KS3 Geography

Knowledge Organiser

Year 7 – Processes & Society

Lesson 1 – How does the carbon cycle work?

1. Carbon is found in **different forms.**
2. Carbon moves between **stores** through a series of **processes.**
3. Carbon **stores** are of **different sizes.**

Lesson 2 – How does the fast carbon cycle operate?

1. Carbon cycle operates at two **different speeds** - fast and slow.
2. Fast cycle affects **living organisms** on land and surface of the ocean.
3. **Key processes**: Decomposition, combustion, photosynthesis, and respiration.

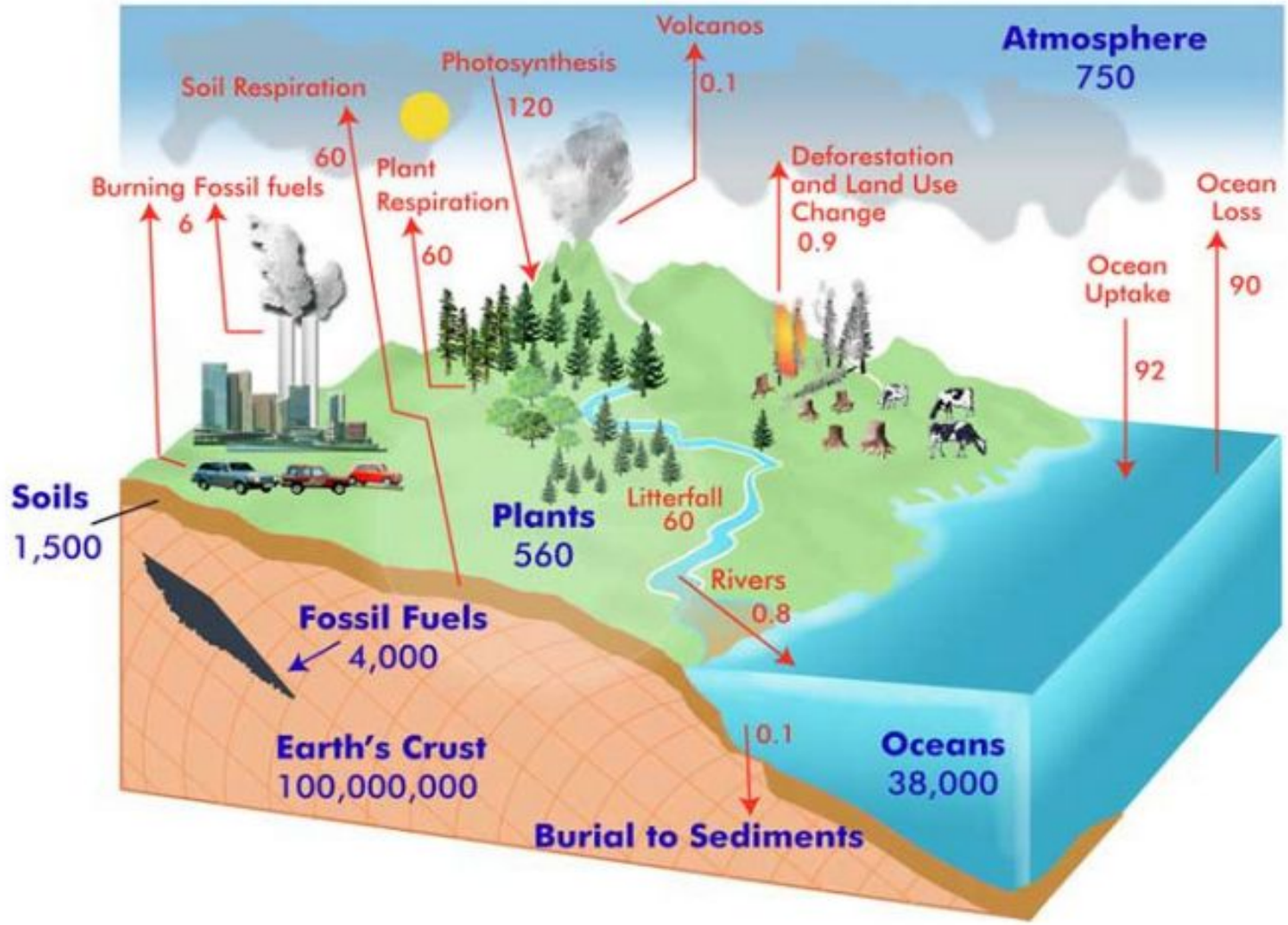
Lesson 3 – How are sedimentary rocks formed?

1. Slow cycle produces **rocks and fossil fuels** in the **crust** and **ocean floor.**
2. Three types of rock: **Igneous** (volcanoes), **sedimentary** (oceans), and **metamorphic** (crust).
3. **Rocks cycle** illustrates how these **rocks can transform** from one type to another.

Lesson 4 – What are the local impacts of fossil fuel extraction?

1. **Fossil fuels** are formed when **heat** and **pressure** fossilise **living organism** that sink to the **bottom** of the **ocean.**
2. **Nigeria** has **developed** its **economy through** the **sale of oil.**
3. **However,** this growth has **damaged** the **environment.**

How are humans affecting the carbon cycle?

Lesson 5 – What are the global impacts of fossil fuels?

1. **Global warming** is the increase in global average temperatures.
2. **Climate change** refers to long-term changes in our weather, often as a consequence of global warming.
3. The **Natural Greenhouse Effect** is caused by greenhouse gases such as CO2 trapping solar radiation in our atmosphere, causing heat.
4. The **Enhanced Greenhouse Effect** is caused by human releasing more greenhouse gases into our atmosphere, accelerating the **natural greenhouse effect.**