

Year 7

OIEA Geography



Becoming a Geographer

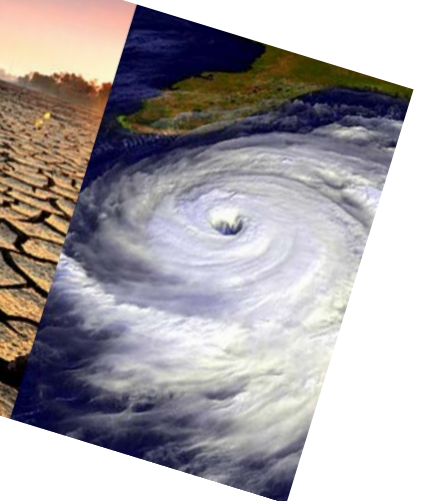


Name: _____

Complete all tasks in this booklet and when you bring it back when you start at OIEA you will receive a prize!



We can't wait to meet you
all and help you become
geographers of the
future!



How to use this booklet

This booklet will help you take your first steps on your journey to becoming a geographer. This will help you to prepare you for when you start OIEA. Within the booklet you will find tasks to complete. Each task has been set to ensure you have the basic knowledge you need for when you start in Year 7 geography. It is important that you attempt to complete every task.

What is geography?

Geography is everywhere. By becoming a geographer, you will understand the world around you, the processes and decisions that shape it, the challenges it faces and the ways to tackle some of the issues. You will be prepared for the future.

We investigate the world through 7 core themes...

- Sustainability
- Biomes and ecosystems
- Development
- Climate and weather
- Population and migration
- Physical processes
- Decision making

What do we study in geography in Year 7?

At OIEA we do a wide range of geography topics that cover both human and physical geography. In year 7 you will study:

- Becoming a geographer - Investigating our local area
- Fieldwork - School environment enquiry
- Weather and climate
- Planet Earth Part 1
- What is sustainability?
- Where are our resources from?
- How do countries develop?
- Population and migration

Whilst studying these topics you will gain a wide variety of geographical skills that will help you in geography in years to come as well as them being transferable to other subjects.

7 continents map with 5 oceans

Lesson 1 - Continents and Oceans

It is important to know the continents and oceans, they are covered in geography from year 7 to GCSE. There are 7 continents and 5 Oceans.



