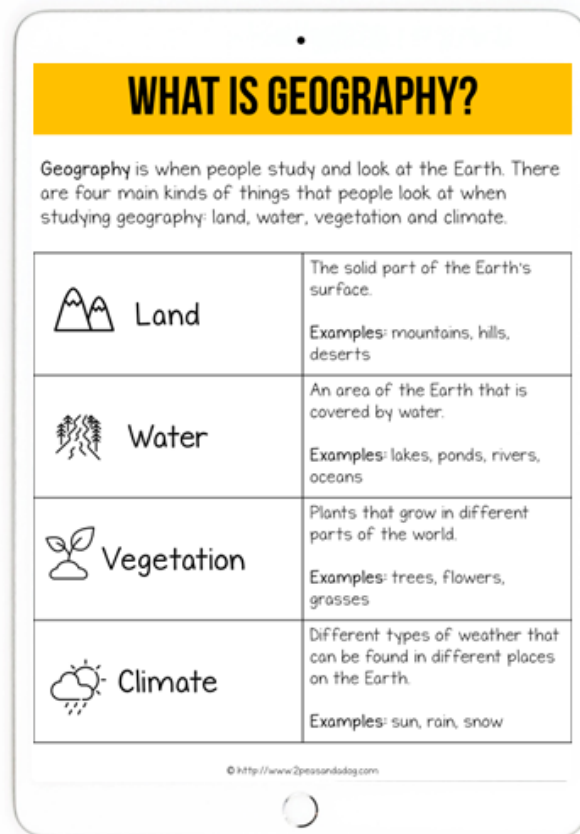


GRADE 7 GEOGRAPHY STRAND A MODIFIED PDF & DIGITAL FORMATS



RESOURCE INCLUDES



- ✓ 13 Engaging Modified Lessons
- ✓ Detailed Lesson Plans
- ✓ Answer Keys
- ✓ MP3 Audio Files of Student Readings
- ✓ Quizzes & Assessment
- ✓ PDF & Google Slides™ Formats


2 Peas and a Dog
Middle School Teaching Resources

WHAT'S INSIDE?



Strand A Lesson Overview

1. Mapping Skills Review & Map of Canada (Cut & Match, Numbered Map)
2. What is Geography (Reading, Cut & Match)
3. Physical Characteristics of Landforms (Reading, Cut & Match)
4. Changes to Landforms (Reading, Sequencing)
5. Quiz (Matching, Fill in the Blanks)
6. Physical Characteristics of Water Systems (Label a Diagram, Create an Image)
7. Changes to Water Systems Inquiry (True or False)
8. Characteristics of Climate Regions (Photo Inquiry, Cut and Match)
9. Climate Change Factors (Reading, Cut and Match)
10. Natural Vegetations Regions (Fill in the Blanks)
11. Changes to Natural Vegetation Regions (Reading, Cut and Match)
12. Invasive Species Assignment (Poster or Slideshow Creation)
13. Challenges and Opportunities Presented by Physical Environments (Reading, Graphic Organizer)

WHAT'S INSIDE?



LESSON #1



Mapping Skills Review

Lesson Overview:

Students will review proper mapping skills and then create their own map of Canada to help reinforce important locations.

Materials Needed:

- Reliable technology (internet, computer and projector)
- Student handouts (Map of Canada, Mapping Skills Review, Mapping Skills Note sheet)
- Key
- Map of Canada
- Mapping Skills Review sheet
- Mapping Skills Note sheet
- Paper
- Glue
- Scissors

LESSON PLANS




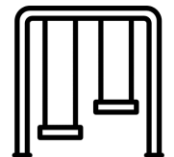


[LeapFrog](http://www.2peasandadog.com)

Teacher Instructions:

1. Watch the video [What are Maps? – Learn & Grow Kids Geography Lesson – LeapFrog](http://www.2peasandadog.com/what-are-maps/).
2. Read the Key Parts of a Map sheet together.
3. Then, complete the Mapping Skills Review sheet by cutting apart the terms and their definitions, and having the student(s) show understanding by matching the terms with their definitions.
4. Once students have successfully matched the terms and definitions, have the students glue the definitions to the Mapping Skills Note sheet.
5. Complete the Map of Canada Assignment by filling in the numbers and blanks on the Map of Canada.

IS THIS GEOGRAPHY?

Cut out the pictures on this page. Then decide if each picture is or is not an example of geography. Glue your answers on the Yes/No sheet.

