



Geography Medium Term Planning

Year 6



Topic and term	Knowledge	Children will be able to...	Prior Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
North America North America	To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and	- To use <u>Digi maps</u> to name and locate the countries of North America on a map. There are 23 countries in North America. The countries of North America can be split into two groups: those on the mainland of the continent and those in the islands off the coast. The largest countries in North America which make up most of the mainland are the United States of America and Canada. - To identify some different climate zones in North America. To compare climates in North America. (Winnipeg Canada, Chicago, Illinois USA, San José, Costa Rica, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA, Miami, Florida, USA and Bridgetown Barbados) North America has lots of different climate zones because the continent is so large. Countries with a tropical climate are generally the hottest whereas those with an ice cap or tundra climate are the coldest.	Children will be able to name the seven continents of the world. <u>Year 3</u> Scrumdiddlyumptious- - Locating the equator, tropics of Capricorn and cancer. Predator- - Locating North America Frozen Kingdom - know and locate countries by the	Country, continent, region, locate, environment, size, area, climate, time zone, North and South Pole, equator, location, population, natural features, Human and

	human characteristics, countries, and major cities. To 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 North America	Generally speaking, the countries nearest to the equator are the hottest. Then, as you get further north or south towards the poles, the climate becomes much colder - To describe 6 places in North America using Geographical vocabulary. I can discuss their location within North America. (Hoover Dam Arizona/Nevada, USA, Grand Canyon Arizona, USA, Panama Canal Panama, Niagara Falls USA/Canada border, Redwood Forest California, USA and Mount McKinley Canada) - To sort the capital cities of North America according to the population size and the size of the area. I can record the orders in a table format. North America is the third largest continent in the world and has an area of 24,247,039 km2. As you would expect, an area this large has an extremely varied landscape. There are mountains, deserts, plains, rainforests, cliffs, waterfalls, glaciers and just about any other geographical feature you can name. <table><tr><td>Population</td><td>Area size</td></tr><tr><td>KINGSTOWN (25,000)</td><td>KINGSTOWN (5km2)</td></tr><tr><td>ST GEORGE'S (36,000)</td><td>WASHINGTON, D.C. (177km2)</td></tr><tr><td>PANAMA CITY (408,000)</td><td>ST GEORGE'S (67km2)</td></tr><tr><td>WASHINGTON, D.C. (602,000)</td><td>PANAMA CITY (275km2)</td></tr><tr><td>OTTAWA (850,000)</td><td>SAN JOSÉ (466km2)</td></tr><tr><td>SAN JOSÉ (983,000)</td><td>MEXICO CITY (1,485km2)</td></tr><tr><td>MEXICO CITY (12,294,000)</td><td>OTTAWA (2,778km2)</td></tr></table> - To explore the various time zones of North America and how these	Population	Area size	KINGSTOWN (25,000)	KINGSTOWN (5km2)	ST GEORGE'S (36,000)	WASHINGTON, D.C. (177km2)	PANAMA CITY (408,000)	ST GEORGE'S (67km2)	WASHINGTON, D.C. (602,000)	PANAMA CITY (275km2)	OTTAWA (850,000)	SAN JOSÉ (466km2)	SAN JOSÉ (983,000)	MEXICO CITY (1,485km2)	MEXICO CITY (12,294,000)	OTTAWA (2,778km2)	equator and know they are the hottest countries in the world - Suggest reasons why the season in Antarctica are different to the UK. <u>Year 4</u> Frozen Kingdom - Investigate the differing time zones around the world. Explain the position and significance of time zones. Compare the time zone in London to other countries in the world. <u>Year 5</u> Flow - Name and locate many of the world's most	Physical, map, atlas, globe, capital city, local area, mainland, mountainous, ocean, desert, plains, rainforest, waterfalls, glaciers, lake, buildings, similarities, differences,
Population	Area size																			
KINGSTOWN (25,000)	KINGSTOWN (5km2)																			
ST GEORGE'S (36,000)	WASHINGTON, D.C. (177km2)																			
PANAMA CITY (408,000)	ST GEORGE'S (67km2)																			
WASHINGTON, D.C. (602,000)	PANAMA CITY (275km2)																			
OTTAWA (850,000)	SAN JOSÉ (466km2)																			
SAN JOSÉ (983,000)	MEXICO CITY (1,485km2)																			
MEXICO CITY (12,294,000)	OTTAWA (2,778km2)																			