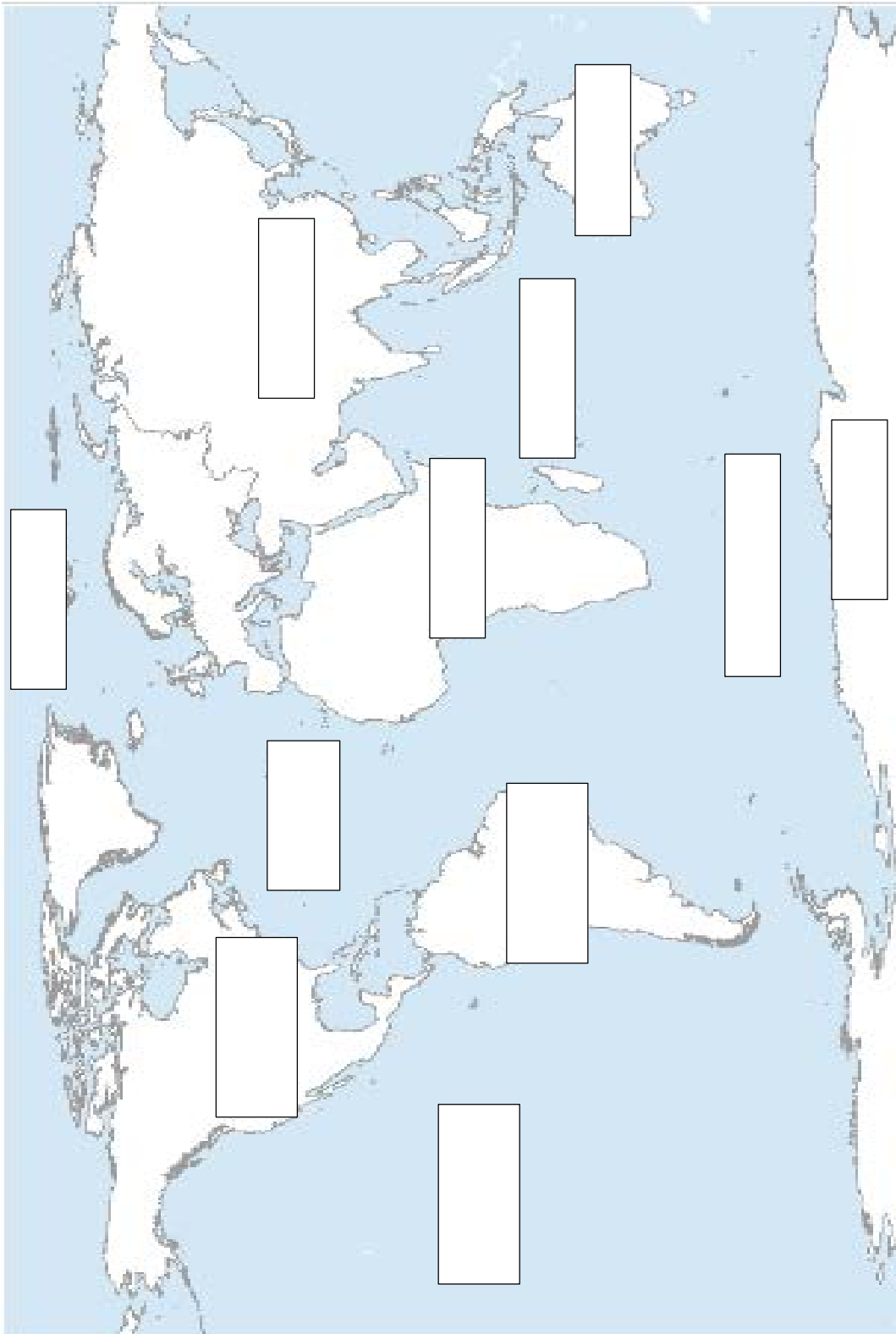
KEY WORD

Continent: A large land mass on Earth, usually containing multiple countries

Ocean: A very large area of sea, each of which are the main areas seas are divided up to

Continents and Oceans task

Study the map on the previous page then try and add the 7 continents and 5 oceans onto the blank map of this page. Then use the original map to fill in any gaps - complete this in a different colour pen.



Lesson 1 continued - Compass directions

There are 4 main compass directions, these are:

- North
- South
- East
- West

In between these directions there are 4 more that are commonly used, these are:

- North East
- North West
- South East
- South West

Compass directions are displayed on a compass rose and are displayed using their initials. Compass directions can be used to direct people and also to locate places. For example Europe is North of Africa.



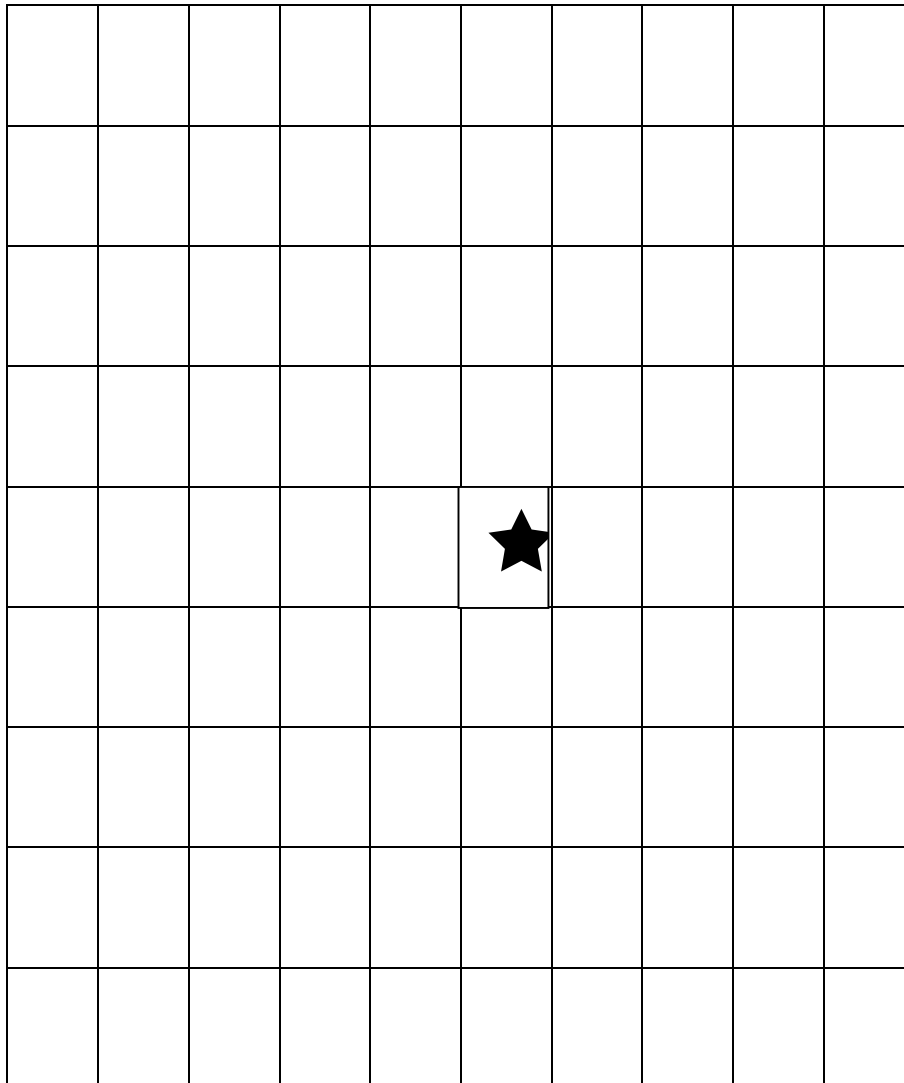
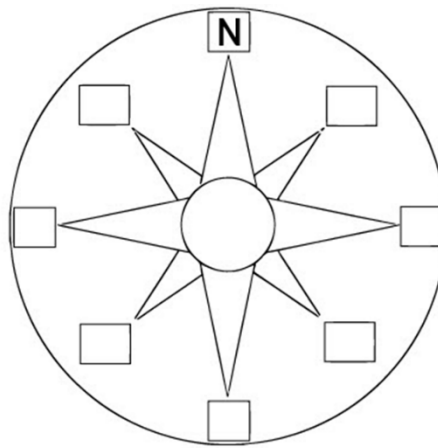
KEY WORD

