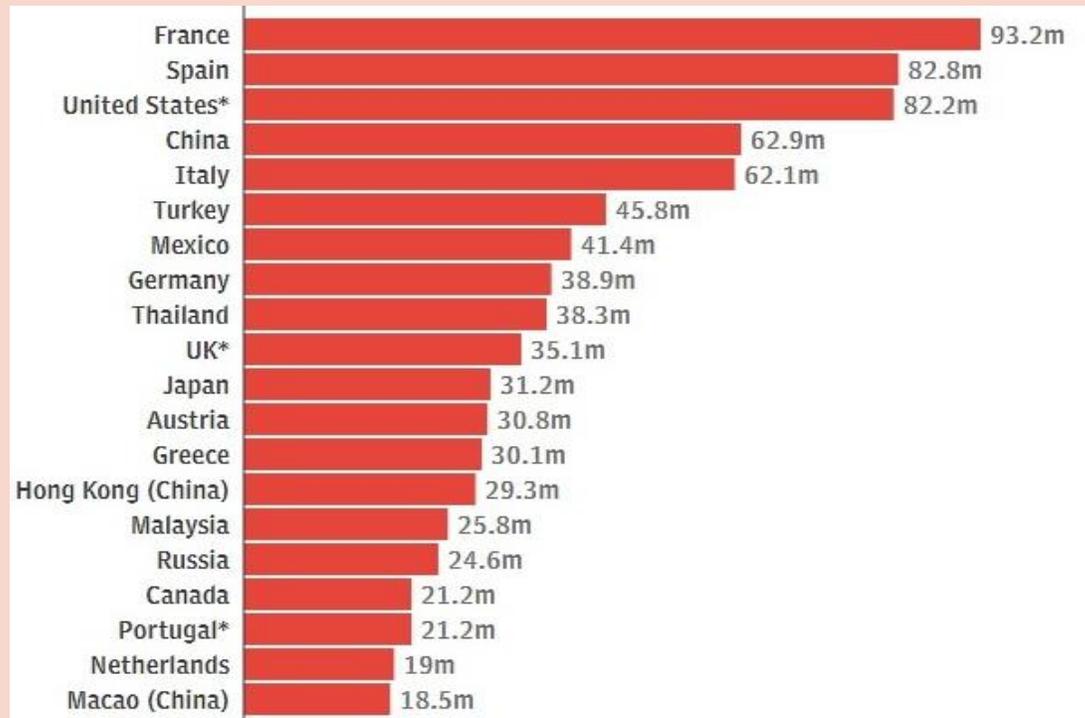
8E. Tourism

What is this topic all about?

Travel and tourism is one of the world's largest industries, worth over 3 trillion dollars to the global economy. But are people damaging the places they go to enjoy?

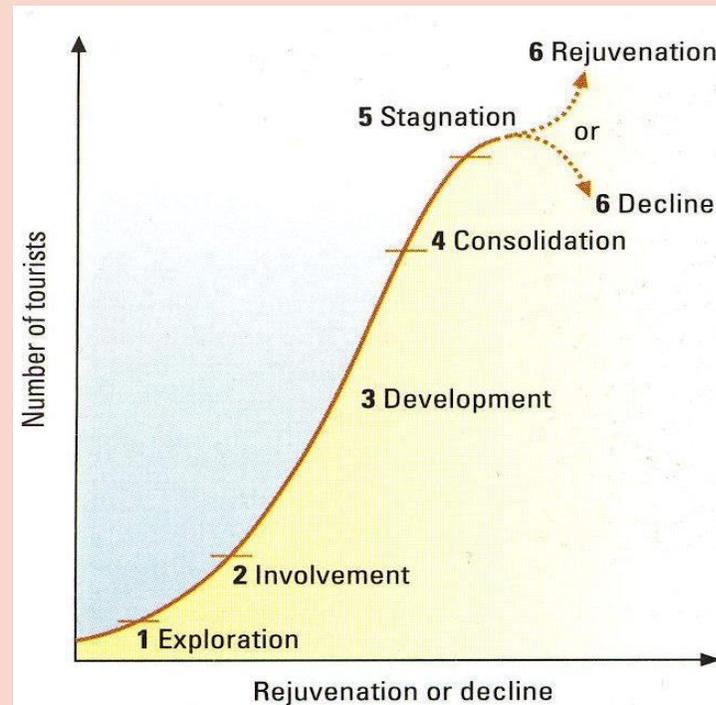
Global Tourism – Facts & Figures

Here are the top 20 countries by numbers of international visitors – what % of the top 20 are in Europe?



Tourism resort life cycle

Research the tourist life cycle – what does it show?