IS THIS GEOGRAPHY?	
YES	NO
	
	
	
	
	

MODIFIED ACTIVITIES

WHAT'S INSIDE?



MAPPING SKILLS ANSWERS



ANSWER KEY

Statement	Write True or False
Many people all over the world drink water from plastic water bottles every day.	True
ALL of the plastic water bottles end up in the recycling bin to be recycled and used again.	False
we get rid of all plastic water bottles.	False
There are people in the world who are trying to come up with new solutions to the problem, like making water bottles that you can eat.	True

Compass Rose

Title

Key/Legend

Scale

Latitude

Longitude

ANSWER KEYS

BOTTLED WATER INQUIRY



Inquiry Question
Is bottled water bad for the environment?



Watch
Watch the video about bottled water, that discusses the environmental impact of bottled water, including the amount of plastic used and the energy required to produce and transport it.

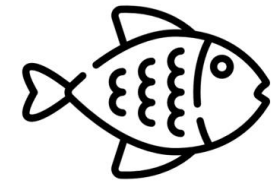


Read
Read the news article about what is happening with bottled water.



Assignment Requirements

INVASIVE SPECIES ASSIGNMENT



- Choose one of the following invasive species for your project:
 - Emerald Ash Borer (insect)
 - Purple Loosestrife (plant)
 - Zebra Mussel (aquatic life)

MODIFIED ASSIGNMENTS

Assignment Requirements

- Picture of the invasive species
- Name of the invasive species
- Country of origin
- Locations in Ontario where it is found.
- An explanation of:
 - How it came to Ontario
 - The problems it causes

LESSON 1 & 2



KEY PARTS OF A MAP



A compass rose shows the directions (North, South, East, West).

WHAT IS GEOGRAPHY?

Geography is the study of the earth and its features. Examples: lakes, ponds, rivers, oceans.



MAPPING SKILLS REVIEW & MAP OF CANADA



IS THIS GEOGRAPHY?

Cut out the pictures on this page. Then decide if each picture is or is not an example of geography. Glue your answers on the Yes/No chart.



IS THIS GEOGRAPHY?

YES

NO

WHAT IS GEOGRAPHY



This unit is for classroom teachers who are required to teach the Grade 7 Geography Ontario Curriculum but have students working significantly below grade level in reading, writing, and comprehension.

LESSON 3 & 4



LANDFORMS

Landforms are parts of the earth that have been naturally created.

	Island	An island is a piece of land that is surrounded on all sides by water.
	Hill	A hill is land that is not flat, but is higher than the rest of the land around it.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF LANDFORMS

	Volcano	A volcano is a mountain that erupts and allows hot lava to flow out.
	Desert	A desert is a land area that is very dry and hot, with very little rain.

CHANGES TO LANDFORMS ACTIVITY

Erosion (water):



1	2	3	4

CHANGES TO LANDFORMS

LESSON 5 & 6





LANDFORMS QUIZ

/12




Name: _____

Instructions:

Match the following landforms with their descriptions by placing the correct letter in front of the landform.

- ___ Mountains  A. A piece of land that is surrounded on all sides by water.
- ___ Hills  B. A mountain that erupts and allows hot lava to flow out

QUIZ

- ___ Deserts  D. Huge chunks of ice that flow along like a river.
- ___ Glaciers  E. Land that is not flat, but is higher than the rest of the land around it.
- ___ Volcanoes  F. A land that is very dry and hot, and that receives very little rain.

WATER SYSTEMS: OCEANS

Instructions: Cut out the images below. Then create an image that represents each type of current. Glue the images into the correct box to show the difference between a surface current and a deep water current.




Surface Currents

Deep Water Currents

WATER SYSTEMS: RIVERS



Rivers are important for three main reasons:

-  They can be used for transportation routes.
-  They are a water supply.
-  They are a source of food.

As Canada built on or

River Syst tributaries.

- They can ground t
- They ha
- They ha of water like a lake or an ocean.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF WATER SYSTEMS

LESSON 7 & 8



CHANGES TO WATER SYSTEMS



Water systems can be affected by human activities.

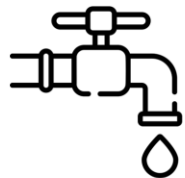
An example of a natural factor that affects water systems is changes in rainfall.

BOTTLED WATER INQUIRY



Inquiry Question:
Is bottled water bad for the environment?

