Year 6 Knowledge Organiser The Power of Water

What I should already know.

Locate and name the continents on a World Map. Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains. Identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Locate the main countries of Europe, including Russia. Identify capital cities of Europe. Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities. On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.

Place Knowledge

Location Knowledge

Compare a region in UK with a region in South America with significant differences and similarities. Brazilian rainforest with Petersfield.

Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, e.g. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. Compare a region in UK with a region in North America with significant differences and similarities. Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences.

Human and Physical geography

Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to work on Rainforest) Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and ROW Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities. Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade). Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.

Learn the eight points of a compass, 4 figure grid reference, some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. Use fieldwork to observe and record the human features and physical in the local area including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.

Learn the eight points of a compass, 4 figure grid references (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

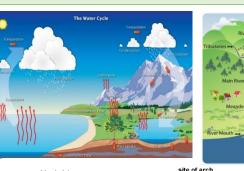
- Demonstrate and apply prior knowledge of rivers, coasts and water.
- Identify the features of the water cycle and recognise its importance. Explain the processes
 that take place in the water cycle.
- Understand and use 6 figure grid referencing.
- Understand the journey of a river from its source to its mouth and understand how it has shaped the landscape over time.
- Understand and describe how river erosion occurs and shapes the landscape.
- Understand how river erosion causes rivers to change and meander.
- Understand the difference between a delta and an estuary and be able to explain their key characteristics.
- Identify and explain key coastal features.
- Debate the ways in which we use coasts.

Key Vocabulary

Environmental pioneer

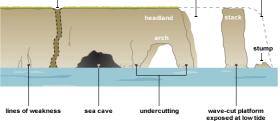
Water Cvcle Evaporation Condensation Debate Pollution Flood Plain Tributary Confluence Transpiration Meander Ox bow lake Source Erosion Delta Estuarv Conservationist Beach Bav Headland Cliff Cave Arch Stack

Diagrams



collapse

original shape



Use key vocabulary to confidently describe the course of a river. Explain the processes that take place in the water cycle. Identify and explain key coastal features.

Geographical Skills & Fieldwork

River Study at Selbourne (Hampshire)/Carding Mill Valley (Shropshire)

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.

Extend to 6 figure grid references with the teaching of latitude and longitude.

Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.



Key Knowledge