

Year 6

Holgate Academy

Geography

Transition Booklet

## **How to use this booklet**

This booklet has been set for you to complete over the summer holidays to prepare you for when you start Holgate. Within the booklet you will find tasks to complete. As well as tasks throughout the booklet there is a key word glossary for you to complete at the back. Each task has been set to ensure you have the basic knowledge required to for geography. It is important that you attempt to complete every task.

## **What is geography?**

The study of the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere, and of human activity as it affects and is affected by these, including the distribution of populations and resources and political and economic activities.

## **What do we study in geography?**

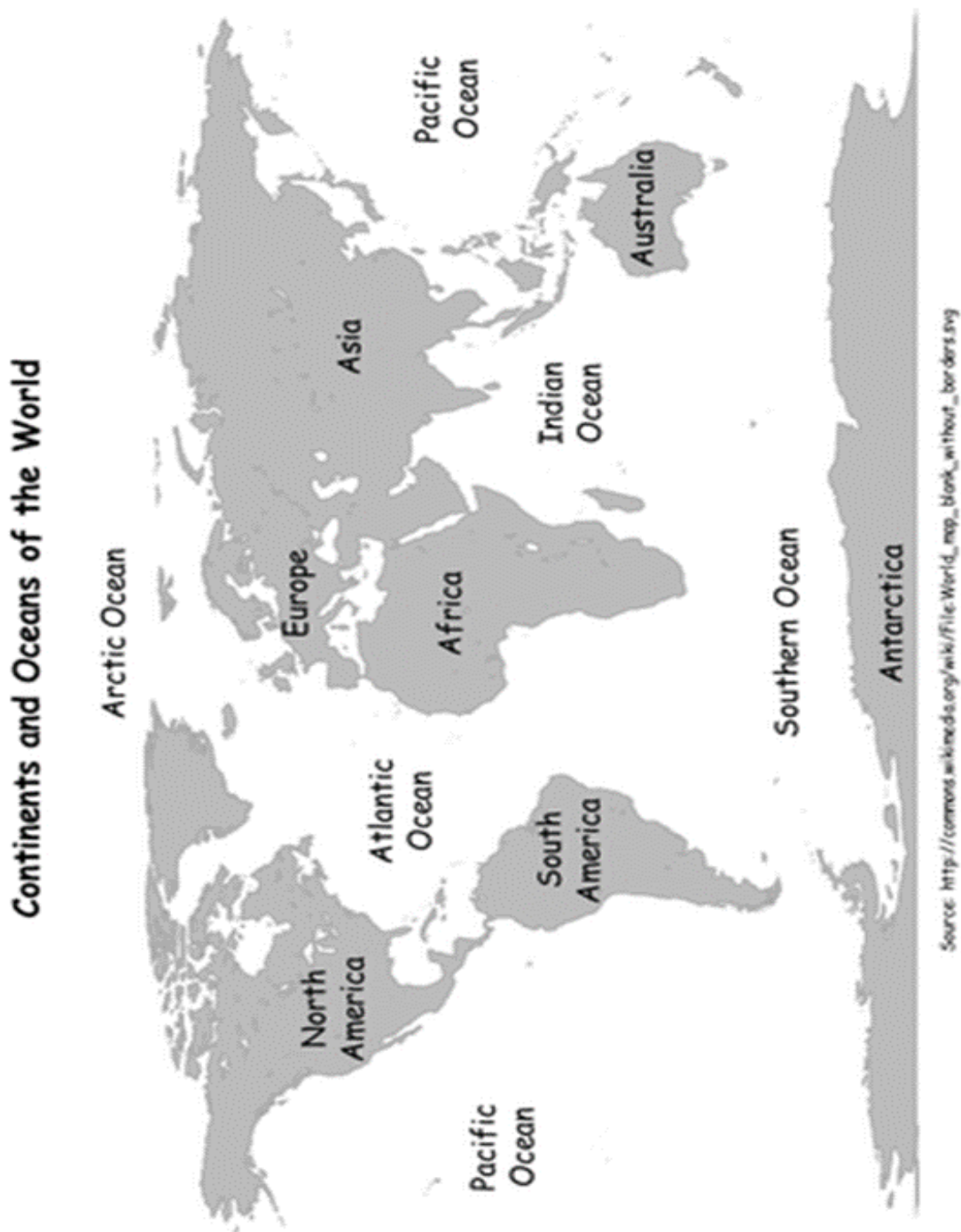
At Holgate we do a wide range of geography topics that cover both human and physical geography. In year 7 you will study:

- What is geography?
- Brilliant Britain
- Wild weather
- Amazing Africa
- Micro climate investigation

Whilst studying these topics you will gain a wide variety of geographical skills that will help you in geography in years to come as well as them being transferable to other subjects.