CHANGES TO WATER SYSTEMS INQUIRY



Research



Research about what is happening at the Nestle Bottled Water Plant in Guelph, Ontario, and what concerns people have about its products.

Research the things that are being done to try to remove the problems with using plastic water bottles. For example, some people are trying to create edible water bottles.

GLOBAL CLIMATE REGIONS

Climate is a word used to describe the main weather conditions of a place over a long period of time.

There are five main climate regions in the world.



Climate Region	Characteristics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cold season (winter)

CHARACTERISTICS OF CLIMATE REGIONS






Polar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cold and dry all year 	 
Dry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hot and dry all year 	 
Tropical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hot and wet all year 	 

LESSON 9 & 10



CLIMATE CHANGES

Climate is changed by many different factors. These factors can either be natural or human-related factors.

Natural Climate Factors		Human-Related Climate Factors	
	Latitude The closer you are to the equator, the warmer it gets.		Deforestation When large amounts of trees are cut down it makes a place colder - there is nothing to trap the heat.
	Wind Currents Wind can change temperature.		
	warm and cold currents that can affect temperature in coastal areas.		
	Water Bodies Land that is closer to water is colder.		

CLIMATE CHANGE FACTORS

CHARACTERISTICS OF NATURAL VEGETATION REGIONS

Instructions:
Using the words in the word bank, fill in the blanks using the information from the readings.

Word Bank

NATURAL VEGETATIONS REGIONS

The Boreal forest has a lot of _____ trees.

4. Grasslands are areas of land that have a lot of different kinds of _____. In Canada they are known as the _____.

LESSON 11 & 12



VEGETATION CHANGES

Vegetation patterns can change because of natural or human factors.

Nat

VEGETATION CHANGES: NATURAL OR HUMAN?

Rain or Snow
Vegetation needs rain or snow. If there is not enough water, they will not grow.

Top Soil Erosion
When vegetation is removed, the soil can be washed away. This can cause top soil erosion because the soil is no longer anchored to the Earth.

Latitude
Vegetation also changes depending on the latitude. The further north you go, the colder it gets and the different types of plants grow.

Deforestation
When people cut down trees, the vegetation changes. This is because the trees who provide shade and oxygen are gone.

Poor Fertilization
When people use too much fertilizer, the soil becomes too rich. This can cause the plants to grow too fast and die.

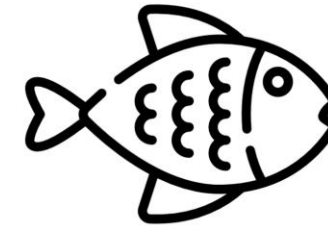
Invasive Species
These are plants, animals, or fungi that are not native to a certain place. They often displace native species quickly.

Natural Factors

Human Factors

CHANGES TO NATURAL VEGETATION REGIONS

INVASIVE SPECIES ASSIGNMENT



- Choose one of the following invasive species for your project:
 - Emerald Ash Borer (insect)
 - Purple Loosestrife (plant)
 - Zebra Mussel (aquatic life)

INVASIVE SPECIES ASSIGNMENT

Assignment Requirements

Poster Requirements:

- Picture of the invasive species
- Name of the invasive species
- Country of origin
- Locations in Ontario where it is found.
- An explanation of:
 - How it came to Ontario
 - The problems it causes

LESSON 13



CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES PRESENTED BY THE ENVIRONMENT

Everywhere in the world there are different challenges for the people who live there. Stop and think – what might be different about living near the equator compared to living near the North Pole? No matter where they live, people have found ways to live in their environment.

We are going to look at two examples: flood zones and earthquake zones. In each of these, we are going to ask two questions: What is it? and What can be done about it?

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES



Natural Event	What Is It?	What Can Be Done About It?
Flood	People live in low-lying areas near large bodies of water, such as lakes or rivers. In some areas, there is a higher risk of flooding, especially in areas where there is a lot of snow.	
Earthquake	People live in areas where there are fault lines. There is a risk of earthquakes in these areas.	Bad: Older buildings may not be able to handle earthquakes as newer ones. Damage may occur to these buildings during an earthquake.

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES PRESENTED BY PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS

storms?

LESSON FORMATS



PDF

✓ Individual & Whole Unit



DIGITAL

✓ Google Slides

RESOURCE CAN BE USED IN-PERSON OR ONLINE