



Year 5 Knowledge Organiser

Living with the power of Mother Nature

What I should already know.

Location Knowledge

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.
 Compare land use maps of UK from past with the present.
 Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day.

Place 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.

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).

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?

- Identify the main parts of a physical feature on Earth.
- Identify the structure of our Earth.
- Understand the impact of plate tectonics on the Earth.
- Identify and consider why certain areas are known as 'Danger Zones'.
- Consider the impact which volcanoes have on humans and the environment.
- Evaluate our learning and identify areas to improve.

Key Vocabulary

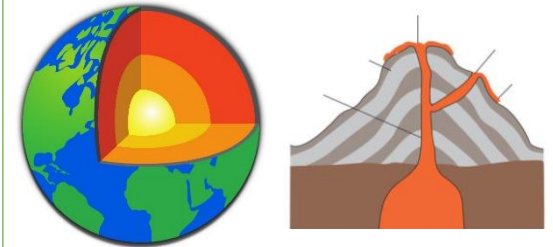
Erupt
 Magma
 Pressure
 Vent
 Volcano
 Temperature
 Inner core
 Outer core
 Mantle
 Crust
 Layers
 Rock
 Dense
 Continental Drift
 Continents
 plate tectonics
 Pangea
 Mountain Range
 oceanic plate
 earthquake
 impact
 positive
 negative
 Tornado Alley
 Equator
 Ring of Fire
 Pacific Ocean
 Tropical Storms
 Hurricanes
 hot-spot
 region
 active
 boundary
 remnants
 Pacific plate
 warm ocean
 tropics
 active
 dormant
 extinct

Key Knowledge

The Earth has four **layers** – the **crust** at the very top, then the **mantle**, then the **inner core** and **outer core** at the very middle of the planet.

Volcanoes and earthquakes are formed due to plate tectonics. Volcanoes have both a positive and negative impact on humans and the environment.

Diagrams



Learning Outside