Compass direction: Involves the use of basic directions (north, south, east, and west) to describe the location of one point from another.

Compass rose: A circle printed on a map or chart from which directions can be taken.

Compass directions task

Complete the compass rose from memory.



From the black star draw:

1. A green circle 3 squares north.
2. A blue square 1 squares south.
3. A yellow triangle 3 squares south east.
4. A pink heart 1 square north west.
5. A brown circle 3 squares east.
6. An orange square 5 squares west.
7. A purple heart 3 squares south west.
8. A blue triangle 2 squares north.

Lesson 2 - What is the difference between England, Great Britain, The British Isles and the United Kingdom?

Now look at map C. It also shows the British Isles. Notice that it is divided into two countries – the UK, and the Republic of Ireland.

C



The British Isles = the UK and Republic of Ireland

The British Isles

D



The United Kingdom = England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

The UK

KEY WORD

Country: A nation with its own government occupying a particular area.

Nation: A large body of people united by common descent, history, culture or language, inhabiting a particular country.

E



Great Britain = England, Scotland, Wales

Great Britain

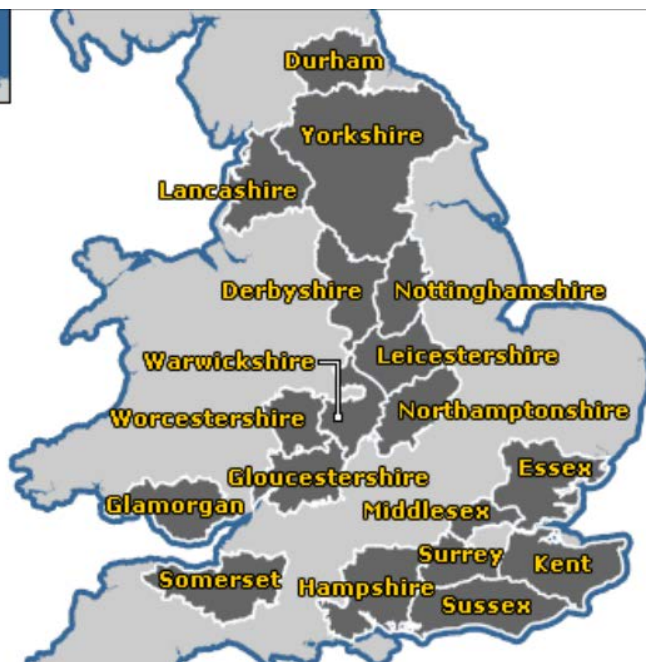
F



England is divided into regions, such as the East Midlands and the South East (Map F). These are broken down into smaller areas called counties (see below). Local governments at county level e.g. Derbyshire, look after our services including roads, rubbish collection and some schools.

