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| Subject: Geography – Y6 South America    NC/PoS:  **Locational knowledge**   * locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. * identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)   **Place knowledge**   * understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within South America   **Human and physical geography**   * describe and understand key aspects of: * physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle * human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water   **Geographical skills and fieldwork**   * use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied * use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the wider world * use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs |
| Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)  The world is made up of 7 continents. Name and locate the continents on a map. Name and locate the words oceans. Know the different climate zones. Types of settlements and land use. Know the features of volcanoes, earthquakes and rivers. |
| End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember)  Know the vast area that the South America continent covers.  Know that there are five imaginary lines around the Earth – Artic Circle, Tropic of Cancer, Equator, Tropic of Capricorn, Antarctic Circle.  Locate South America on a map and the main countries and cities.  Know that South America has different climate zones.  Know that a biome is an area with certain plants and animals that have adapted to the climate there.  Know the biomes that can be found in South America – Temperate Grassland, Deciduous Forest, Mediterranean, Desert, Alpine, Tropical Rainforest, Savannah  Know the physical geography of South America – Longest river – Amazon, Amazon basin, Amazon rainforest, highest mountain – Aconcagua, mountain ranges – The Andes, Brazilian Highlands, worlds driest desert – Atacama – Chilie. Surrounding oceans – Pacific and Atlantic.  Know the human geography of South America including types of settlement and land use, economic activity, trade links, natural resources, energy and food. |
| Key Vocabulary  continent, equator, longitude, longitude, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, climate zone, biome, bio-diverse, geology, topography, settlement, land use, economy, tourism, trade links, natural resources. |
| Session 1:  Where in the world is South America? – Using a range of maps, compass points, focusing on locational knowledge, longitude and latitude and where it is placed in relation to the equator. Countries and major cities.  Vocabulary: continent, equator, longitude, longitude, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle. |
| Session 2:  What is South America like? Physical geography.  Explore South America – Weather, climate zones, geology, topography, biomes, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes.  Vocabulary: climate zone, biome, bio-diverse, geology, topography |
| Session 3:  What is South America like? Human geography.  Explore South America – Types of settlement and land use, economic activity, trade links, natural resources, energy and food.  Vocabulary: settlement, land use, economy, tourism, trade links, natural resources |
| Future learning this content supports:  This content will support the next unit on the Amazon Rainforest. It will also support future learning on world continents. |