

# Knowledge Organiser – The Russian Bear

Overview of unit	What should I already know?	Get help/more info
<p>Russia is the largest country in the world. It plays a massive roll in global events and has an interesting and varied history. It's mineral wealth, along with its warming climate mean that Russia will likely continue to play an oversized global roll. Therefore, Russia is a fascinating place to study</p>	<p>What is climate change, how it impacts the world The continents and oceans</p> <p><b>Why now?</b></p> <p>Our Russia study builds on our “Amazing places” unit, combining our maps skills with studies of individual places. It gives us a small insight into what GCSE geography might look like</p>	<p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zcrx2v4">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zcrx2v4</a> - Bitesize Russia</p> <p>Seneca – KS3 Russia</p>
What do I need to know?		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Russia is a large, <b>diverse</b> country. 80% of the people of Russia live in Europe, and 20% live in Asia.</li> <li>• Russia twice the size of Canada (2nd biggest country in the world) and is the 70 times the size of the UK.</li> <li>• The <b>Ural Mountains</b> physically separate Asia and Europe.</li> <li>• It has 14 neighbouring countries and a coastline on two oceans</li> <li>• It is also home to Lake Baikal, the world's oldest and deepest lake. It is the largest freshwater lake by volume, containing one-fifth of the fresh water on Earth's surface</li> <li>• 144million people live in Russia, but they are <b>unevenly distributed</b></li> <li>• Most people in Russia live in the European part (77%) – it has better soils, warmer climates and better interconnectivity</li> </ul>	<p><b>Russia's Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Russia experiences a <b>continental climate</b> – Long, cold winters with brief, warm summers.</li> <li>• Precipitation is low throughout the year</li> <li>• Coldest town: Oymyakon -71°C</li> </ul> <p><b>The Arctic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The arctic is a region surrounding the North Pole</li> <li>• Many natural resources, such as oil, are located there</li> <li>• However <b>exploiting</b> these resources has environmental impacts</li> <li>• Russia is trying to exploit larger parts of the arctic, and <b>climate change</b> is making that easier as more of the arctic is accessible</li> </ul>	
Test yourself	Key facts/dates/people	
<p>Use the Seneca KS3 Russia quiz to test yourself</p>	<p><b>Vladimir Putin – 71 year old president of Russia</b> <b>Mikhail Gorbachev – last president of the USSR</b></p>	

# Literacy - Unit Title

## Tier 2 Vocabulary

## Tier 3 Vocabulary

Exploit	Climate	Anthropogenic	Mitigation
Density	Distribution	Tundra	Meander
Relief	Resources	Oblast	Confluence
Infrastructure	Communication	Tributary	Ethnic diversity

## Language techniques

## Speak like a geographer

CATTS - <b>C</b> onsequently	CATTS - <b>S</b> ubject specific vocab and statistics (numbers)	Russia is a vast country	Permafrost is melting due to climate change
CATTS - <b>A</b> s a result	TEA - <b>T</b> rend	Russia has a low population density	Russia has a lot of oil and gas reserves
CATTS - <b>T</b> his means that	TEA - <b>E</b> vidence	Siberia has a cold climate	Russia is mineral rich – \$2 trillion worth!
CATTS - <b>T</b> herefore	TEA - <b>A</b> nomaly	Large parts of Russia are inaccessible	Climate change is making the north arctic sea route more accessible