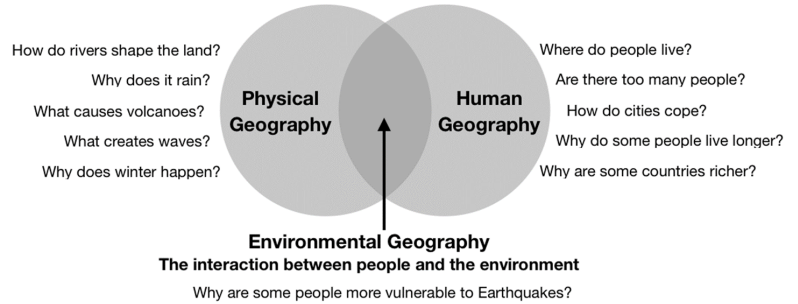


Knowledge organiser: Y7—What makes up planet earth?

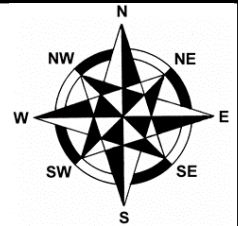
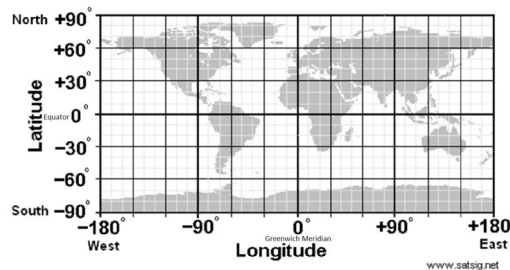
Knowledge of the world

- The prefix Geo means 'world' and suffix 'graphy' means study of.
- Cartography is the study of maps.
- Maps are a 2D representation of the 3D world and therefore they aren't completely accurate but they are useful.
- Technology has meant that maps have become more accurate overtime.



The world map

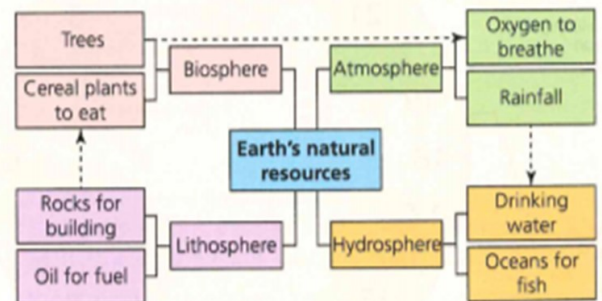
- On a global scale the world is divided up into 7 continents & 5 oceans.
- Each continent is divided into countries.
- We live in the UK which is part of Europe.
- The UK is made up of 4 countries—England, Scotland, Wales and N Ireland.
- The UK is surrounded by the North Sea, The English Channel and the Irish Sea.



We can use compass directions and latitude and longitude to locate places around the world.

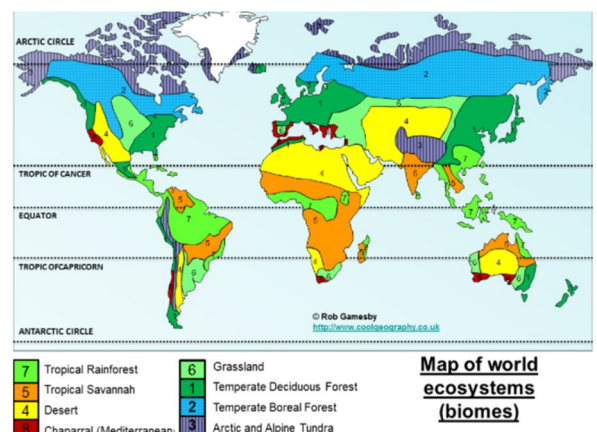
The earth as a resource

- The earth is made up of different components called spheres that interact and rely on each other.
- The main ones are the atmosphere, lithosphere, biosphere and hydrosphere (including the cryosphere).
- An ecosystem is a community of living and non living things. It includes all the different spheres.
- Energy is transferred from sunlight through an ecosystem via food chains.
- A food web shows all the food chains within an ecosystem.