England's regions

A selection of UK counties



The location of Ilkeston in the UK



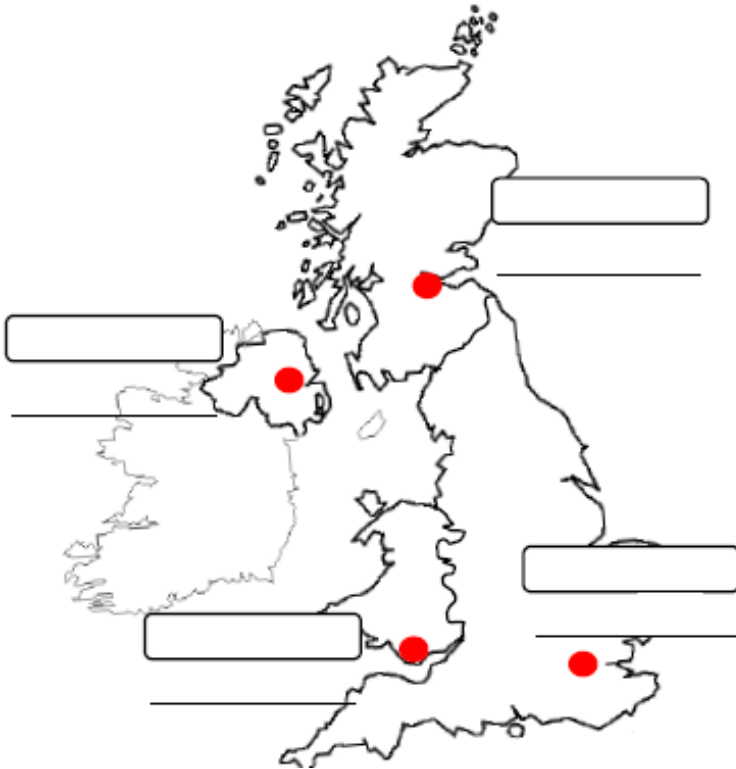
Cities of the United Kingdom



Geography of the UK tasks

Put the UK maps information away and have a go at the tasks below:

1. Locate the 4 countries that make up the UK on the map. Write them in the rectangles. Name and locate the 4 capital cities of each country in the UK



