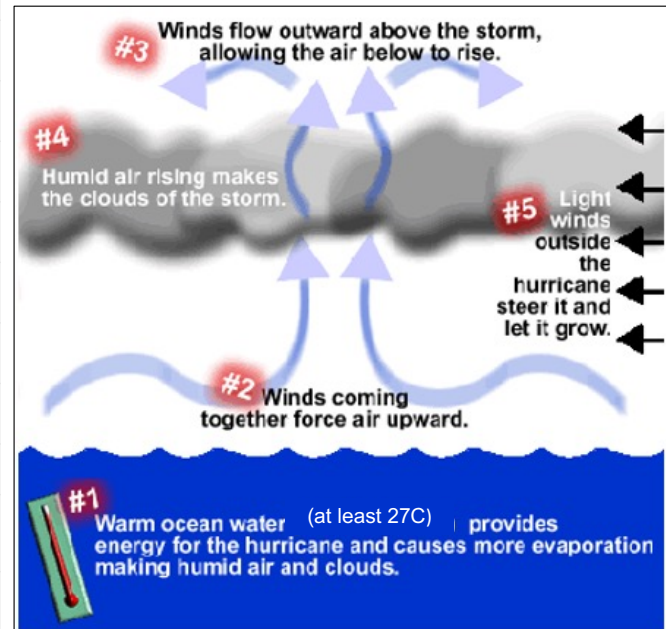


## Y7 Extreme Weather Essential Knowledge Sheet

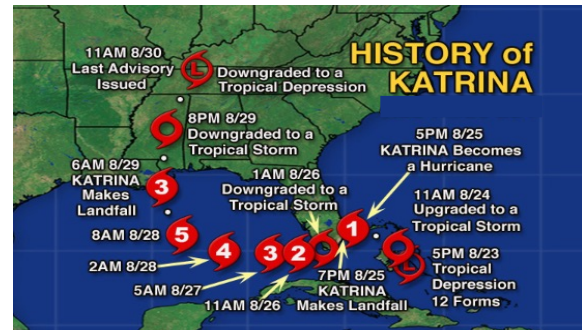
Key words	Definition
<b>Weather</b>	The day to day conditions of the atmosphere, with regards to heat, cloudiness, dryness, sunshine, wind, rain, etc.
<b>Human effect</b>	This is something impacting humans e.g. a house being destroyed or people dying
<b>Physical effect</b>	This is something that impacts the natural environment e.g. rivers being polluted or 10m high waves.
<b>Tropical storm</b>	Large, swirling storms with wind speeds of 74 mph or higher. They are also known as hurricanes, typhoons etc.
<b>Distribution</b>	Distribution refers to the way something is spread out or arranged over a geographic area
<b>Immediate response</b>	A response in the days and weeks immediately after a disaster has happened.
<b>Long term response</b>	Responses that go on for months and years after a disaster. It involves rebuilding destroyed houses, schools, hospitals, etc.
<b>Equator</b>	An imaginary line at 0° dividing the earth into the northern and southern hemispheres
<b>Evaporation</b>	The process of turning a liquid into gas e.g. water vapour
<b>Saffir-Simpson scale</b>	A scale of 1 to 5 based on a hurricane's sustained wind speed. (5 being the highest)
<b>Storm surge</b>	The rising of the sea as a result of wind and atmospheric pressure changes associated with a storm or hurricane.

How do tropical storms (hurricanes) form?



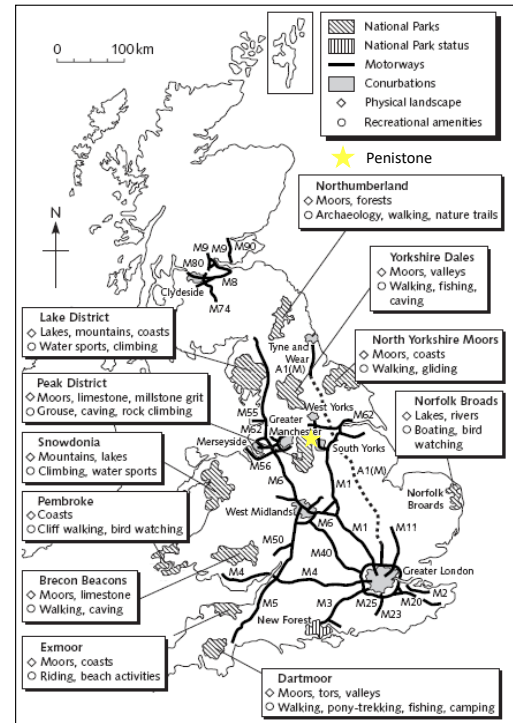
## Y7 Extreme Weather: Hurricane Katrina case study – Essential Knowledge Sheet

Human effects	Physical effects	Local responses	Regional / National responses
1800 dead	85% of New Orleans flooded	33,500 people were rescued by the Coast Guard	Spent \$20 billion on the levees to protect against a category 5
Dead bodies left to rot in the streets	11m high storm surge	People searched for their loved ones amongst the flood waters and damaged buildings.	60,000 people moved over 1,200km away and were still there one month after the storm
\$108 billion worth of damage	145mph winds	½ million people ordered to evacuate	FEMA paid for temporary hotel costs of 12,000 individuals
Louis Armstrong International Airport closed	Rivers and lakes were contaminated with sewage.	20,000 people were evacuated to the Superdome.	58,000 of the national guard were activated to deal with aftermaths of the storm
800,000 houses were destroyed	Flooding reached 6m high in places		
Insurance companies have either raised the cost or stopped insuring homeowners in the area because of the high pay out costs	The lands that were lost were breeding grounds for marine mammals, brown pelicans, turtles and fish		
Racial tensions were exposed as many of the victims were black African Americans.	Hurricane Katrina was a category 4 storm.		
Thousands of jobs disappeared due to the area being destroyed	The storm caused oil spills which resulted in over 26 million litres of oil being leaked		



