


Year 8 GEOGRAPHY REVISION CHECKLIST.

Summer Examination 2024

As you begin your revision, complete this honestly to help you see where your priorities should lie for your revision. The target is eventually to get all your ticks in the left-hand column.

I CAN:		
Explain what physical geography is.		
Give three examples of topics we would study in physical geography.		
Explain what human geography is.		
Give three examples of topics we would study in human geography.		
Explain what environmental geography is.		
Give three examples of topics we would study in environmental geography.		
Describe what a physical map shows.		
Describe what a political map shows.		
Identify and locate the main towns of Northern Ireland on a map.		
Identify and locate the following rivers on a map of Northern Ireland: Foyle, Lagan, Upper Bann, Lower Bann		
Identify and locate the following loughs on a map of Northern Ireland: Foyle, Belfast, Strangford, Neagh, Upper Lough Erne, Lower Lough Erne		
Identify and locate the following mountains on a map of Northern Ireland: Sperrin Mountains, Antrim Plateau and Mourne Mountains		
Identify and locate the counties of Northern Ireland on a map.		
Recall the names of the countries that make up the United Kingdom.		
Recall the names of the countries that make up the Great Britain.		
Identify these mountain ranges on a map of Great Britain: Grampian Mountains, Pennines, Southern Uplands, Cambrian Mountains		
Identify these islands on a map of the United Kingdom: Isle of White, Isle of Man, Shetland Islands, Outer Hebrides		
Identify the following on a map of the United Kingdom: North Sea, Irish Sea, English Channel		
Use compass points to give and follow directions.		
Use and interpret Ordnance Survey map symbols.		
Use and give four figure grid references.		
Use and give six figure grid references.		
Interpret the scale on a map.		

Work out the real-life distance between two locations on a map.		
Describe three ways to show height on a map.		
Explain what the hydrological/water cycle is.		
Explain how the flow of water to the river can be interrupted.		
Define the following terms: Precipitation, Condensation, Evaporation, Infiltration, Throughflow, Transpiration, Surface run-off, Permeable, Impermeable, Saturated		
Define the following parts of a river and locate them on a diagram: source, mouth, drainage basin, watershed, tributary, confluence point		
Define the term erosion – when thinking about river processes.		
Describe and explain the river erosion process: hydraulic action		
Describe and explain the river erosion process: attrition		
Describe and explain the river erosion process: abrasion		
Describe and explain the river erosion process: solution		
Draw and label a diagram to show the four types of erosion		
Define the term transportation – when thinking about river processes.		
Describe and explain the river transportation process: traction		
Describe and explain the river transportation process: saltation		
Describe and explain the river transportation process: suspension		
Describe and explain the river transportation process: solution		
Draw and label a diagram to show the four types of transportation		
Describe how/when rivers deposit material		
Describe how a waterfall develops.		
Explain how a plunge pool becomes deeper over time.		
Draw and label a diagram showing the characteristics of a waterfall		
Explain the formation of a meander and oxbow lake.		
Draw and label a cross-section diagram of a meander		
Describe and explain the differences between the inside and outside of a meander bend.		
Define the term “flood”.		
Recall at least two physical causes of flooding.		
Recall at least two human causes of flooding.		
Define the term “flood defences”		
Define the term “hard engineering” (in relation to flooding) and give examples		
Define the term “soft engineering” (in relation to flooding) and give examples		