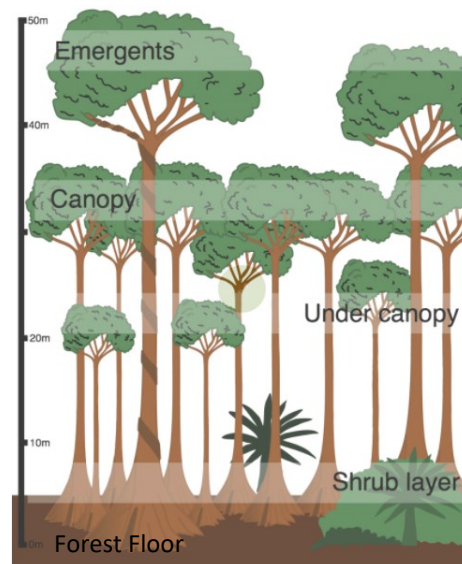
Ecosystems

- A large ecosystem is called a biome.
- The plants and animals found in a biome depend on the climate.
- The climate varies as you move away from the equator towards the north and south poles.
- Along the equator tropical rainforest is located.
- Tropical rainforests are hot and wet all year.
- The vegetation is adapted to the climate and 5 layers have developed.



Tropical Rainforests

- Tropical rainforests provide everyone around the world with lots of resources so they are important.
- The rainforest vegetation takes in carbon dioxide and gives out oxygen. This balances the gases in the atmosphere.
- The thick vegetation protects the soil so it isn't washed away.
- The high rainfall creates river networks that can provide transport and water supply.
- They provide medicines - a quarter of all natural medicines were discovered here.
- There are lots of undiscovered species of animals and plants
- Topical oils are key ingredients in cosmetics, soaps and shampoos.
- Food, eg vanilla, chocolate, nuts, ginger and pepper
- Natural resources such as wood, rubber, bamboo and minerals are found in rainforests.

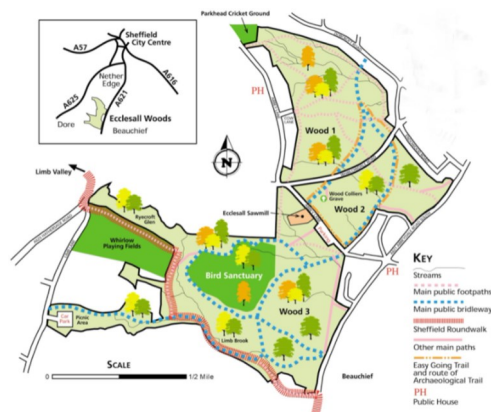


Temperate Woodland

- The main biome in the UK is temperate woodland.
- They are found mainly in the northern hemisphere in places like North America, Europe and central Asia.
- The climate is temperate with variable temperatures and rainfall, creating 4 seasons in this biome.

Positive	SITE A					Negative
	1	2	3	4	5	
Very quiet						Very noisy
No damage to vegetation						Lots of damage to vegetation
No litter						Lots of litter
No damage to footpaths						Lots of damage either side of footpath, very wide.
Wide range of plants						Only one or two plants
Attractive view						Unattractive view
Total Score (add up the score for each factor)						

- There are 4 layers in the temperate woodland.
- Ecclesall woods is an example of temperate woodland.
- Humans use woodlands for lots of reasons but this can cause damage.
- We can investigate the damage caused using fieldwork techniques such as a bi-polar survey.



is

KEY VOCABULARY

	Lithosphere—the earth's crust and upper layer of the mantle, including the landforms, rocks and soils found.
Geography—the study of the world.	Atmosphere—the thin, fragile layer of gases that surrounds the earth.
Continent—a large land mass made up of several countries	Hydrosphere—the water on the surface of the earth, in oceans, rivers, lakes, rain and mist.
Country—a nation or state with it's own government and occupying it's own territory.	Ecosystem—a community of living organisms, and their connections with the climate and soil.
Natural resource—materials or substances occurring in nature which can be exploited for economic gain	Climate—the average weather conditions over a long period of time, usually 30 years.
Biosphere—living matter on earth, including all plant and animal life .	Biome—a global ecosystem such as tropical rainforest of temperate woodland.