

Big Question: How is the UK different from South America?			
Year 5		Forests	Term 6
Year 5	Skills	Knowledge	Outcomes
Location and place knowledge	<p>Use maps and globes to locate the main countries in Europe, naming most from memory.</p> <p>Use maps and globes to locate Russia in relation to Europe.</p> <p>Use maps and globes to name and locate South America; along with the countries, regions and cities.</p> <p>Begin locating other significant places in the world studied.</p> <p>Identify key topographical features of places studied and understand how these have changed over time.</p> <p>To develop the skill of identifying the position of countries studied in relation to longitude and latitude, the equator and the northern and southern hemisphere.</p> <p>Understand and begin to identify where the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn are; the arctic and Antarctic circle; time zones of the countries studied and the prime/Greenwich Meridian are.</p> <p>Begin identifying the position of countries studied in relation to the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, The arctic and Antarctic circle, time zones and the prime/Greenwich Meridian.</p> <p>Study the significant physical and human features of countries/regions studied in South America.</p> <p>Study photographs, pictures, maps, weather patterns, temperatures and populations to gain an in depth knowledge about the area to begin supporting geographical comparisons.</p> <p>Understand and study how places studied have changed over time (identifying the main differences between human and physical characteristics) and how they continue to change due to human and physical impact.</p> <p>Identify how the geographical features of countries can affect outcomes.</p>	<p>To find out about the location and countries of South America. To identify South America as a continent and start to identify some of its features. They will identify the twelve countries and two territories that comprise South America and locate them on a map. To develop locational knowledge at continental scale - South America, countries and major cities and consider initial similarities/differences to Europe. Discuss and/or note the following:</p> <p>How do the locations of South America and Europe differ? Are the landscapes of the two continents similar or different? Why?</p> <p>To find out about the climate in South America.</p> <p>Children to use climate zone maps to explore climate zones around the world before taking a closer look at the various climate zones in South America. They will learn about different climates, such as temperate, arid and subtropical, and describe the features of these climates.</p> <p>To learn about the major mountain ranges of South America.</p> <p>Children will identify the Andes of South America as the largest mountain range in the world. They will locate the Andes on a map and discover how the Andes were formed. They will also identify some facts about this mountain range and explore how it is used by the people who live on or near the mountains.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the geographical features of South America and UK.</p> <p>To find out about the human geography of South America and compare and contrast it with UK.</p> <p>Children will recap the difference between human and physical geography before generating questions they could ask about the human geography of South America. They will use facts to find out about the human geography of various countries and use what they have found out to compare and contrast with that of UK.</p> <p>To learn about the Amazon rainforest.</p> <p>What is a rainforest? Explore ways in which humans have improved or damaged the environment.</p> <p>To find out about trade and industry in South America.</p> <p>Consider the concept of world trade and recognise some of the products we use that may come from South America. They will identify some of the biggest exports of South America and recognise some of their strongest industries.</p> <p>To compare Brazil with UK.</p> <p>Use what they have learnt about South American countries in the previous lessons to compare human and physical features of Brazil with the UK. They will research different facts about the two regions and use this research to draw out similarities and differences as well as attempting to use their previous knowledge to explain these similarities and differences.</p>	<p><b>Worldwide: Brazil- South America</b></p> <p><b>Forest: The Amazon Rainforest</b></p> <p>Label a map of the countries of South America. Pupils to label conventions, a title and show North. Pupils need to locate and label the land marks on the map and then add the following - countries of South America, the Equator, the tropic of Capricorn, the Andes mountain range, the surrounding oceans, the major rivers.</p> <p>Complete a climate zone map of South America.</p> <p>To create a fact file about Andes. Children to create a 3D Mountain Template and use to it create a mountain of information about the Andes! They should choose from the following headings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size and location of the Andes</li> <li>How the Andes were formed</li> <li>The various climates of the Andes</li> <li>How the Andes differ in different areas</li> <li>The volcanoes of the Andes</li> <li>How people live in the Andes</li> <li>Why people visit the Andes</li> <li>The animals and plants of the Andes.</li> </ul> <p>Write a chronological report under the following headings: Mountains, climate, rivers, weather, surrounding oceans.</p> <p>Create a ppt presentation to provide a comparison of human geography between South America and UK. Children should include the following headings: Population, religion, food, health, currency, buildings, average life expectancy, education, traffic, housing.</p> <p>To create an information leaflet for the tourists about the Amazon Rainforest</p> <p>Use fact Cards to see which products different South American countries produce. Annotate with labels and pictures to show which products are produced in which countries.</p> <p>Children to choose a way to present the information.</p>
