# Continuity Curriculum

*An online shadow curriculum for students temporarily out of lessons to ensure continuity of learning*

## Year 7 Geography

| Week Beginning | Lesson Title | Lesson Objective | Online Lesson Link | Any additional instructions? |
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| 8th September | Lesson 1: What is Geography? | To understand the two main types of Geography and how they differ | https://www.thenational.academy/pupils/lessons/geography-in-secondary-school/video | Watch the video. Then answer the following question in full sentences:<br><br>1. What is geography, and what three main parts does it study?<br>2. What is "physical geography"? Give one example of something it covers.<br>3. What is "human geography"? Name one topic that falls under this type of geography.<br>4. What does "environmental geography" focus on, and why is it important?<br>5. What does the term "locational knowledge" mean, and how do maps and globes help with this?<br>6. Explain one common mistake people make about geography and why it's not fully correct. |
| | Lesson 2: what are grid references? | To understand how grid references work | https://www.thenational.academy/pupils/lessons/four-and-six-figure-grid-references/video | Watch the video. Then answer the following questions in full sentences: |

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| 15<sup>th</sup> September | | | | <ol><li>What are "eastings" and "northings"? Which way do they go on a map?<br>*(Hint: Think about which goes across and which goes up.)*</li><li>When giving a four-figure grid reference, which numbers do you write first – eastings or northings? Why?<br>*(Hint: Use the phrase "along the corridor, up the stairs" to help you.)*</li><li>Look at the example of St Mary's Island. How do we get the four-figure grid reference 3575?</li><li>What is the difference between a four-figure and a six-figure grid reference?<br>*(Hint: Which one gives a more exact location?)*</li><li>The lighthouse is in grid square 25 84. The six-figure reference is 256847. Explain how we find the extra numbers to make it a six-figure reference.</li><li>Write down the six-figure grid references for the places below (from the video):<br>  a. The lighthouse:<br>  b. The school:<br>  c. The oceanarium:<br>  d. King Edward's Bay Beach:</li></ol> |
| 22<sup>nd</sup> September | Lesson 3 – What is relief | To understand how to use contour lines on OS maps to describe the height and shape of the land | https://www.thenational.academy/pupils/lessons/showing-height-and-relief-on-os-maps-24161/video | Watch the video and answer the following questions in full sentences:<br><br><ol><li>What are contour lines, and what do they show on an OS map?</li><li>What is a spot height, and how is it different from contour lines?</li><li>If contour lines are very close together on a map, what does this tell you about the land's slope?</li><li>How can you tell if land is flat or gently sloping by looking at contour lines?</li><li>Name two physical features shown on OS maps and explain how they appear in contour patterns (for example, spurs and valleys).</li></ol> |

| | | | | 6. In OS map terminology, what does the word 'relief' refer to? Provide two examples of how relief is shown on a map. |
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| 29th September | Lesson 4: Oceans and Continents | To understand what continents and oceans are, and to understand how to describe the location of a country using CLOCC | https://www.thenational.academy/pupils/lessons/locational-knowledge-of-the-world/video | Watch the video and answer the following questions in full sentences:<br><br>1. How many continents and oceans are there in the world?<br>2. Why do geographers use maps of different scales (like a map of Norfolk, the UK, and Europe)?<br>3. What does the 'scale bar' on a map tell us, and how could you use it to find out how far the UK is from north to south?<br>4. What's the difference between a physical map and a political map? Give one example of detail you would find on each.<br>5. Name the smallest and largest continents, and the smallest and largest oceans, as mentioned in the lesson.<br>6. What does CLOCC stand for, and how would you use it to describe the location of a country like Belgium or Latvia? |
| 6th October | Lesson 5: longitude and latitude | To understand what longitude and latitude are and to know some important examples of each | https://www.thenational.academy/pupils/lessons/latitude-and-longitude/video | Watch the video (left) and answer the following questions in full sentences:<br><br>1. What is the Equator, and what does it divide the Earth into?<br>2. Explain the difference between latitude and longitude lines. How do they run on a map?<br>3. What is the Prime Meridian, and why is it important for measuring longitude?<br>4. Name two of the five key lines of latitude and state their approximate degrees.<br>5. Why do we write latitude before longitude when giving a set of coordinates?<br>6. Given the coordinates 40° N, 116° E, can you identify which city this refers to, and what they mean? |

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| 13th October | Lesson 6: what are climate zones? | To know what a climate zone is, what climate zone the UK is in, and to know what the broad temperature zones are. | https://www.thenational.academy/pupils/lessons/world-climate-zones/video | Watch the video (left) and answer the following questions in full sentences:<br><br>1. What is a climate zone?<br>2. Describe the pattern of climate zones you would see on a world map—where are the hottest and coldest zones located?<br>3. How does latitude (distance from the Equator) affect a region's climate?<br>4. Name the three broad temperature zones mentioned in the lesson, and state whether they are hot, mild, or cold.<br>5. Which climate zone does the UK fall into, and what are its general characteristics?<br>6. Aside from latitude, list two other factors that can affect a place's climate, according to the lesson. |
| 20th October | Lesson 7: what is the greenhouse effect? | To understand what the greenhouse effect is and explain the enhanced greenhouse effect | https://www.thenational.academy/pupils/lessons/the-greenhouse-effect/video | Watch the video (left) and answer the following questions in full sentences:<br><br>1. What is the greenhouse effect, and why is it essential for life on Earth?<br>2. Which gases are called greenhouse gases, and what role do they play in Earth's atmosphere?<br>3. Explain how the greenhouse effect works using the example of a gardener's greenhouse.<br>4. What would happen to Earth's average temperature if the greenhouse effect didn't exist?<br>5. How have humans enhanced the greenhouse effect since 1950, according to ice core and emissions data?<br>6. What three actions could people take to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and slow down global warming? |