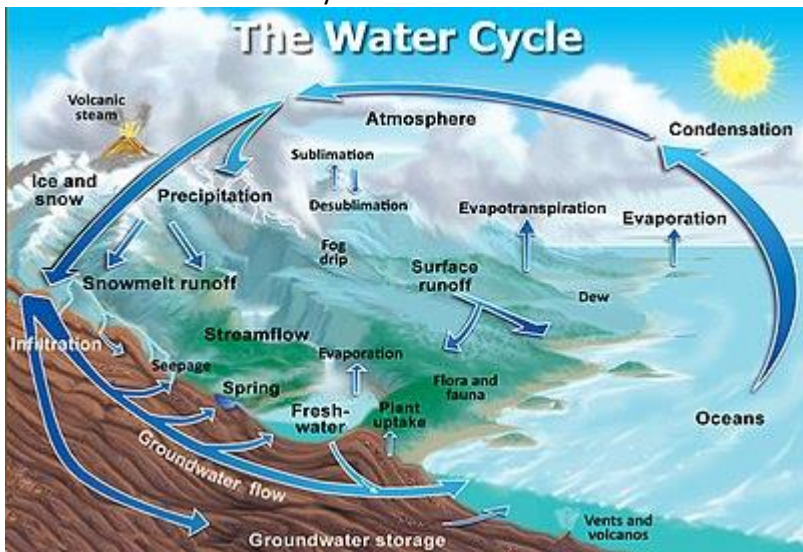


Topic: Survivor

Can Geography help you survive?

7e1	To be able to use contour lines and symbols on a map. Contour lines are red/ orange lines on a map which illustrate the height above sea level. Good geographers can use these to see the shape and relief of the land, using simple rules i.e. the closer they are together the steeper the slope and the further they are away the more gentle the slope.								
7e2	To be able to define the terms Evaporation, Condensation and Precipitation. Evaporation- when solar energy turns water from a liquid to a gas (water vapor) Condensation- when water cools down and turns from a gas (water vapor) to a liquid Precipitation- water falling in the state of; rain, snow, hail or sleet. To understand the water cycle.  To be able to explain the best place to find fresh water Think carefully about different sources of water and which ones are in supply and are clean/ safe to drink. i.e. Rainwater is clean and safe to drink, but not always in supply. Rivers- are more likely to be in supply, but may be dirty contaminated downstream.								
7e3	To be able to define aspect, shelter and prevailing wind. Aspect- Direction the slope is facing Shelter- Where can you hide from the elements (wind & rain) Prevailing wind- The most dominate wind direction To be able to explain the best place to find shelter. Consider locations which are sheltered from the wind, flat land for building a shelter, access to materials needed to build a shelter, drink and eat.								
7e4	To be able to define ecosystem, producers, consumers and Food chains. Ecosystem- a geographical area where plants, animals, weather and landscape work together. Producers- an organism which produces energy from sunlight Consumers- organisms which consume (eat) producers Food chains- the transfer of energy between consumers and producers in a ecosystem. To know the difference between the living and non-living environment. Living (biotic) these are the living parts of a ecosystem, i.e. plants and animals. Non- living (abiotic) parts of the ecosystem which are non-living, i.e. weather, soils, water and nutrients. To be able to develop basic food webs / chains. <table border="1" data-bbox="212 1912 967 2072"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Apex predator</td><td>Bird of prey</td></tr> <tr> <td>Secondary consumer</td><td>(small) bird</td></tr> <tr> <td>Primary consumer</td><td>Insects</td></tr> <tr> <td>Producer</td><td>Grass</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Apex predator	Bird of prey	Secondary consumer	(small) bird	Primary consumer	Insects	Producer	Grass
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