## Continents and Oceans

It is important to know the continents and oceans, they are covered in geography from year 7 to GCSE. There are 7 continents and 5 Oceans.



### KEY WORD

**Continent:** A large land mass on Earth, usually containing multiple countries

**Ocean:** A very large area of sea, each of which are the main areas seas are divided up to

### Continents and Oceans task

Study the map on the previous page then try and add the 7 continents and 5 oceans onto the blank map of this page. Then use the original map to fill in any gaps – complete this in a different colour pen.



## Compass directions

There are 4 main compass directions, these are:

- North
- South
- East
- West

In between these directions there are 4 more that are commonly used, these are:

- North East
- North West
- South East
- South West

Compass directions are displayed on a compass rose and are displayed using their initials. Compass directions can be used to direct people and also to locate places. For example Europe is North of Africa.



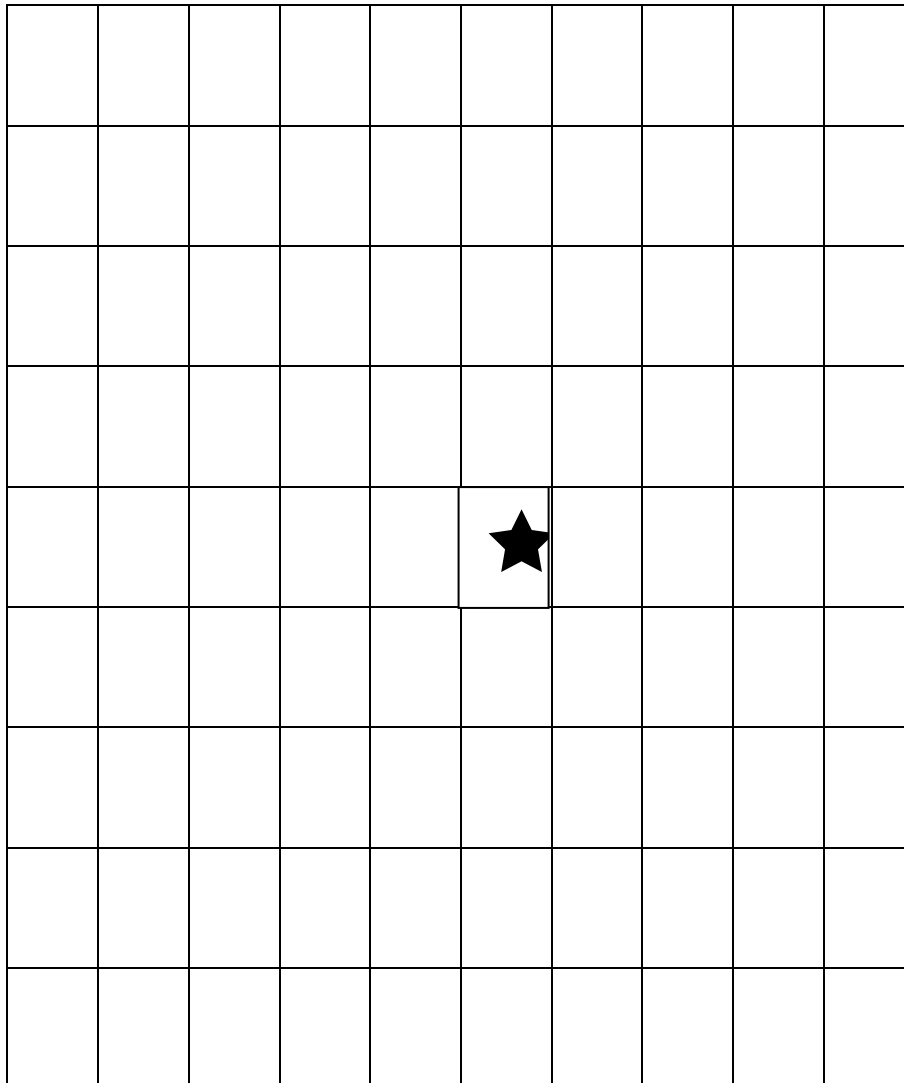
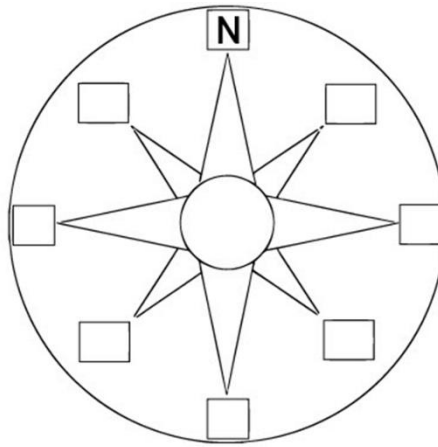
### KEY WORD

**Compass direction:** Involves the use of basic directions (north, south, east, and west) to describe the location of one point from another.

