

# Calcot Junior School - Geography

Key Stage: 2

Year group: 6

Global Unit

## Prior Learning

Locational knowledge/map skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Y5 Map Skills Unit – 16 point compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, symbols, keys and contours explicitly taught.</li> <li>Atlas skills – children can independently use the contents and index pages, as well as grid references, to locate countries, cities and physical features.</li> </ul>
Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge of a range of biomes from across KS1 and 2</li> <li>Knowledge of a range of physical features from across KS1 and 2.</li> </ul>
Human Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An understanding of different cultures and ways of life from across KS1 and KS2.</li> <li>An understanding of Quality of Life from Y6 India Unit.</li> </ul>

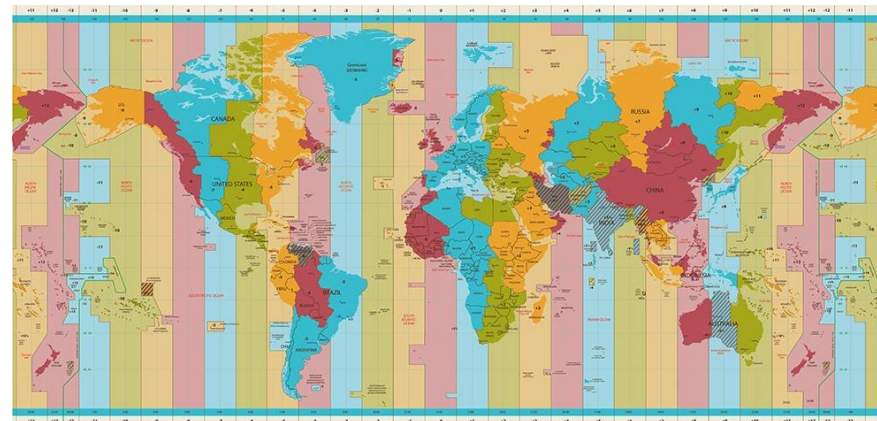
## Vocabulary

Cartograms	Maps altered to show a chosen statistic.
Biome	One of the world's major habitats, such as: desert, alpine, tundra, tropical, savannah/grassland, taiga, deciduous forest etc.
Line of Latitude	The lines drawn parallel to the equator to allow coordinate description of degrees north or south.
Line of Longitude	The lines drawn perpendicular to the equator to allow coordinate description of degrees east or west.
Tropic of Cancer	The most northern line of latitude at which the sun can be directly overhead – approx.. 23.5 degrees north.
Tropic of Capricorn	The most southern line of longitude at which the sun can be directly overhead – approx.. 23.5 degrees south.
Physical Feature	A naturally occurring feature, such as: mountains, volcanoes, rivers, glaciers, forests, deserts, lakes, seas etc.
Tectonic Plates	Earth's outer layer is made up of large, moving pieces called <b>plates</b> . All of Earth's land and water sit on these <b>plates</b> . The <b>plates</b> are made of solid rock.
Time Zone	The lines drawn North-South that separate the Earth into times in 1-hour demarcations.
Rural	Countryside regions.
Urban	Cities and towns, built up areas.
HDI	Human Development Index – information on quality of life in each country.
Quality of life.	A measurement of the comfort, health, safety and happiness of a group of people.

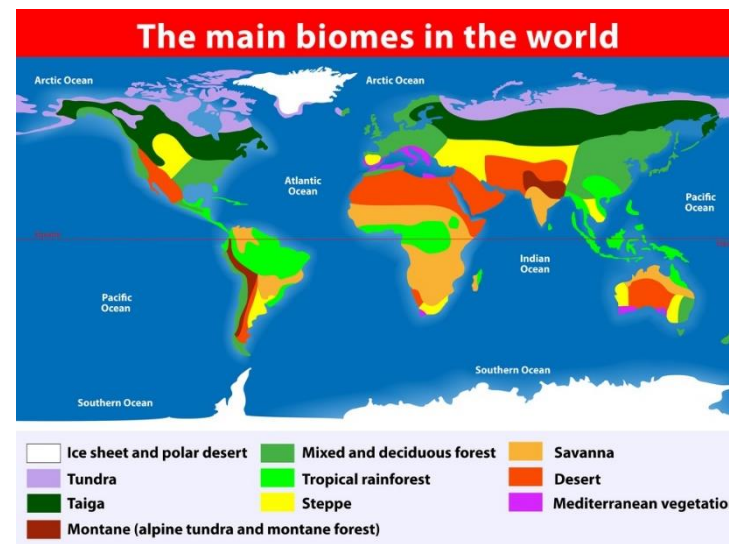
## Key Visuals



Global map showing the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.



Global map showing time zones.



World map identifying the locations of the major biomes.

## Unit Learning Outcomes

Locational knowledge/map skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location of the tropics of Capricorn and Cancer</li> <li>Understanding of longitude and latitude.</li> <li>Biomes are linked to their position on Earth, in relation to the Equator, Poles and Tropics.</li> <li>Time zones are a human feature on global maps.</li> </ul>
Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the key characteristics, flora and fauna of the world's major biomes.</li> <li>Understanding the location of physical features in relation to global location (i.e. the link between glaciers and the poles or altitude, the link between tectonic plate boundaries and natural hazards).</li> </ul>
Human Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An understanding of the meaning of Quality of Life, and the HDI index, linking it to knowledge of countries around the world, combining all KS1 and KS2 geographical learning.</li> </ul>

## Geographical Skills and Enquiry

- Create an "undiscovered island" and use all of KS2 knowledge and skills to describe it, the location, biomes, weather, climate, time zone, flora, fauna, physical features etc.
- How can toilets show Quality of Life?
- Investigating cartograms.

## Opportunities for cross-curricular links.

Literacy	Descriptive writing for setting descriptions, journals, letters etc.
Art	Creating drawings and paintings of the island, its flora and fauna.
Maths	Use of coordinates to plot an island map.