		compare to other time zones around the world. To use a time zone map to answer questions about the different time zones around the world. - Different parts of the world have different time zones. This means that when it is midday for us, somewhere in the world it will be midnight, somewhere else in the world it will be 7am and somewhere else it will be 5pm. -Because the Earth rotates on its axis once every 24 hours, dawn and dusk happen at different times in different places in the world. When it is day in one half of the world, it is night in the other half. If everyone followed the same time, some people would be eating breakfast at 7am when the sun was setting and others would be going to bed at 10pm when the sun was rising! -There is an imaginary line that runs down from the North Pole to the South Pole through the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, London which is known as the Greenwich Meridian. This line separates the east from the west in the same way that the equator separates the north from the south. ● To research the human and physical geography of a particular North American country. To answer the following questions about a particular North American country. (How big is it? What is the population? What language do people speak? What is the currency? What is the climate like? What mountains, rivers, lakes and other physical geographical features are there? What is the capital city like? Is it a rich or a poor country? What is the culture like? What can tourists see and do there?) ● To compare a region in the UK (<i>West Midlands</i>) with a region in North America. (<i>Juneau Alaska, USA</i>) The West Midlands is one of nine official regions of England at the first level	famous rivers on a world map. <u>Year 6</u> Shang Dynasty ● Explore time zones and when children across the world go to school compared to China.	
--	--	---	--	--

		of International Territorial Level for statistical purposes. It covers the western half of the area traditionally known as the Midlands. <u>JUNEAU ALASKA, USA</u> Juneau is many things: a mountain town, a coastal community and the most scenic capital city in the U.S. Juneau is truly a city of both mountains and ocean. It's sandwiched right in between 3,800-foot peaks and the sea. Less than 15 miles from Juneau lies a glacier that covers almost 37 square miles. The Mendenhall Glacier is a 13-mile long river of ice ending in Mendenhall Lake. <u>WEST MIDLANDS</u> The West Midlands region is situated in a predominantly lowland area of sandstones, clays, and underlying coal measures dominated by the plateau area around Birmingham, whence the Rivers Stour, Avon (Upper Avon), and Tame drain basically southward. The region contains five Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs), including the Shropshire Hills, Malvern Hills and Cannock Chase, and parts of the Wye Valley and Cotswolds.		
--	--	---	--	--

World War II The UK	To know why some places are similar and dissimilar in relation to	- To label and name the main cities and ports which were bombed and why they were targeted. Bristol, Cardiff, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Southampton, Swansea, Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Coventry, Sheffield, Birmingham, Belfast - To locate the places within the UK where children were	Children know why most cities are situated by rivers. Children can name and locate many of the world's most famous rivers Children know why ports are	map, locate, location, find, UK, Europe, outline, Hull, Liverpool,
-----------------------------------	--	---	---	---

during World War 2	their Human and physical features. To name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of	evacuated from and to. <u>Where were the children sent during the war?</u> Called Operation Pied Piper, millions of people, most of them children, were shipped to rural areas in Britain as well as overseas to Canada, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, and the United States. Operation Pied Piper - Nearly three million people were moved from the cities to the countryside at the beginning of September 1939. - To know why children were evacuated to the countryside and why the cities were bombed. To explain why they bombed human features (hospital, train station, buildings, factories, airports, bridges, ports, refineries, industrial districts, civilian homes) During the Second World War (1939 to 1945) fears cities and large towns in the UK would be bombed resulted in government evacuation orders. This meant thousands of school children were sent from their homes in urban areas to safety in the countryside where they lived with families they did not know. - To colour in the countries according to whether they were Allies, Axis, Axis-controlled, or neutral on the map <u>Allies</u>- United Kingdom, Syria, Iraq, Iceland, Turkey, Iran <u>Axis</u>- Germany, Denmark, Finland, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Bulgaria <u>Axis- controlled</u>- Norway, Soviet Union, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Guernsey, Jersey, France, Yugoslavia, Belgium, Albania	important and the role they play in distributing goods around the world. Children can name the different countries of the UK. Children can describe features of the countryside and compare them to the city. <u>Year 3</u> Scrumdiddlyumptious - Name some fair trade items and match them to the country they are from within the world. <u>Year 4</u> Romans - Label Roman towns and cities on a map. Hunting and Farming - Name countries different foods are imported and exported too. <u>Year 5</u>	Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Southampton, Swansea, Birmingham, Coventry, Glasgow, Manchester, Sheffield, countryside, rivers, fields, mountains, trees, open, air, quiet, rural, urban, city, busy, buildings, roads, built up, ports, hospital, train station, buildings,
-----------------------------------	---	---	---	---

	a region of the United Kingdom	<u>Neutral</u> - Sweden, Ireland, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland <u>English Channel</u> - Guernsey, Jersey	Egyptians • Locate cities in Egypt- Cairo, Alexandria, Sharm el-sheick, Giza Flow • Explain why rivers are important to cities and how we use them to trade. Know what import and export is.	factories, refineries, industrial districts, civilian homes, airports, bridges, Allies, Axis, Axis-controlled, or neutral
--	--------------------------------	---	--	--