## Y7 Tourism - Essential Knowledge Sheet

Key words	Definition
<b>Tourism</b>	The business of providing holidays for people travelling for pleasure. The travellers are called tourists.
<b>Tourist</b>	A person who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure
<b>Why stay in the UK?</b>	Easy travel, more affordable, may have a fear of flying.
<b>Different types of holiday</b>	Beach, skiing, horse riding, safari, cruise, city break etc
<b>National Parks</b>	Are areas protected by the government, people live and work in National parks e.g. The Lake District
<b>Advantages of tourism</b>	Creates jobs, improves opportunities in the local area, supports economic development
<b>Disadvantages of Tourism</b>	Can create litter, loss of culture in the area, creates environmental impacts
<b>Sustainable tourism</b>	Meeting the need of the present without reducing the ability of future generation to meet their own needs. It is good for the environment, good for local people and is long lasting.
<b>Recreation</b>	An activity done for enjoyment e.g. walking, horse riding.
<b>HIC, NEE and LIC</b>	High Income Country (HIC), Newly Emerging Economy (NEE) and Low Income Country (LIC)
<b>Maths Skills in Geography</b>	
<b>Range</b>	Difference between the highest and lowest value
<b>Mean</b>	The average – add up all the data set and divide by the number of data.
<b>Mode</b>	The most common piece of data – the one that occurs the most
<b>Median</b>	The middle value – Put the data sets in order and identify the middle value



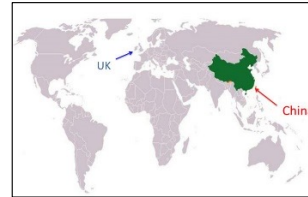
## China, India and the Middle East: Essential Knowledge Sheet

China Country Study	
Feature	Essential Knowledge
<b>Physical geography</b>	The study of the natural environment, like the atmosphere, oceans and different ecosystems including processes and patterns in these environments
<b>Capital City</b>	Beijing
<b>Population</b>	1.4 billion people (1,400,000,000)
<b>Area</b>	9,596,961 square miles
<b>Number of bordering countries</b>	14
<b>Continent</b>	Asia
<b>Number of time zones</b>	5
<b>Financial Capital</b>	Shanghai
<b>3 Major Rivers</b>	Pearl River, Yangtze and Yellow River
<b>Major Deserts</b>	Gobi Desert and Talkimakan Desert
<b>Major Mountain ranges</b>	Himalayan, Tianshan, Kunlunshan and Tanginika mountains
<b>Life Expectancy</b>	The average age that a person is expected to live
<b>Population Density</b>	The number of people per unit of area
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>	The value of all goods and services a country produces

India Country Study	
Feature	Essential Knowledge
<b>Capital City</b>	New Delhi
<b>Financial Capital</b>	Mumbai
<b>Population</b>	1.3 billion (1,300,000,000)
<b>Official Languages</b>	Hindi and English
<b>Area</b>	1,269,345 square Km
<b>Major Mountain range</b>	Himalayas
<b>Major Rivers</b>	The River Ganges, The Indus River and Brahmaputra River
<b>Major Deserts</b>	The Thar Desert
<b>Number of bordering countries</b>	7
<b>Monsoon</b>	The monsoon is a shift in winds that often causes a very rainy season or a very dry season.
<b>Tourism in India:</b>	
<b>Positive impacts of tourism in India</b>	The tourist industry has generated over 600,000 jobs in Mumbai.
<b>Negative Impacts of tourism in India</b>	Religious rituals, festivals and traditions are being created and changed to match tourist expectations and promote tourism in Mumbai.

## China, India and the Middle East: Essential Knowledge Sheet

Middle East Study	
Feature	Essential Knowledge
<b>Middle East</b>	Is made up of 18 countries
<b>The Arabian Peninsula</b>	Sometime also known as 'Arabia', is a piece of land in southwestern Asia. It is the original homeland of the Arab people. It is also the birthplace of the religion of Islam.
<b>Climate</b>	The average weather conditions taken over a number of years.
<b>Deserts</b>	Areas thar receive less than 250mm of rainfall per year. There are hot e.g. Sahara Desert or cold deserts e.g. Antarctica
<b>Mediterranean climate</b>	Characterised by warm, wet winters and calm, hot, dry summers
<b>Semi-Arid climate</b>	Semi-arid climates represent the second driest climates in the world after deserts
<b>Arid climate</b>	This means the climate is desert like (<250mm of rainfall per year).
<b>Sustainable</b>	Something that is long lasting, good for the environment and good for local people.
<b>Economic</b>	Relating to wealth / income / money
<b>Social</b>	Relating to people
<b>Environmental</b>	Relating to the natural world



Location of China



Location of India



Location of the Middle East and the countries that make up the Middle East