2. Which region is Ilkeston located in?

3. Which county is Ilkeston in?

4. Which two cities are the closest to Ilkeston?

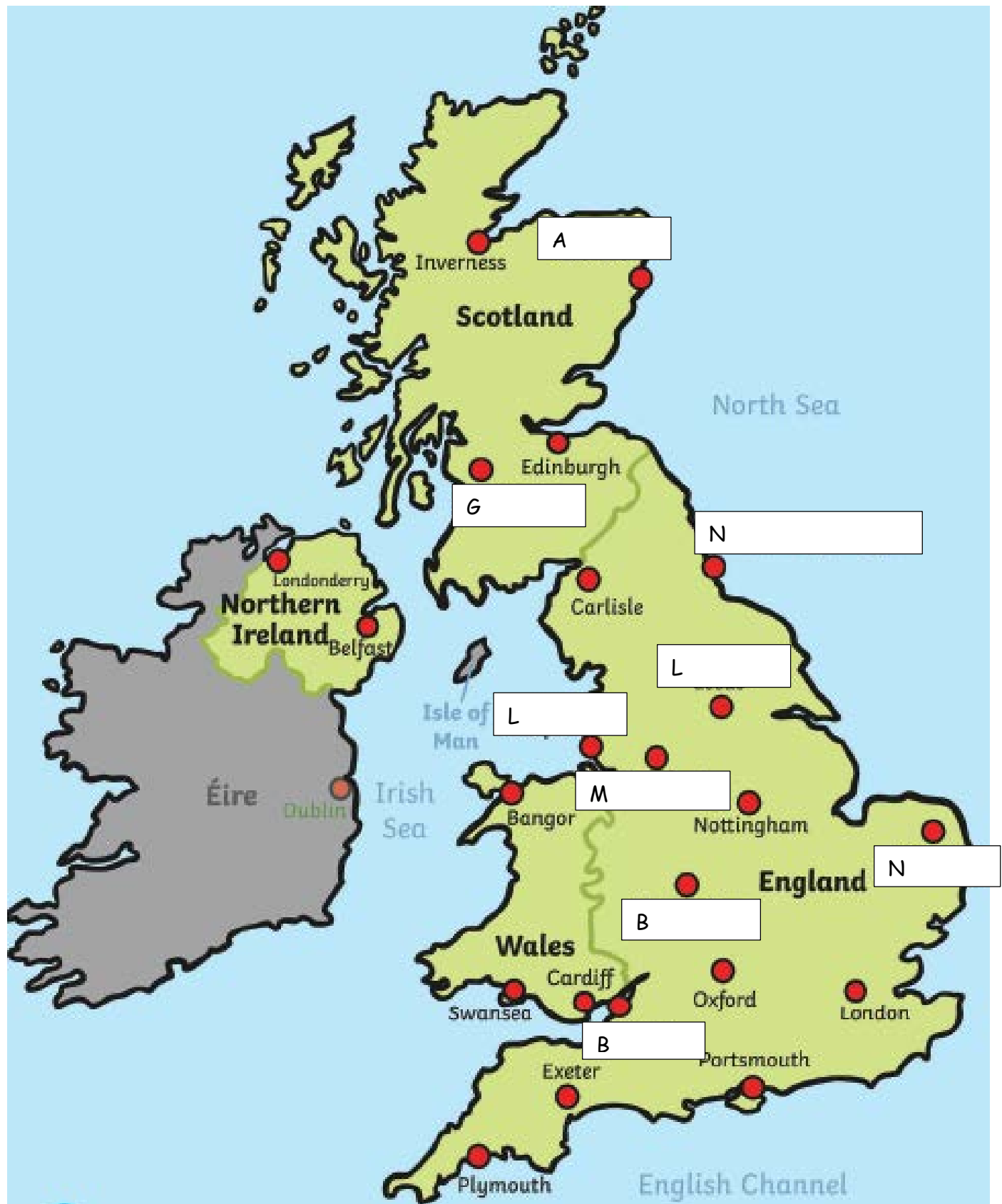
a) _____

b) _____

5. What is the name of the National Park to the North West of Ilkeston?

Which UK cities are missing on this map?

Do this task from memory and make any changes in a different colour.



Lesson 3 - The Geography of Europe



| Country | Capital city | Country | Capital city | Country | Capital city |
|----------|--------------|---------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| UK | London | Belgium | Brussels | Croatia | Zagreb |
| France | Paris | Holland | Amsterdam | Russia | Moscow |
| Germany | Munich | Sweden | Stockholm | Czech Republic | Prague |
| Spain | Madrid | Norway | Oslo | Austria | Vienna |
| Portugal | Lisbon | Finland | Helsinki | Romania | Bucharest |
| Italy | Rome | Poland | Warsaw | Serbia | Belgrade |
| Greece | Athens | Hungary | Budapest | Turkey | Istanbul |
| Ukraine | Kiev | Denmark | Copenhagen | Switzerland | Zurich |

The Geography of Europe tasks

Put the European map and capital city information away and have a go at the task below.

Task A

Locate these European countries by writing the correct number

Next to them below:

France

Spain

Germany

Norway

Poland

Holland

Sweden

Russia

Portugal

Italy



Task B

| Country | Capital city | Country | Capital city |
|---------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| France | | Holland | |
| Spain | | Sweden | |
| Germany | | Russia | |
| Norway | | Portugal | |
| Poland | | Italy | |