The Royal Family and Parliament The	To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the	• To name, locate and identify past and current empires under the British rule on a world map in the Northern and Southern Hemisphere. <u>What is an empire?</u> An 'empire' is a group of countries ruled over by a single monarch or ruling power. An empire doesn't need an 'emperor'. <u>Can you name any countries that were in the British Empire?</u> (locate	Children can name the different continents and oceans. Children can name countries and their capital cities. Children know why ports are important.	world, country, Europe, UK, locate, identify, name, find, maps, local, time zone, British empire, desert,
---	--	--	--	--

British Empire and the UK	location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. To know how to use an atlas by using the index to find places. To know how time zones work and calculate time differences around the	ones in green) Afghanistan -1919, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia-1901 -1986, The Bahamas-1973, Bahrain-1971, Barbados-1966, Belize-1981, Botswana-1966, Brunei-1984, Canada-1867–1982-(From 1949 this included Newfoundland and Labrador), Cyprus-1960, Dominica-1978, Egypt-1922, Fiji-1970, The Gambia-1965Ghana-1957, Grenada-1974, India-1947, Iraq-1932 (British Mandate), Ireland – 1948, Jamaica-1962, Jordan-1946, Kenya-1963, Kiribati-1979, Kuwait-1961, Lesotho-1964, Malawi-1964, Malaysia-1957, Maldives-1965, Malta-1964, Mauritius-1968, Myanmar-(Burma), Nauru-1968, New Zealand-1907–1986, Nigeria-1960, Pakistan-1947, Qatar-1971, St Lucia-1971, Saint Kitts and nevis-1983, St Vincent and the Grenadina lines-1979, Seychelles-1976, Sierra lione-1961, Soliman islands-1978, South Africa-1910–1961, Sri Lanka-1948, Sudan -1956, Swaziland-1968, Tanzania-1961, Tonga-1970, Trinidad and Tobago-1962, Tuvalu-1978, Uganda-1962, United Arab Emirates-1971 <u>Can you name the countries in the British Empire now? (14)</u> What is still in the British Empire? Little remains of British rule today across the globe, and it is mostly restricted to small island territories such as Bermuda and the Falkland Islands. However, a number of countries still have Queen Elizabeth as their head of state including New Zealand, Australia and Canada - a hangover of the Empire.	<u>Year 3</u> Ancient Greece- • Locate countries within Europe (including UK) on a map. Know the capital cities of European countries Scrumdiddlyumptious- • Locating the equator, tropics of Capricorn and cancer. • Name some fair trade items and match them to the country they are from within the world. <u>Year 4</u> Frozen Kingdom • Investigate the differing time zones around the world. Explain the position and significance of time zones. Compare the time zone in London to other countries in the world.	region, import, explore, carbon footprint, world map, India, Canada. Australia. Singapore. New Zealand, Hong Kong, Pakistan, Indonesia, England, South Africa, Nigeria, Egypt, Ireland, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Scotland, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Malta, Mauritius, Cyprus, Brunei, Wales, Jamaica. Kenya, Yemen, The Union Jack flag, import,
---	---	--	--	---

world.	-Anguilla, Bermuda, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Montserrat, Pitcairn Islands, Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Island, Turks and Caicos Islands. - To name and locate desert regions from the British Empire. <table><tr><td>Great Basin Desert</td><td>South Africa</td></tr><tr><td>Peruvian Desert</td><td>Mongolia and China</td></tr><tr><td>Atacama Desert</td><td>Northwest India</td></tr><tr><td>Patagonian Desert</td><td>Central Asia</td></tr><tr><td>Sahara Desert</td><td>Arabian Peninsula</td></tr><tr><td>Arabian Desert</td><td>Africa</td></tr><tr><td>Turkestan Desert</td><td>Argentina</td></tr><tr><td>Great Indian Desert</td><td>Peru</td></tr><tr><td>Gobi Desert</td><td>Nevada</td></tr><tr><td>Kalahari and Namib Desert</td><td>Chile</td></tr></table> - To explore different time zones in the British Empire and produce a bar chart. <u>What is meant by time zone?</u> A time zone is one of the areas into which the world is divided where the time is calculated as being a particular number of hours behind or ahead of GMT. (Greenwich mean time)	Great Basin Desert	South Africa	Peruvian Desert	Mongolia and China	Atacama Desert	Northwest India	Patagonian Desert	Central Asia	Sahara Desert	Arabian Peninsula	Arabian Desert	Africa	Turkestan Desert	Argentina	Great Indian Desert	Peru	Gobi Desert	Nevada	Kalahari and Namib Desert	Chile	export, agricultural commodities, sugar, tobacco, rice, free trade, carriage, good, controlled,
Great Basin Desert	South Africa																					
Peruvian Desert	Mongolia and China																					
Atacama Desert	Northwest India																					
Patagonian Desert	Central Asia																					
Sahara Desert	Arabian Peninsula																					
Arabian Desert	Africa																					
Turkestan Desert	Argentina																					
Great Indian Desert	Peru																					
Gobi Desert	Nevada																					
Kalahari and Namib Desert	Chile																					

