Year 6

GEOGRAPHY Knowledge Organiser: European Volcanoes

SAINT JOHN'S

Big Questions: How have volcanoes impacted different countries in Europe? Term 4

Year 6	Skills	Knowledge	Outcomes
Location and place knowledge	Using maps and globes to confidently locate countries, counties and cities of the United Kingdom. Confidently compare different areas of the UK describing in detail their differences in human and physical features. Using maps and globes; confidently locate the continents of the world and their main countries. Identify and explain the position of countries studied in relation to longitude and latitude, the equator and the northern and southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Study the significant physical and human features of countries/regions in other parts of the world. Confidently understand and explain how places in the UK and places in other parts of the world are similar and different in relation to their key human and physical features.	I can name and locate key topographical features of Scotland\Wales , looking closely at its volcanoes. I can identify the different types of energy sources used in Scotland. I can describe a range of physical and human features in a region of Scotland. I can locate Europe's countries and capital cities, naming them from memory. I can name and locate key topographical features of Italy, looking closely at its volcanoes. I can describe a range of physical and human features in a region of Italy. I can locate Cuillin Hills Isle of Skye, Ben Nevis and Mount Etna and discuss their features similarities and differences.	UK-Scotland Volcano -Cuillin Hills, Isle of Skye - Ben Nevis Europe -Italy -Mount Etna • Create a model active volcano • Detailed information poster explaining what a volcano is and how it works. • Earth Science show – perform a show aimed at a similar aged audience that gives information about volcanoes. •
Human & Physical Geography	Confidently describe and understand the key 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. Confidently understand and accurately use the term physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. Confidently describe how physical and human activity has impacted on areas of the world. Show a good understanding of environmental issues and report on ways in which humans have both improved and damaged the environment. Debate with confidence their view on environmental issues. Explain what a place might be like in the future taking into account the environmental and physical changes that have occurred so far.	I know what a volcano is. I can describe how volcanoes are created. I can identify the physical features of a volcano. I can name and locate some world famous volcanoes. I can describe how volcanoes have changed the local environment. I understand how volcanoes have impacted people's lives. I can talk about plate tectonics and the ring of fire. What is a volcano? How do they form? - Subduction Zones/Hot spots What different types are there? - Cone/Sheild/Fissure – Iceland, Canaries, Italy What is an extinct Volcano? Where might I find one? Snowdonia, Ben Nevis What is a dormant\active volcano? Are there active volcanoes in Europe? – Mount Etna, Vesuvius, Iceland, Tenerife – Teide etc Why do people live near active volcanoes? – Major cities – Naples/Catania	
Fieldwork	Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately. Use 4 figure co-ordinates confidently to locate features on a map. Begin to use 6 figure grid refs; use latitude and longitude on atlas maps. Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data. Begin to draw plans of increasing complexity. Use/recognise OS symbols. Follow a short route on an OS map. Describe features shown on OS map. Confidently use an atlas and locate places on a world map. Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns) Use scale to measure distances. Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns) Draw a plan view map accurately.	**Vocabulary** climate zones latitude longitude distance Greenwich/Prime Meridian Time zone Northern hemisphere Southern hemisphere Tropic of Capricorn Tropic of Cancer equatorial biomes tropical Equator vegetation immigrant migrate indigenous naturalised population disperse conservation sustainability renewable natural resources pollution deforestation natural disaster questionnaire Ordnance Survey grid reference symbols scale export import urban rural land use congestion location	**Websites**