

What we already know (Year 7):

- To describe and compare different approaches to managing environments.

Year 8/9 Geography
Term 1 Cycle A – Environmental Regions
(Climate and Ecosystems)

What's next (Year 8/9)

- To recall a wider range of Geographical facts about places, environments, concepts and locations using key terms.

Golden Concepts

Discovering Contextual Knowledge

Enquiry and Investigation

Following Directions and Maps

Interpreting a range of Knowledge

Understanding Processes of Geography

Key Vocabulary

Ecosystem	A biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.
Climate	The weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.
Region	A region is an area of land that has common features.
Economy	The system of production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services
Biome	An area classified according to the species that live in that location.
Nutrients	Chemical substances found in everything living on earth.
Cycle	The continuous movement and circulation of water/life cycles etc.
Precipitation	Water released from clouds in the form of rain, freezing rain, sleet, snow, or hail.

What I will know by the end of the unit:

To understand that weather is a short term for what happens in our atmosphere day to day, and that **climate** is long term – this refers to the average weather pattern of a **region** over many years.

To explain that **climate zones** are areas around the world with a certain pattern of weather. The main **climate zones** are: Tropical, Arid, Temperate, Polar, Continental and Mediterranean.

To describe and compare different approaches to managing environments.

To understand that there are five major types of **biomes**: aquatic, grassland, forest, desert, and tundra, though some of these **biomes** can be further divided into more specific categories.

To identify that the **water cycle** is the path that all water follows as it moves around Earth in different states. Liquid water is found in oceans, rivers, lakes—and even underground. Solid ice is found in glaciers, snow, and at the North and South Poles. Water vapor—a gas—is found in Earth's atmosphere.

To describe and understand **economic** activity and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