<u>Year 5</u> Flow - Name and locate many of the world's most famous rivers on a world map - Explain why rivers are important to cities and how we use them to trade. Know what import and export is. Vikings - Locate top 10 mountains of the world <u>Year 6</u> Shang Dynasty - Explore time zones and when children across the world go to school compared to China.

Do you know how many time zones there are? 24 different time zones
Why are there different time zones between the countries? Scientists made different time zones according to the earth's rotation with respect to the sun. ... The earth makes one full 360 degrees rotation in 24 hours. This means in one hour, the earth moves by 15 degrees. Using this information, scientist divided the planet into 24 sections or time zones.

Anguilla -4, Bermuda -3, British Antarctic Territory +12, British Indian Ocean Territory +6, British Virgin Islands -4, Caymen Islands -5, Falkland Islands-3, Gibraltar +2, Monserrat -4, Pitcairn Islands -8, Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha 0, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Island -4, Turks and Caicos Islands -4, United Kingdom +1

- To look at what was imported and exported through the British Empire.

Bananas-Jamaica, Lamb — New Zealand, Oranges — Spain, Computers — China, Green beans — Kenya, Sugar — Jamaica, Spices — South East Asia, Tobacco — Sudan, Cotton — Barbados, Coffee — South Africa, Rice — Bangladesh, Tea — India, Sultanas — Australia, Wheat — America, Silk — Iraq, Cacao —South America, Coffee — Kenya, Fur — Canada, Opium — Thailand

What does exported mean? Send (goods or services) to another country for sale.

		USA, Germany, China, Belgium. Netherlands, Italy, Norway, Spain, Ireland Sweden, Switzerland, Japan, Canada, Turkey, Russia, Czech Republic, Denmark. Cars, gold, crude & refined petroleum, broadcasting equipment, gas turbines, telephones, hard liquor, aircraft parts. • To study England exploring the flag, capital city, main cities and famous landmarks. • To study Wales exploring the flag, capital city, main cities and famous landmarks. • To study Scotland exploring the flag, capital city, main cities and famous landmarks. • To study Northern Ireland exploring the flag, capital city, main cities and famous landmarks.		
--	--	--	--	--

Shang Dynasty China	To locate the world's countries, using maps concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and	• To use <u>Digi maps</u> to label on a map some of the regions of China. <u>What do you already know about China?</u> Called peoples republic of China, most populous country 1.37billion people, 3rd largest country Chinese food, Chinese New Year, Symbols of animals, things that are made in China- toys, clothing, household objects etc. <u>Can you identify the continents?</u> South America, North America, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia <u>Which one is China in?</u> Asia <u>Do you know how many countries China shares a border with?</u> 14	<u>Year 3</u> Predator- • Locating North America Ancient Greece- • Locate countries within Europe (including UK) on a	China, continent, Asia, border, countries, provinces, municipalities, autonomous regions. special autonomous regions, urban,
-----------------------------------	---	---	--	---