Key Words

Tourism
Environment
Physical attractions
Human attractions
Trends
Patterns
Visitors
Destinations
International
Coral reef
Biodiversity
Development
Niche
Market
Demand
Demographic
Ecotourism

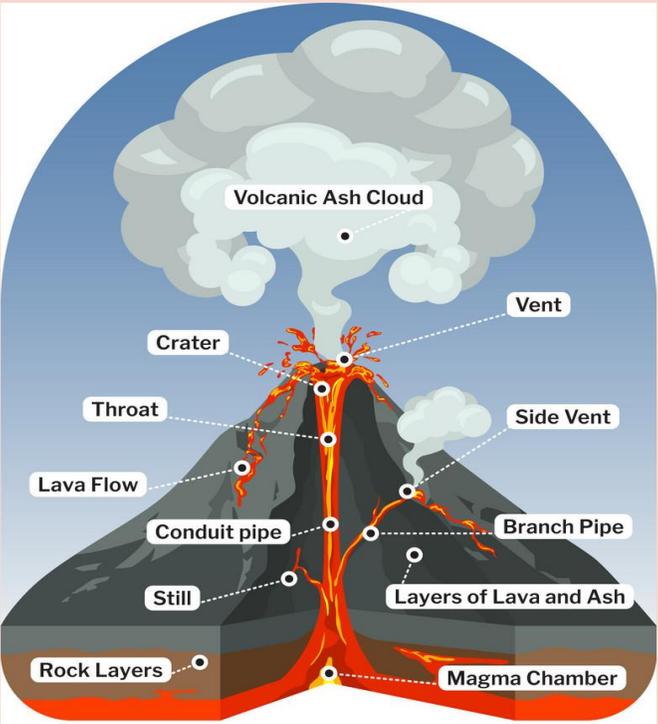
8F. Rocks, soils and volcanoes

What is this topic all about?

You will learn about different types of rocks, soils, as well as spectacular volcanoes - and the incredible forces of nature which lead to their formation.

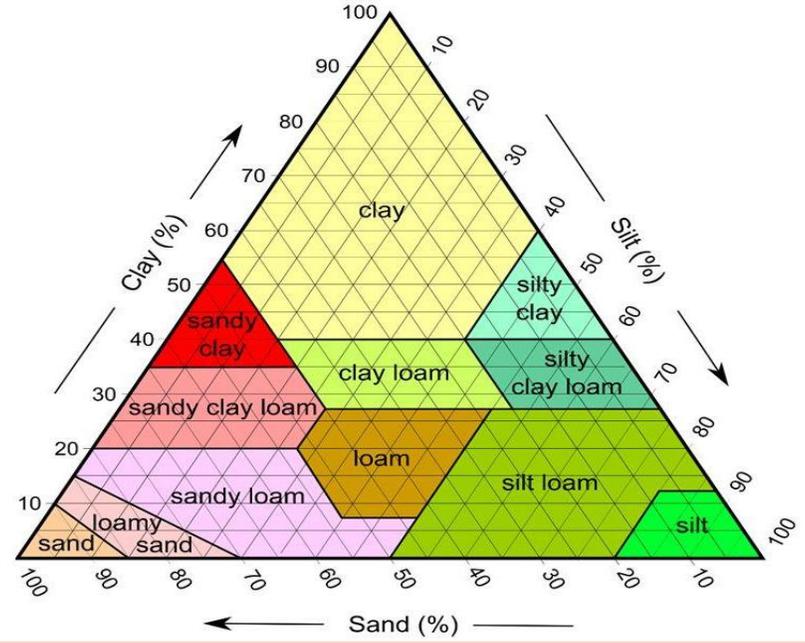
Volcano cross-section

Make a copy of this diagram and add definitions for the features



Soil pyramid

If the soil in your garden is 20% clay, 35% sand, and 45% clay, what type of soil is it?



What are the main characteristics of this soil?

Key Words

- Rocks
- Minerals
- Rock cycle
- Igneous
- Sedimentary
- Metamorphic
- Mechanical weathering
- Chemical weathering
- Biological weathering
- Erosion
- Mass movement
- Volcanic eruption
- Magma
- Lava
- Pyroclastic surge
- Lahar
- Composite volcano
- Shield volcano
- Cinder cone
- Prediction

8G. Population

What is this topic all about?

