SUBJECT: Geography

UNIT: Year 7 People and Places



Physical features – A feature on earths surface that has been created by natural. For example, upland areas (mountains), rivers and seas.

Tectonic hazards- Tectonic hazards threats caused by the movement of tectonic plates that have the potential to cause damage to life, property, the environment, human activity and/or the economy Superpower – A superpower is a country with the ability to project its power and influence around the

The **north south divide** is the term used to describe the social, economic and cultural disparities between London and the southeast of England and the rest of the England.

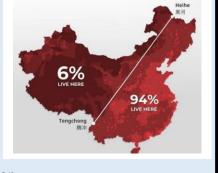
	London	Newcastle
Average yearly income	£44,370	£35,000
Employment rate	66%	74.3%
Education level (maths and English GCSE at grade 9-4)	71.2%	40%
Child Poverty rate	33%	45%
English as a second language	22%	10.5%
Average house price	£521,000	£218,961

Challenges and opportunities of living near a volcano Positive Effects Negative Effects Ash acts as fertiliser for soil Habitats and landscapes damaged Damaged property Tourists viewing dramatic scenery Damaged businesses

China

world

Most people in China live in the eastern half of the country. This is due to the regions rich soil, moderate temperatures and fresh water which makes it ideal for farming to support the large population.



North Sea

Northern Ireland

Island

Island

Island

Island

Island

Sea

Sea

England

England

England

England

England

England

England

England

Oil in Saudi Arabia

Oil is Saudi Arabia accounts for 90% of their budget and it is one of their main exports. They export it to countries such as China, Japan and South Korea. Having control over large amounts of oil has allowed Saudi Arabia to gain significant influence in global energy markets and international politics.

The wealth from the oil industry has allowed for significant investment in infrastructure, healthcare and education.

Natural Resources in Russia:

- Energy (Russia has the world's largest reserves of natural gas reserves and is a major producer and exporter of oil. The Russian government's budget is largely dependant on revenues from oil and natural gas sales).
- Minerals (important for economic development as it is closely tied to its mineral resources and the prices of the raw materials. Russia's mineral industry is one of the world's leading mineral industries)