	human characteristics, countries, and major cities. To know why some places are similar and dissimilar in relation to their human and physical features. To collect and accurately measure information (e.g rainfall, temperature, wind speed, noise levels etc...	<u>Do you know how many different regions there are in China?</u> 33 regions <u>What is urbanisation?</u> Urbanisation is where people move from the rural areas into the cities creating megacities, Chinas top 5 megacities are Shanghai, Guangzhou, Beijing, Shenzhen, Wuhan. To sort the viewpoints into Positive and Negative for the Three Gorges Dam. <u>Do you know what physical geography means?</u> Refers to the natural features and landscape of an area or country. China have the mountainous regions of the Himalayas. <u>What is tourism?</u> When people visit an area of interest. What effect do you think tourism has on the Himalayas? Positives-brings money to an area therefore providing jobs, supports businesses such as hotels and food outlets. <u>Negatives</u>-rubbish is left (food wrappers, drink cans, old hiking gear, oxygen cylinders, even human waste) which is bad for the environment. <u>What is the river that runs through China?</u> Yangtze River. <u>What does urban and rural mean?</u> An urban area is the region surrounding a city. Rural areas, often called "the country," have low population density and large amounts of undeveloped land. <u>Did you know there are three gorges to the Yangtze River?</u> Qutang, Xiling and Wu. <u>What is a gorge?</u> A gorge is a physical feature of the land. It is a deep narrow valley with steep rocky walls on either side and a river running along the bottom.	map. Know the capital cities of European countries <u>Year 4</u> Romans - Label Roman towns and cities on a map. - Label the countries of the Roman Empire on a map. Frozen Kingdom - Investigate the differing time zones around the world. Explain the position and significance of time zones. Compare the time zone in London to other countries in the world.	rural, population, physical geography, Himalayas, Mount Everest, tourists, tourism, prosperous, positive, negative, impact, Yangtze River, Three Gorges Dam, flooding, reservoir, hydroelectric, Gobi desert, desertification, fertile, dust storms. economic growth, goods, services, benefit, export, import, trade surplus, trade deficit, advantages, reduced poverty, jobs, world class
--	---	---	---	---

	<u>What is a dam?</u> A dam is a barrier built on the river to hold back the water. <u>What is hydroelectric power?</u> Hydroelectricity uses the force of fast-flowing water to turn a turbine which then spins a metal shaft in a generator which then produces electricity. <u>The Gobi Desert is Asia's second largest desert what can you tell me about it?</u> It covers part of China, has extreme temperatures -40°c in winter to 45°c in summer, Some areas are sand dunes other bare rock. <u>What is desertification?</u> When an area of land becomes desert usually caused by too much faring or the cutting down of too many trees. - To use information within a Bar Chart on export to analyse and discuss the results. <u>How many items can you name that are made in China?</u> Toys, Small gadgets, Electronics, Plastics and articles made of plastics, Accessories, Small kitchen appliances. <u>Do you know what economic growth means?</u> Economic growth is an increase in the production of goods and services produced by a country to sell to other countries. <u>How do you think the economic growth has benefitted the country and its people?</u> China has become a very wealthy country. <u>Import and export-</u> import goods bought from another country; export goods sold to another country <u>Trade surplus or trade deficit-</u> trade surplus when country exports more than it imports, trade deficit when country imports more than exports. - To produce a guide book on The Great Wall of China describing the	<u>Year 5</u> Egyptians - Locate Egypt on World Map. Flow - Understand how the water cycle works - Identify and explain the different parts of a river - Explain why rivers are important to cities and how we use them to trade - Name the most famous ports. - name and locate many of the world's most famous rivers on a world map. Traders and Raiders	technology companies, disadvantages, overcrowded cities, environmental impact, landmarks, The Forbidden City, The Terracotta Army, Leshan Giant Buddha, The Stone Forest, Juizhaigou National Park, The Oriental Pearl Tower, The Great Wall of China, research, record, information, guidebook, culture, beliefs, value, social behaviour,
--	---	---	--

	human and physical features which can be seen. <u>What is a tourist?</u> A tourist is a person who visits a place for pleasure. <u>What is tourism?</u> Tourism is the business of providing services for tourists, such as transport, hotels, restaurants and entertainment. <u>What might attract a tourist to a particular country?</u> A tourist attraction / place of interest. <u>Have you heard of the Great Wall of China?</u> Do you know why it was built? Built to defend China from raids and invasions. <u>How do you think the wall was built?</u> Built by hand as there was no machinery to help transport. everything was carried on builders backs or in baskets. ● To compare time zones in China to other Asian countries. Japan , India , China . standard time ● To know what a school day is like in China. To create a table showing the start time, end time and hours in school for children around the world and the age they start school. France , UK , China , Dubai (UAE) , Finland <u>What age do children start primary school?</u> 6-12 years <u>How many terms are there in the Chinese school year?</u> 2 semesters <u>How many school holidays do Chinese schools have?</u> 12-14 weeks 1 in May, 1 in October, 4 weeks for Chinese New Year and 6-8 weeks in the summer. <u>What time does the school day start?</u> 7:30am-4pm <u>How is the school day made up?</u> Flag raising and singing of national anthem, 6 40 minute lessons, exercise, extra-curricular clubs, homework.	● Learn which countries make up the European Union.	
--	---	---	--