The Geography of North America

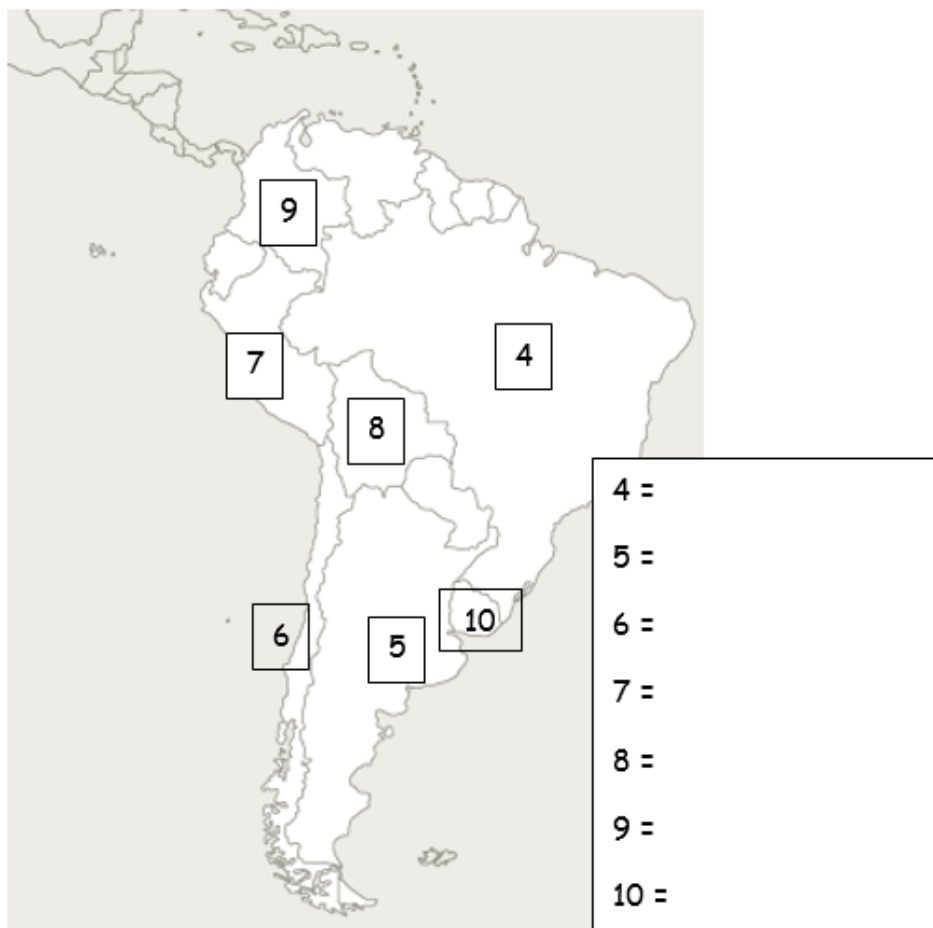
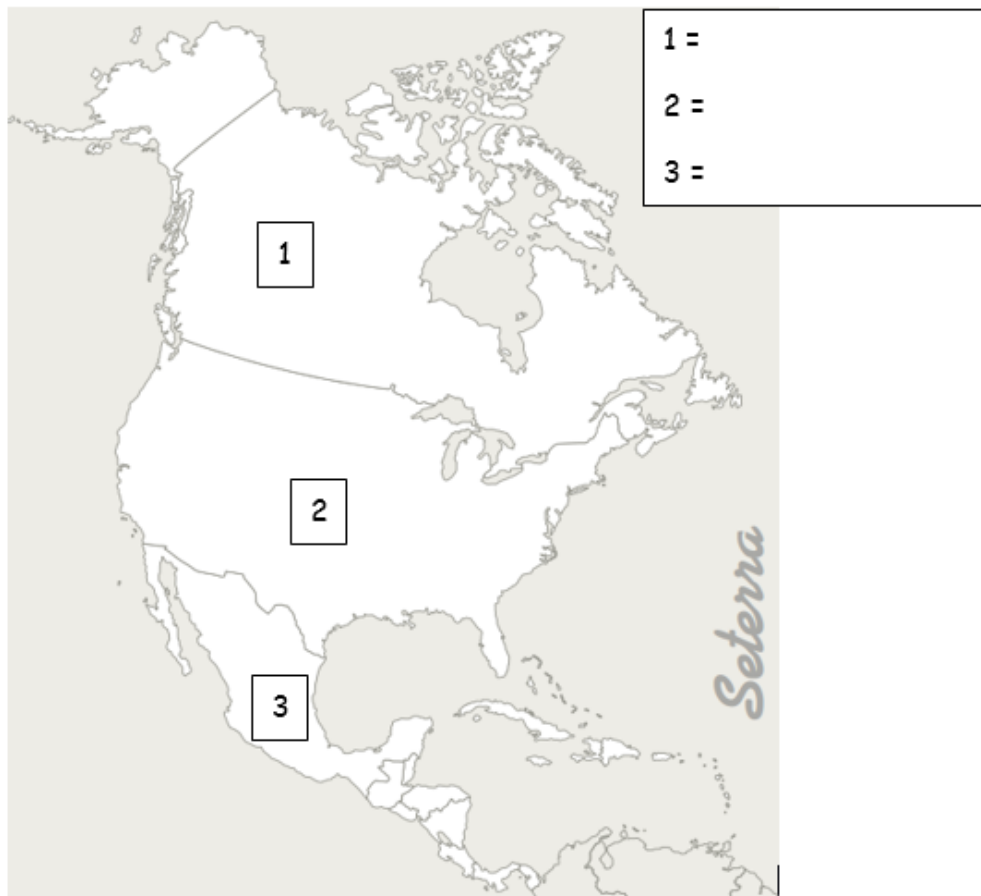


The Geography of South America



The Geography of North and South America tasks

Put the Americas maps information away and have a go at the tasks below.
Label the 10 countries 1-10 on the map.



Lesson 4 – Mental maps

A **mental map** is a map that you make in your head.

It is really a sequence of images, like a movie. It helps you find your way.

You have lots of mental maps. You use them without even thinking.