**Compass rose:** A circle printed on a map or chart from which directions can be taken.

## Compass directions task

Complete the compass rose from memory.



From the black star draw:

1. A green circle 3 squares north.
2. A blue square 1 squares south.
3. A yellow triangle 3 squares south east.
4. A pink heart 1 square north west.
5. A brown circle 3 squares east.
6. An orange square 5 squares west.
7. A purple heart 3 squares south west.
8. A blue triangle 2 squares north.

## The UK

The United Kingdom (UK) consists of a group of islands off the northwest coast of Europe. It is a unique country made up of 4 nations: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. England, Wales and Scotland also make up Great Britain.



Flag of United Kingdom (and official flag of Northern Ireland)



Flag of England



Flag of Wales



Flag of Scotland

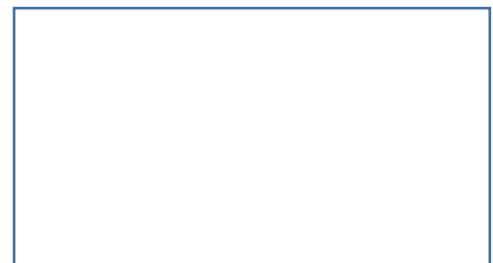
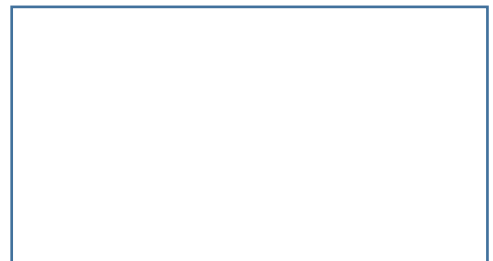
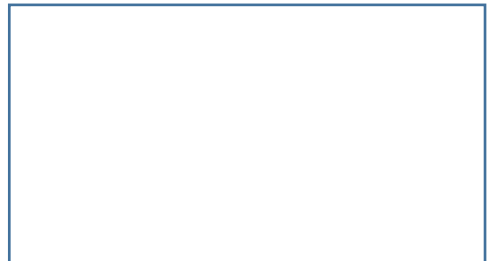
### KEY WORD

**Country:** A nation with its own government occupying a particular area.

**Nation:** A large body of people united by common descent, history, culture or language, inhabiting a particular country.

## The UK tasks

Use your memory to label the UK map with the 4 nations, then complete and label the 4 flags.





## Geography fieldwork – Traffic survey

Within each year of geography at Holgate you will get the opportunity to complete some fieldwork. We would like you to have a practice at some fieldwork during the summer holidays. You will be completing a traffic survey of your area and creating a bar graph of your results.

### Risk assessment

In order to complete fieldwork you must complete a risk assessment. Think of 2 risks that you may face when doing your traffic survey and one way to overcome this risk.

Risk	How I will overcome this risk
Getting run over	I will ensure that I stay on the pavement a safe distance from the road.

### KEY WORD

**Fieldwork:** Practical work completed by a student in the natural environment rather than the classroom.

**Traffic Survey:** A type of fieldwork where you count the different types of traffic that passes an area.

**Risk Assessment:** An evaluation of the potential risks faced during an activity.

### Conducting the traffic survey

You need to pick an area local to you where you can safely go and count traffic. You need to stand in that area for 10 minutes and count each type of vehicle that passes. Add a mark onto the tally chart each time each vehicle passes. If you see a different type of vehicle put it into the other category.

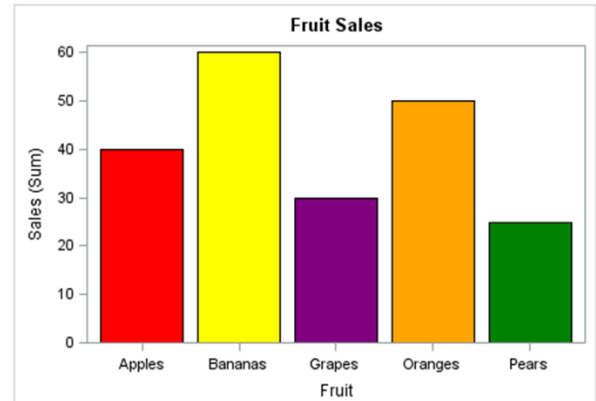
Type of vehicle	Number Counted
Car	
Bus	
Van	
Lorry/truck	
Motorbike/moped	
Bicycle	
Other	