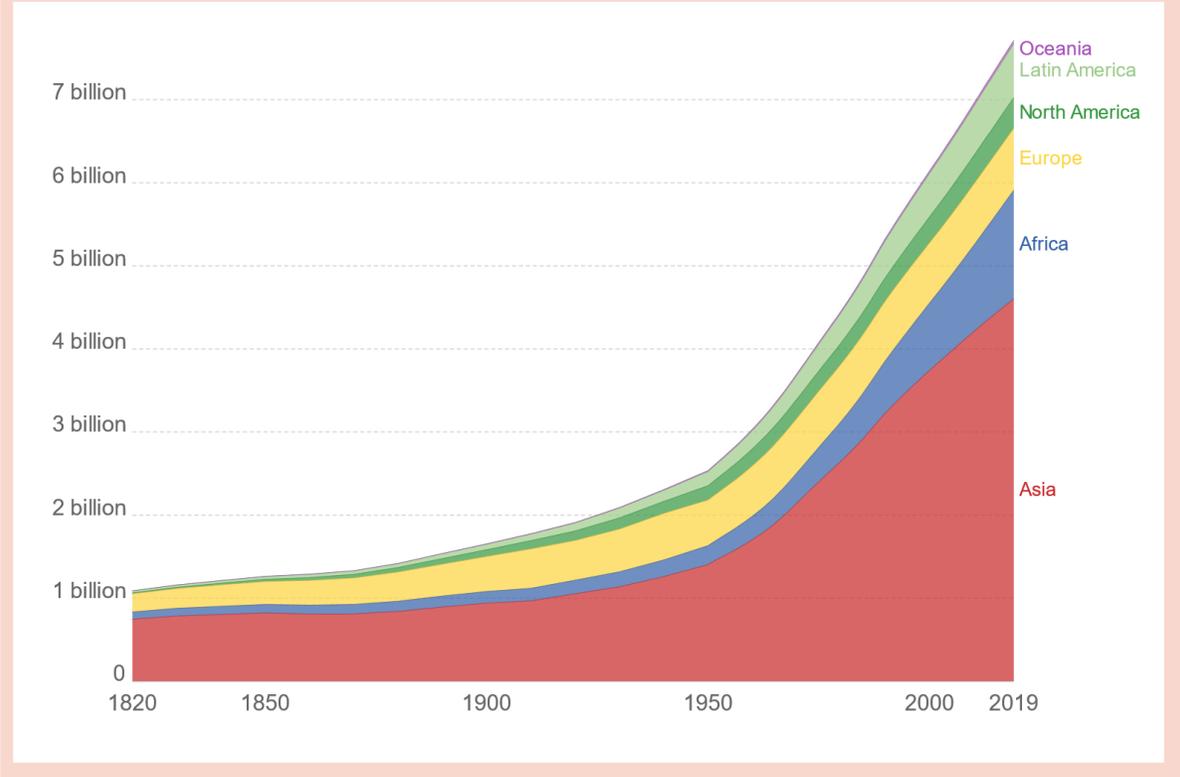
The global population has risen from 1 billion people in 1800 to over 7 billion people today. You will learn about population issues in different countries, including the challenge of an ageing population in Japan, Asia.

Key Words

- Population
- Distribution
- Density
- Sparsely
- Densely
- Population Pyramid
- Cohort
- Birth rates
- Death rates
- Life expectancy
- Cohort
- Fertility
- Mortality
- Exponential Growth
- Thomas Malthus
- Ester Boserup
- Dependents

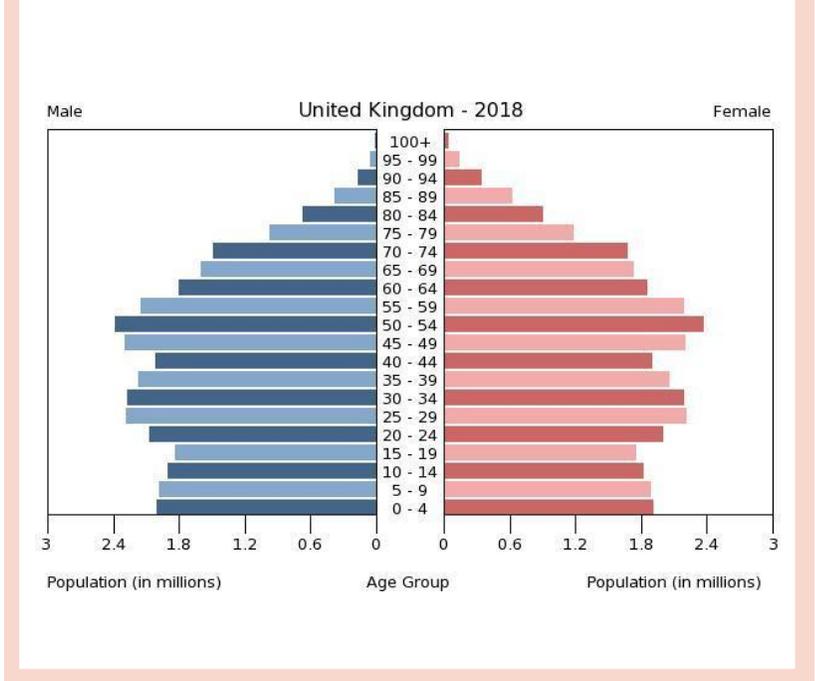
Global population growth

Where is most of the population growth occurring in the 21st century?



UK Population Pyramid

Compare the UK's population pyramid with the pyramid of an African country. What are the main differences?



8H. Asia

What is this topic all about?

For this topic you will improve your place knowledge of Asia including countries such as Russia, China and India, and the Middle East region.

Map of Asia & Middle East

Quiz a partner to improve their place knowledge – tell them the first letter of the country and the name of bordering