You have one of your home, which helps you get from your bedroom to the bathroom or kitchen, even in the dark. And one of your route from home to school, and to shops you like.

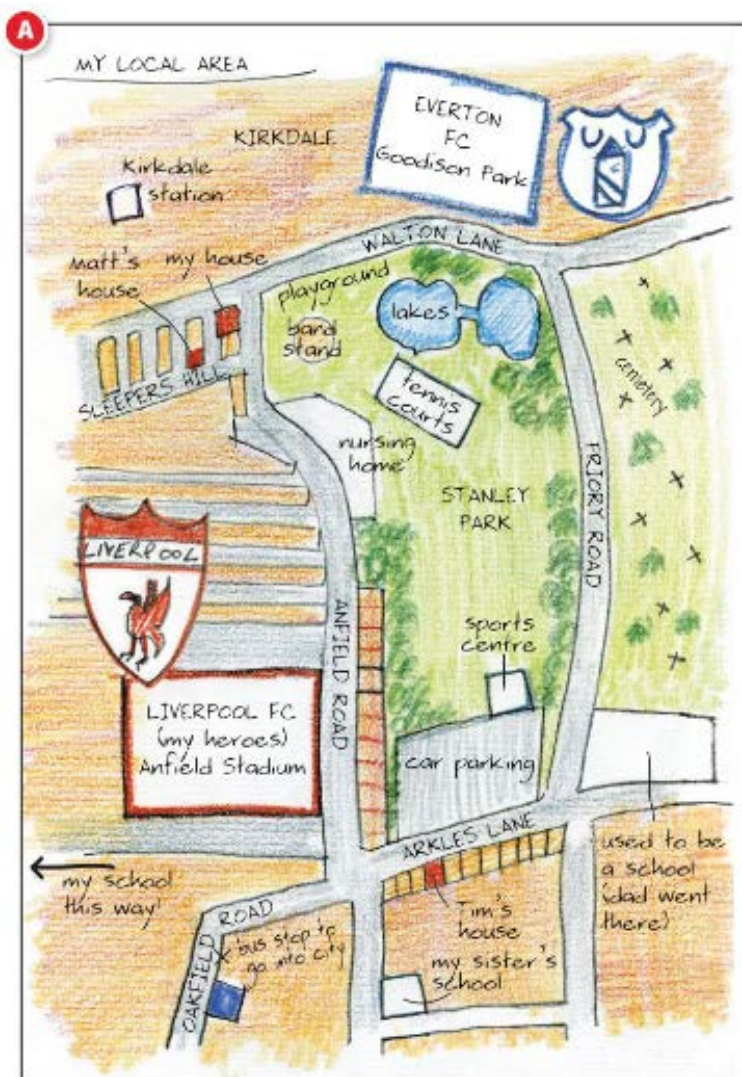
Sketching a mental map

It's fun to 'see' your mental map in your head, then draw it on paper.

You end up with a rough map or **sketch map**.

Look at the sketch map on the right. It was drawn by Walter, Violet's cousin, who lives in Liverpool. It shows his local area.

Would you find it easy to follow?



Your mental maps are gappy

Our mental maps show things that are important to us. Such as paths we use, shops we like, places we have fun.

But they leave out lots of things. Some have big big gaps. Some are quite wrong, and can get you lost.

You can make them better

You can make your mental maps better and better. The secret is: *Look around. Keep your eyes open. Observe!*

It's fun to build up your mental maps, and fill in places. It's like a game.

The better your mental maps are, the better your grasp of your world.

Your own mental maps

You have mental maps of your home, and your local area.

But that's not all. You have mental maps of other places you visit, and places you see on TV, and in computer games. You have mental maps of the UK, and the world.

On the right is Walter's sketch map of Britain, drawn from his mental map. What do you think of it?



▲ How Walter 'sees' Britain.

Task: Design your own mental map of your journey to school

Think about your journey to OIEA when you begin Year 7. Draw a mental map of your journey on the next page.

What a good one looks like (W.A.G.O.L.L.)

- It will have a title that clearly states what the map shows.
- It will be drawn in pencil.
- It will have a starting point (your house).
- It will have an end point (OIEA).
- It will refer to landmarks along the journey.
- It will be clearly labelled e.g. the names of roads/streets.
- It will have a key to explain what symbols/colours mean.

Investigating your local area

An important part of becoming a geographer is to complete investigations into different places. A good place to start is the local area. Look at the satellite photos taken below. Add labels to show the following:

- a) The part of Ilkeston the photograph is of.
- b) How the land is used e.g. housing, shops, industrial, leisure and recreation
- c) Any specific landmarks or building you recognise.