	Human & Physical Geography	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of 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.</p> <p>Understand and accurately use the term physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p>Describe and understand the human features of a locality- types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>Describe how physical and human activity has impacted on areas of the world.</p> <p>Report on ways in which humans have both improved and damaged the environment.</p> <p>Identify key environmental issues - deforestation, wildfires.</p> <p>Identify their views and debate environmental issues.</p> <p>Explain what a place might be like in the future taking account environmental and physical change.</p>	<p>To find out about the location and countries of South America. To identify South America as a continent and start to identify some of its features. They will identify the twelve countries and two territories that comprise South America and locate them on a map. To develop locational knowledge at continental scale - South America, countries and major cities and consider initial similarities/differences to Europe. Discuss and/or note the following:</p> <p>How do the locations of South America and Europe differ? Are the landscapes of the two continents similar or different? Why?</p> <p>To find out about the climate in South America.</p> <p>Children to use climate zone maps to explore climate zones around the world before taking a closer look at the various climate zones in South America. They will learn about different climates, such as temperate, arid and subtropical, and describe the features of these climates.</p> <p>To learn about the major mountain ranges of South America.</p> <p>Children will identify the Andes of South America as the largest mountain range in the world. They will locate the Andes on a map and discover how the Andes were formed. They will also identify some facts about this mountain range and explore how it is used by the people who live on or near the mountains.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the geographical features of South America and UK.</p> <p>To find out about the human geography of South America and compare and contrast it with UK.</p> <p>Children will recap the difference between human and physical geography before generating questions they could ask about the human geography of South America. They will use facts to find out about the human geography of various countries and use what they have found out to compare and contrast with that of UK.</p> <p>To learn about the Amazon rainforest.</p> <p>What is a rainforest? Explore ways in which humans have improved or damaged the environment.</p> <p>To find out about trade and industry in South America.</p> <p>Consider the concept of world trade and recognise some of the products we use that may come from South America. They will identify some of the biggest exports of South America and recognise some of their strongest industries.</p> <p>To compare Brazil with UK.</p> <p>Use what they have learnt about South American countries in the previous lessons to compare human and physical features of Brazil with the UK. They will research different facts about the two regions and use this research to draw out similarities and differences as well as attempting to use their previous knowledge to explain these similarities and differences.</p>

Fieldwork		Vocabulary	Websites
	<p>Collect and record evidence unaided.</p> <p>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales e.g. temperature of various locations - influence on people/everyday life.</p> <p>Begin using 8 compass points.</p> <p>Begin to use 4 figure coordinates to locate features on a map.</p> <p>Use/recognise OS map symbols.</p> <p>Use medium scale land ranger OS maps.</p> <p>Compare maps with aerial photographs.</p> <p>Select a map for a specific purpose.</p> <p>Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places.</p> <p>Measure straight line distance on a map - using a scale.</p> <p>Find/recognise places on maps of different scales.</p> <p>Identify significant places and environments.</p> <p>Use index and contents page within atlases.</p>	<p>Biomes, climate, zones, the equator, tropics, hemispheres, longitude and latitude, sub/tropical, terrain, import, export, leisure, inches (rainfall), kilometre, resources (natural), rainforest, urban/isation, population, pollution, flora/fauna, vegetation, networks, minerals, energy</p>	<p><a href="#">South America: Human Geography   National Geographic Society</a></p> <p><a href="#">South America   Facts, Land, People, &amp; Economy   Britannica</a></p> <p><a href="#">What are some of South America's most important human features? (thenational.academy)</a></p> <p><a href="#">Brazil facts: learn about this cool country!   National Geographic Kids (natgeokids.com)</a></p> <p><a href="#">BBC One - Planet Earth, Jungles</a></p>