

KEY STAGE 3 - YEAR 8 - GEOGRAPHY KEY CONSTRUCTS - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Each numbered key construct set out in the table below links with numbered headings on the topic knowledge organisers

8.1.		8.2.		8.3.		8.4.		8.5.		8.6.	
COASTS		URBANISATION		HAZARDS		GLOBALISATION		DEVELOPMENT		UK - CASE STUDY	
1. Ocean waves are created by the wind over a stretch of open water (fetch)		1. Urbanisation is the increase in population of urban areas		1. Natural events happen and become hazards when they affect people		1. Globalisation is the process of increased interconnectedness of the world		1. Countries are at different stages of development (HIC, NEE, LIC)		1. The British Isles is a group of islands off the northwestern coast of Europe	
2. Weathering occurs to exposed land by atmospheric and biological processes		2. Urbanisation is caused by people migrating to cities and towns		2. The Earth is structured in four layers with the crust being the surface		2. Globalisation has changed the world significantly over time		2. Social measures are development indicators of what peoples' lives are like		2. The United Kingdom is union of the three countries on Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) and the province of Northern Ireland on Ireland.	
3. Erosion creates coastal features such as cliffs, caves, arches, stacks and stumps		3. Settlements are in a hierarchy - from isolated farms up to megacities		3. The crust of Earth is made of huge slabs called tectonic plates		3. Globalisation influences our daily lives		3. Economic measures are development indicators of peoples' level of wealth		3. The relief (shape of the land) of Great Britain is uneven - with upland areas dominating the west and north.	
4. The ocean transports material along the coast by the process of longshore drift		4. Settlements are interdependent; they rely on each other to function		4. Convection currents in the mantle drag the tectonic plates around		4. Transnational Companies (TNCs) link world the world together through trade		4. The employment structure of country shows the economic activity		4. The population of Great Britain is unevenly distributed - with major concentrations in the central and south-eastern regions	
5. Deposition creates coastal features such as beaches, spits, bars and tombolos		5. City centres undergo redeveloped (such as Exeter's Princesshay)		5. Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are created by tectonic movement along plate boundaries		5. HICs are High Income countries (like the UK), LICs, are low income countries (like Kenya) and NEEs are Newly Emerging Economies (like India)		5. Standard of living is a quantitative measure of wealth and material possessions		5. The UK has a temperate climate - mild and wet.	
6. Coastal defences are used to protect the coastline using hard and soft engineering		6. Lagos city, Nigeria is experiencing rapid growth in urban population		6. Natural hazards can be especially devastating in poorer parts of the world		6. Globalisation has both positive and negative socioeconomic impacts on the lives of people across the world		6. Quality of life is a subjective measure of how contented people are with their life		6. The UK has a north/south divide in terms of climate and socioeconomic differences	
AO4 SKILLS	Understand the geographical enquiry process	7. Tiverton's Eastern Urban Expansion (EUE) will increase the size of the town		7. Tropical storms are seasonal extreme weather events in the Tropics		7. Globalisation has positive and negative impacts on the environment		7. The Middle East is an area with a high concentration of NEE countries		7. The UK is an important, developed country with links to the rest of the world	
AO4 SKILLS	Methodology and data collection	AO4 SKILLS	Line graph trend analysis	8. Tropical storms form from low pressure air over a warm tropical ocean		AO4 SKILLS	Choropleth map data analysis	AO4 SKILLS	Cartogram and choropleth map analysis	AO4 SKILLS	Relief (topographical) map analysis
AO4 SKILLS	Graphicacy skills and data handling	AO4 SKILLS	Interpretation of OS maps	AO4 SKILLS	Cross-sectional diagrams show internal features and processes	AO4 SKILLS	Interpretation skills from text, prose or data	AO4 SKILLS	Correlations and plotting trend lines (Lines of best fit) on scatter graphs	AO4 SKILLS	Climate graph plotting and analysis
AO4 SKILLS	Data Interpretation, Concluding and Evaluation	AO4 SKILLS	Satellite, aerial and false-colour image analysis	AO4 SKILLS	Satellite, aerial and false-colour image analysis			AO4 SKILLS	Interpretation skills from text, prose or data	AO4 SKILLS	Proportional Flow Line analysis