Location 1



Location 2



Location 3



Location 4



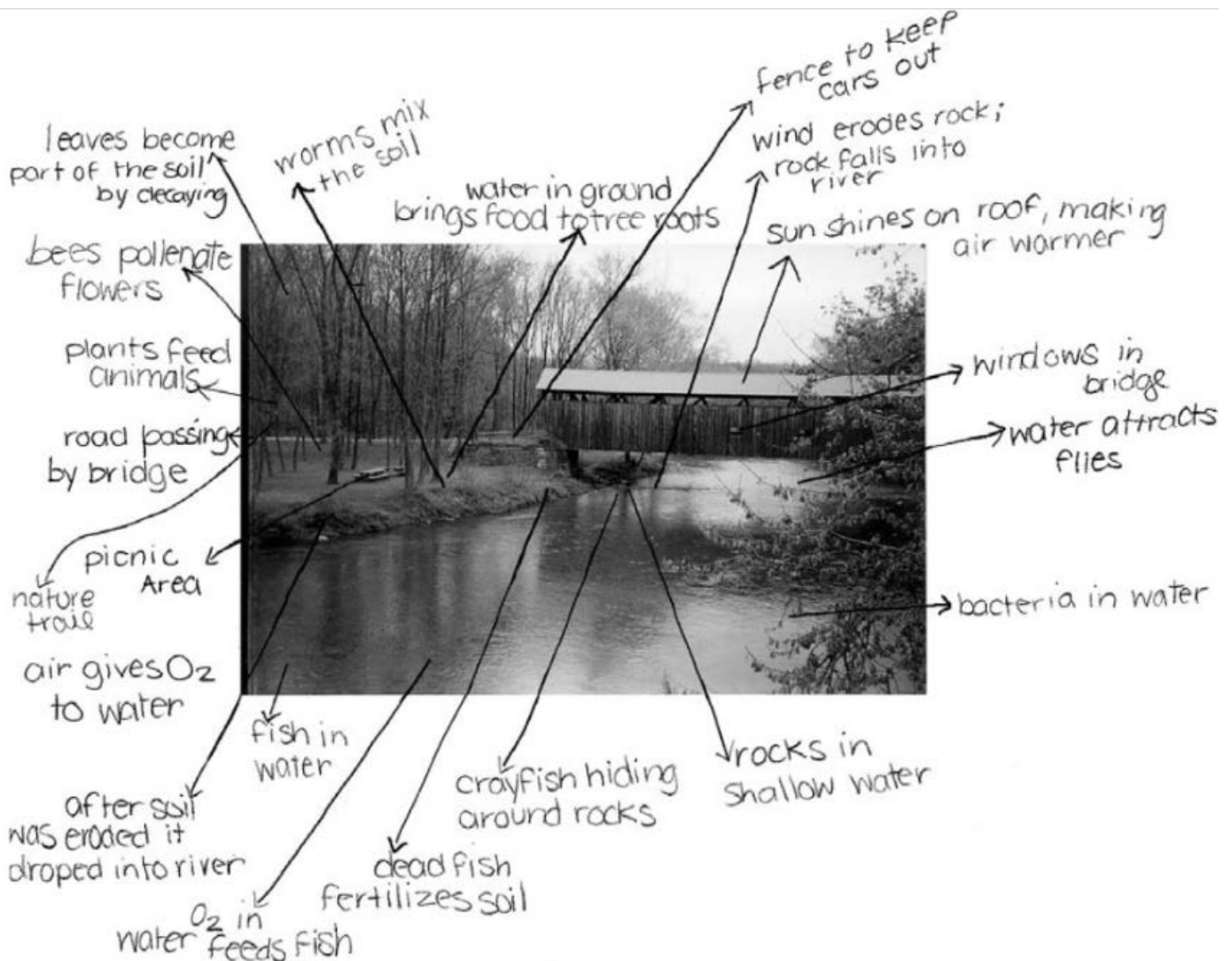
Location 5



Investigating your local area: Fieldwork

As geographers, when we investigate different places, one method we use is to take photographs and annotate them (add labels) to be more specific about the features of a place.

Here is an example.



Visit the places in and around Ilkeston listed below, take a photo and add annotations on the spaces on the next page.

Places to visit

- Victoria Park
- Take a walk along the Nutbrook Trail to either Swan Lake or Woodside Nature Reserve
- Rutland Recreation Ground
- Ilkeston Market Place
- Bath Street

Or any other place you enjoy visiting in Ilkeston.

Put your photographs with annotations below: