## Knowledge Organiser Subject: Geography - How and why is my local area changing?

Overview:		
During this sequence of learning, pupils will look at the local area and observe how it has changed in recent years,		
look at how areas change as a result of natural disasters and the advantages of change.		
What I should already know:	Vocabulary:	
<ul> <li>Examples of human and physical features.</li> <li>How to use aerial photographs and recognise landmarks.</li> <li>We live within United Kingdom which is made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.</li> </ul>	Environment Natural	The things and conditions that are all around. A disaster, such as an
What I will know by the end of the unit:	disaster	earthquake, flood, or volcanic
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>Environments change as a result of natural disasters e.g. Glenridding in Cumbria changed when the rivers flooded.</li> <li>Environments can also change as a result of deliberate human activity to improve the quality of life e.g. the Olympic Park in London was built on waste land to be used for a sporting purpose.</li> <li>King's Lynn Town has changed in many ways including Gaywood</li> </ul>	Satellite	eruption, that is caused by natural rather than human forces. A spacecraft that is sent into orbit around a planet or other heavenly body to gather or send back information.
<ul> <li>Clock Tower moving, improvement in transport and businesses on the high street.</li> <li>The advantages of Reffley changing include: better access to education, convenience shops and a road network.</li> </ul>	Develop	To advance to a more complete or more effective condition.
Disadvantages however are: nature being destroyed but we still have green areas, no local farm so less local produce.	Location	A place or position.
<ul> <li>The school area has changed significantly over the past 80 years. It originated as farmland until a farm and outbuildings were built in the 1960's. A school was then built on the site in 1976 to serve the new housing estate.</li> <li>There are many factors that affect the attractiveness of the</li> </ul>	Fieldwork	Observation conducted in the field rather than classroom or laboratory.
surrounding area including open space, litter, noise, access to local shops etc.	Redevelopment	To restore or rebuild an area.
<ul> <li>How to make judgements of a streets attractiveness based on different criteria.</li> </ul>	Land use	The function of the land.
• Changes can be seen from space through NASA images for example the development of Dubai which was built on desert land (a human change) and the effect of hurricane Sandy on	Residential	Land used for housing,
Brazil (natural change). Skills	Recreational	Land used for leisure activities.
<ul> <li>Take part in discussions about areas and collect data to present in different ways.</li> <li>Make accurate observations from images.</li> </ul>	Storm	Violent disturbance in the atmosphere, may bring rain,
Compare features from images.		snow, wind or thunder and lightning.