Area Chosen	
Time I started	
Time I finished	

## Displaying your data

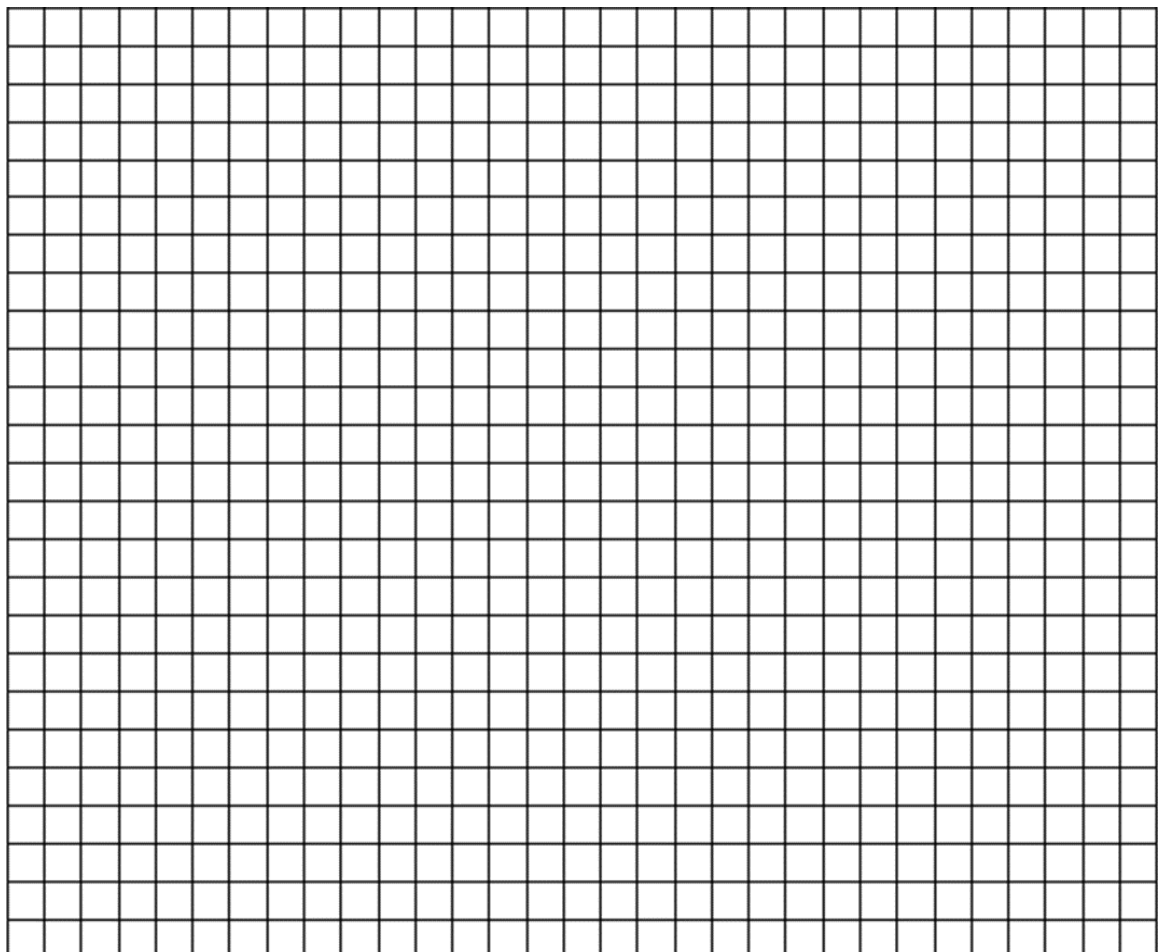
Now you have completed your traffic count you need to display your data onto a bar chart. This will make it easier to compare your results.

Your bar graph should include a title. On the vertical axis you should have number of vehicles and on the horizontal axis you should have type of vehicle. Each axis should have a label



Title:

Vertical axis label:



Horizontal axis label:

### Describing your results

Once you have displayed your results on to a chart/graph you need to describe them. Use the sentence starters to help you describe your results.

The total amount of vehicles I counted was .....

The largest category of vehicles was ..... I counted ..... of this vehicle.

The smallest category of vehicles was ..... I counted ..... of this vehicle.

I counted none of the category labelled ..... (You may not be able to complete this sentence)

### CHALLENGE: Evaluating your data

Once you have described your data you need to attempt to explain why you got your results. Use the sentence starters to help you explain your results.

The largest category of vehicles was ..... The reason I think this was the largest category is .....

The largest category of vehicles was ..... The reason I think this was the largest category is .....

I counted none of the category labelled ..... The reason I think there was none of this category is .....

### Key word glossary

Throughout this booklet there are key words (in yellow boxes), copy each key word and its definition into the table below. This will be cut out and stuck in your exercise book in September.

[illegible]