

Year 7 Unit 1- Geography and Me

1. What is physical geography? (L1, p.7)

Physical geography is the study of Earth's natural features, e.g., rivers, weather, forests.

2. Give 3 reasons that geographer's need maps. (L2, p.9)

e.g., to find where places are located; to find out what places are like, to show patterns in data.

3. Add the remaining 6 compass directions to the compass rose. (L2, p.10)

4. Label each symbol below. (L3, p.13)

- 1. museum
- 2. train station
- 3. golf course
- 4. river

5. Using arrows, link the three features named below to their location on the map. (L3, p.14)

a) Railway line b) large main road c) area of housing

6. Look at the map in Q5. If you travelled in a straight line north-east from the train station, where would you go?

Wembley stadium

7. Give 3 physical features that can be included in a topographic map. (L4, p.18)

mountains, hills, valleys, rivers

8. Name the ocean, seas and channel that surround the British Isles. (L4, p.17)

Atlantic Ocean, Celtic Sea, Irish Sea, North Sea, and the English Channel.

9. Label the map below with the four major rivers: River Shannon, River Tay, River Severn, River Thames. (L4, p.18)

11. Describe how the population of the UK is spread. (L5, p.21)

The population of the UK is spread unevenly with 84% living in England, 8% in Scotland, 5% in Wales and 3% in Northern Ireland.

12. Give two reasons why people migrate. (L6, p.24)

a) jobs and a better life

b) safety

Stretch questions

13. "All UK residents are either immigrants or the descendants of immigrants." Explain what this means. (L6, p.24)

The statement 'some people in the UK have been here forever' is not true as people have been migrating to the UK for thousands of years and no group are the 'original' people who have lived in the UK. Many different groups of migrants have moved to the UK over time.

10. Label the map above to show a **highland** area and a **lowland** area. (L4, p.18)