



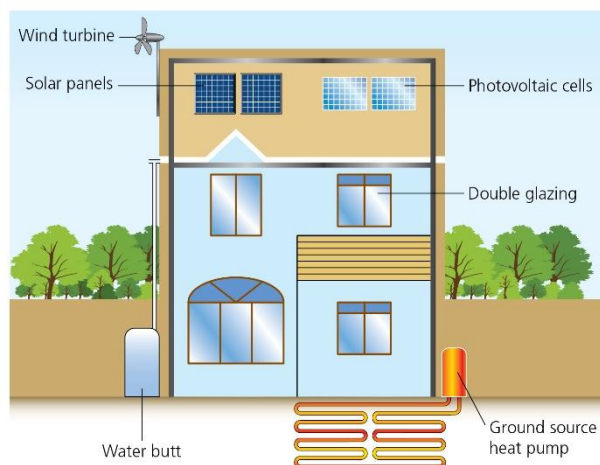
Geography Knowledge Organiser Term 2



Our world in the future: How will our world look in the future?

Key Objectives

- To plan and carry out fieldwork to answer a given enquiry question.
- To understand how and why housing needs change over time.
- To understand the importance of local work opportunities to the community.
- To understand that communities need a range of accessible amenities and public services.
- To understand how the geography of communities affects community spirit.
- To plan for a sustainable future for our area.



Key Vocabulary

Economic Issues	Things to consider in relation to how money is made, spent and allocated in spaces, for example Should money be spent on a new railway, road or bike lane?
Environmental Issues	Things to consider relating to how humans and the natural world and spaces interact, for example There is a new housing development in an area where the protected newt lives; should the houses be built?
Social Issues	Things to consider relating to how people interact with each other and with nearby spaces, for example A local park needs to be shared by everyone in the community; a small group of users is spoiling it for everyone - what should be done?
Landmark	A significant human or physical feature that people know, name and recognise.
Sustainability	Ensuring that whatever resources we use, and waste that we produce, is not too damaging for people and the planet's future.
Industry	Industry is what we call making things.
Employment	Another word for a 'job', and jobs can be said to be either primary, secondary, tertiary or quaternary roles.

Sticky Knowledge

1. The way we have lived for the last 200 years can no longer be sustained. Rapid material growth has caused untold damage to the Earth. Humans have dug up raw materials, built over natural habitats and constantly dumped waste, damaging the planet on which all life depends.
2. Damage to the Earth's systems is causing seas to warm up, glaciers to melt and sea levels to rise.
3. Improvements to old buildings or building new ones with more thought is important. For example, using ground-source heat pumps and installing solar panels, using mini wind turbines and keeping homes insulated with double glazing.
4. Bibury is a village in Gloucestershire which is in the South West of England.
5. Bibury has several landmarks including the Church of St Mary, Bibury Trout Farm, the Sawn Hotel and the River Coln. These are all different forms of potential employment for local people.
6. There have been several housing developments over time in and around Bibury and they serve different purposes. As Bibury is in the Cotswolds which is an 'Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty', there are more restrictions as to what can be built and where.