

Home learning activities

Subject
Geography
Year Group
7
Unit of work / Knowledge organiser
A recap of Our Geographical World, Fantastic Places, Africa and Go Green
Activities
Complete ALL tasks below using the help provided
Where do you complete the work?
Work should be completed in study books or on paper and placed into your Knowledge Organiser folder
What to do if you finish the work? (Extension activity)
<p>Research the Great Barrier Reef. Create a 2-3 page newspaper spread including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Location - Human impacts - Damage causes - Solution to the damage - Interesting local stories to back up your points
These websites might help:
BBC Bitesize
If you are struggling with your work or if you have finished..
Please email your classroom teacher directly using the email list found in the Home Learning section of the website.

Year 7 Home Learning Activities

Task 1: Evaluate the two map projections that we learnt about earlier in the year (Peters and Mercator). Why do you think is a more accurate map projection? Why? (Explain your reasoning)

Mercator map projection – Shows correct SHAPE of countries and continents, but not the CORRECT size. Some countries appear much bigger than they really are e.g. Greenland is 14 times smaller than the continent of Africa but appears the same size.

Peter map projection – Shows correct SIZE of countries & continents but changes their SHAPE.

Task 3: Create a Case Study Fact file for Rio de Janeiro. Include the following things: country / continent / education / slums / challenges / opportunities

Rio de Janeiro is a city located in Brazil. The homes that people live in in favelas are illegally set up, mostly on mountain sides which means that they can collapse easily. Water and electricity is also hard to come by, with much of Rio being subjected to common black outs.

Children in Brazil are only 'forced' to go to school between the ages of 6 and 14, which means that many students leave education at 14 without much hope of a good future. Children who leave education often end up joining drug gangs



Task 2: Compare the words urban and rural. What are the differences between the 2? What are the similarities? (Use examples that we have studied to help you explain.)



Rural	Urban
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sparsely populated • Lower levels of noise, water and air pollution • Limited transport options • Lower human impact on landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Densely populated • Higher levels of noise, water and air pollution • Higher traffic levels • Smaller amounts of vegetation

Task 4: Research the place Chernobyl. Create a newspaper article on the nuclear disaster that occurred in the 1980s and has left the area derelict.

It was the sight of a huge nuclear explosion in the late 1980's. The city was evacuated as soon as possible, however long-term effects to the people are still unknown

The city has since been left abandoned, allowing large mammals to return and populate the area.



Task 5: Answer the following questions about Africa:

1. How many countries are in Africa?
2. What is the population of Africa?
3. How many countries in Africa suffer from food insecurity?
4. What causes food insecurity?
5. Explain the social impacts of contracting (getting) a waterborne disease
6. What kinds of 'appropriate technology' can people in Africa use in increase their water security?



Task 6: What are the human causes of global warming?

Natural factors can change the temperature of the Earth's atmosphere, but the factors which heat up the Earth the fastest are caused by human activity. Any activity which releases greenhouse gas into the atmosphere speed up the warming of the earth.

Task 7: Explain what the impacts of global warming are. Colour code your ideas into positive impacts and negative impacts. (There are some ideas below, but they will need expanding on)

The number of crops grown are expected to decrease as the climate changes.

Animals all over the globe will have to migrate or face extinction.

People will migrate away from areas suffering drought.

Economies that rely on skiing for income may suffer as snow disappears.

Task 8: How can we as humans reduce our effects on global warming?

Mitigating (trying to stop global warming)

Adaptation (learning to live with the effects of global warming)

Task 9: How could Smith's Wood Academy become more sustainable?

Eco-schools are a key example of a building which need to be more sustainable. Seaton Primary School, UK, try to be more sustainable by:

- Encouraging children to walk or cycle to school.
- Make their own electricity using wind turbines and solar panels.
- Educating about sustainability in every lesson.
- Using food waste to grow plants.
- Running an eco-club where children can be sustainable.
- Heating their swimming pool with solar energy.
- Updating the children how much energy they are producing in assembly.

Task 10: What are the impacts of waste on our planet?

Waste is anything that is no longer wanted or required by someone. Household waste commonly refers to food or common household items which can contain chemicals.

