

Year 6- The Americas

What it looked like last year...

- Identifying countries and cities in Europe (specifically Eastern Europe)
- Looking at physical and human features of Europe (and comparing these to the UK)
- Creating a travel guide for an area of Eastern Europe

What it looks like next year...

- Using maps, study Africa, Russia, Asia (including China and India), and the Middle East, focusing on their environmental regions, including polar and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities
- physical geography relating to: geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils; weather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present
- human geography relating to: population and urbanisation; international development; economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of natural resources

Vocabulary (definitions)

Country

City

Longitude- imaginary line running from the north to south pole

Latitude- imaginary line running from the east to the west of the globe

Hemisphere- half of the earth

Tropics- region of earth near the equator

Climate- weather over a long period of time

Biome- multiple features of the region. This includes temperature, climate, geology, soils, and vegetation

Landscape- visible features of an area of land

Human features- something built by humans e.g. cities, houses, harbours etc.

Physical features- naturally evolving e.g. hills, oceans, beaches

Wonder of the world- Impressive monuments created in the ancient world that were regarded with awe.

Sequence of Learning

1. **Continents, countries and cities.** Using a map, locate where South and North America is and then identify countries within them as well as their capital cities.
2. **Location, location.** Use geographical terminology to describe the location and characteristics of a range of places across the Americas.
3. **Weather and climates.** Describe the climates and biomes of different regions across the Americas.
4. **Comparing places- fieldwork.** Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods
5. **Comparing places- the Americas.** Understand geographical similarities and differences of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America by comparing human and physical features.
6. **Wonders.** Learn about the wonders of the world in America and how they are significant.

Cultural Capital

- To be able to study an area in the world (America) and compare its physical and human features to those of the UK.
- The real life knowledge that it links is: using a map to locate areas and being able to identify the climate of different areas of America and how that affects the use of land.