



YEAR 6

GEOGRAPHY

CURRICULUM

Year 6 Geography - Broader Curriculum Aims and Objectives

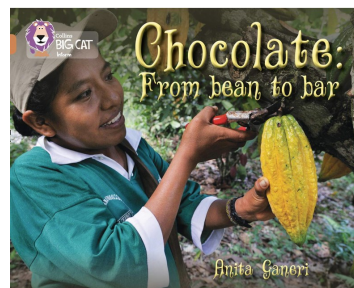
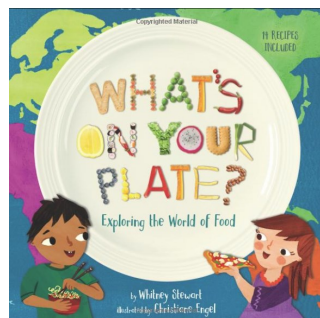
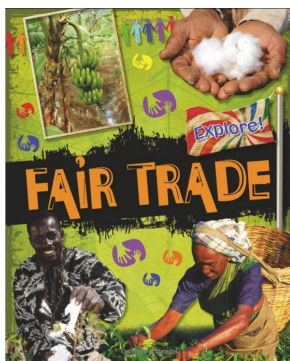
Topics of Study

- Local Area Study– Our Coast.
- The Wider World-Human Geography: Land use, economic activity and trade links. Why do we need to make trade links with other countries?

Vocabulary

Coastline, strandline, dune, cliff, location, harbour, industry, physical features, human features, dock, shipping, reclaimed land, trade, fair trade, supply, demand, import, export, climate zones, land use, economy, products, raw materials, supplier, manufacturer, distributor, retailer, consumer, profit, company, plantation, co-operatives, ethical globalisation.

Quality Literature Links



Key Geographical Knowledge and Understanding

- ⇒ Know the location of local coastal areas and describe key features of their human and physical features.
- ⇒ Know how land is used within a local coastal area and how and why this may have changed over time.
- ⇒ Know the significance of coastal areas, docks and harbours for trade.
- ⇒ Know about the Freeport in Teesside and the importance of it on a wider scale.
- ⇒ Know that trade is an agreement between two countries to buy and sell goods.
- ⇒ Know that natural resources are things such as palm oil and that this can be found in the rainforest and that removal of forests threatens this trade.
- ⇒ Describe and understand distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
- ⇒ Know the implications for countries that have shortages of natural resources.
- ⇒ Name and locate relevant countries around the world and major cities that the UK trades with.
- ⇒ Know that within Europe, the UK has strong trade links with Germany, The Netherlands and France, as well as others.
- ⇒ Know and understand the human and physical factors that determine what a country is able to export or will need to import.
- ⇒ Know the different goods that the UK imports and exports and why.
- ⇒ Know the term 'fair trade' and its implications for the lives of so many people.
- ⇒ Know that fair trade is an arrangement to help producers in developing countries achieve a 'fair' price for the items that they source, to help them to improve their social and environmental situations.
- ⇒ Know that the global supply chain is when one country supplies many other countries with a specific product.
- ⇒ Explain the global supply chain and the threat that aspects of this can have on the environment.



Year 6 Geography

What and where are our coasts? Teaching Sequence for this Unit.

PRIOR LEARNING LINKS

Y4 Local Area Study: Rivers and the River Tees: know the different places that the River Tees flows through. Know the different uses of rivers.

FUTURE LEARNING LINKS

KS3: Use fieldwork in contrasting locations to collect, analyse, and draw conclusions from geographical data, using multiple sources of increasingly complex information.

What are the key features of a coastal area?

What are the human features?
What are the physical features?

IS

Where are our local coastal areas?

Where are they on the map?
How do they compare to other coastal areas?

IS AC

How is the land used in our local coastal areas?

What can we investigate about land use in Whitby?
How may this have changed over time?

CAI E

Where is Teesside's Freeport?

How does it stretch across the region?
What makes it one of Britain's best connected trade regions?

IS ED

DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE AND GEOGRAPHICAL ENQUIRY:

How we 'work' and 'think' like a Geographer.

ENQUIRY	COLLECTION, ANALYSING AND INTERPRETING	INTERPRETING SOURCES	ANALYSING AND COMMUNICATING	EVALUATING AND DEBATING
Asking Geographical-enquiry questions.	Collecting, analysing and interpreting data through fieldwork.	Interpreting sources such as maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs etc.	Analysing and communicating geographical information e.g. constructing maps, charts and graphs or writing at length.	Critically evaluating and debating the impact of geographical processes.



PRIOR LEARNING LINKS

Y5 Wider World: Eruptions in Europe—Volcanoes and Earthquakes:

Know how to identify an exact location using lines of longitude and latitude. Explain how human features are impacted in active volcanic areas. Know the benefits of volcanic eruptions on the economy of a country due to tourism and fertile land for farming.

FUTURE LEARNING LINKS

KS3: Analyse any links between human and physical processes and show how those links create diversity, interdependence and change over time and at different scales.

Year 6 Geography

How do resources travel around the world?

Teaching Sequence for this Unit.

What is a natural resource and what are the world's natural resources?

IS

What natural resources does the UK have?

Can we remember what natural resources our region provides?

IS

What is trade and why do we need to trade?

Why do we import products from abroad instead of making them in the UK?
What are the benefits of trade?

IS ED

Where in the world does the UK export to?

Which human and physical features support UK exports?
Which resources are vital to a country's economy?

IS AC

Who are our trading partners?

What happens in a port?
What happens in Middlesbrough's Freeport?

IS

Is all trade fair?

What makes fair trade fair?
What are the advantages and disadvantages of trade?

ED

What is the global supply chain?

What happens when demand changes?
How can trade affect the environment?

IS AC ED