



Year 6

Geography Focus

My World – Global Warming

Timeline of Key Events	
2018	Fridays For Future (School Strike)
2 nd April 2016	Paris Agreement - The deal unites all the world's nations in a single agreement on tackling Climate change for the first time in history.
Climate Zone	Tropical Temperate Polar
Biomes	Tropical Rainforest
	Desert
	Taiga
	Savanna
	Marine
Case Study	Over 250 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide has been released into the Earth's Atmosphere. 13 million acres of land have burned. Half a billion animals have been killed.
	<p>Australia Bushfires</p> <p>Iceland plans to unplug itself from all dependence on fossil fuels by 2050 to become a hydrogen economy.</p> <p>Iceland Sustainable City Reykjavik</p> <p>Reykjavik (and all of Iceland) gets energy for heat, hot water and electricity, entirely from hydropower and geothermal resources— both of which are renewable and free of greenhouse gas emissions.</p>

Key Knowledge	
<u>Causes of Climate Change</u>	
Burning of Fossil Fuels Farming Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Pollution Deforestation
<u>Impacts of Climate Change</u>	
Rise in Sea Levels Extinction of Animals and Destruction of their Habitats	
<u>Preventing Climate Change</u>	
Reduce - Reuse - Recycle! Save electricity! Plant more trees!	Find alternative forms of transport Save water!
<u>Paris Agreement – Key Elements</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To keep global temperatures "well below" 2.0 C above pre-industrial Times and "endeavours to limit" them even more, to 1.5 C . To limit the amount of greenhouse gases emitted by human activity to the same levels that trees, soil and oceans can absorb naturally. To review each country's contribution to cutting emissions every five years so they scale up to the challenge.. For rich countries to help poorer nations by providing "climate finance" to adapt to climate change and switch to renewable energy. 	

Key Vocabulary	
Biome	A large region of Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of living things.
Climate change	The process of our climate heating up.
Atmosphere	The layers of gases surrounding the Earth.
Carbon	The release of carbon into the atmosphere.
Fossil Fuels	A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.
Deforestation	The action of clearing a wide area of trees.
Greenhouse Gases—CO2	The greenhouse effect is the warming of the Earth's surface and the air above it. It is caused by gases in the air that trap energy from the sun.
Carbon Footprint	The amount of CO2 released into the atmosphere as a result of the activities of human beings.
Climate Zone	A region or zone that is categorised by a generally consistent climate.
Global Warming	The increasing amount of green house gases released into the atmosphere due to human activities is trapping more heat so making the planet warmer than it should be.



Key People	
Greta Thunberg	A 16 year old climate activist who protests against the lack of action on the current climate crisis.
David Attenborough	English broadcaster, writer, climate activist and naturalist noted for his innovative educational television programmes.
Donald Trump	US President who removed his country from the Paris Agreement
Scott Morrison	Australian Prime Minister
Barack Obama	Former US President who described the Paris Agreement as the "best chance we have to save the one planet that we've got."



Key Knowledge

- 12 countries make up the continent of South America (and three dependent territories)
- There are 5 time zones in South America
- The Amazon River is 6400km long (the second longest in the world) and flows through Peru, Bolivia, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador and Brazil
- There are 5 environmental regions:
 - Pampas - fertile lowland
 - Atacama Desert - driest desert
 - Amazon Basin - rainforest
 - Patagonia - windy, bare and has the southern-most city in the world
- Compare Caracas to Chester: population, religion, language, music, festivals, currency, capital city, tourist attractions and the key physical features.



Key Vocabulary

Human Feature	A manmade feature of a place.
Physical Feature	Naturally occurring-for example, rivers, volcanoes, mountains, lakes.
Settlements	Where people live in cities, towns and villages.
Slum	A densely populated area of a city usually associated with poverty.
Land use	How people use the land to help themselves survive.
Agriculture	Farming the land.
Trade links	Exchange of goods, crops, products for money between people and countries (imports and exports).





Timeline of Key Events

Draw a map of the World with no resources, and then use an atlas to label a World Map accurately. On both, include the following: 7 continents, 5 oceans, some of the major seas, equator, hemispheres, tropics.

Using an atlas, identify the lines of longitude and latitude, and understand their purpose.

Look at Ordnance Survey Maps, including some of the local area. Discuss: scale, direction, symbols, grids, contour lines.

Read and use 4 and 6 figure grid references to locate places on a map.

Draw own maps on a grid. Label grids, and using symbols, create map of own choice.

Write some questions on finding and using grid references, direction, scale and contours.

Swap maps and answer each others questions.

Mark together.



Key Knowledge

MAPS

Different types of maps are used for different types of activities depending on whether you are walking, driving or even flying somewhere. Maps can be on paper, phone, tablet or computer.

FOUR AND SIX FIGURE GRID REFERENCES

A four figure grid reference is a handy way of identifying any square on a map; six figure grid references are best for giving exact locations. Remember to always go 'along the corridor and up the stairs'.

STEP 1: Start at the left -hand side of the map and go east until you get to the bottom left-hand corner of the square you want. Write down this number - this is called an **EASTING**.

STEP 2: Move north until you get to the bottom left-hand corner of the square you want and write the number down - this is called a **NORTHING**.

STEP 3: Put your two answers together, for example 4733.

To pinpoint an exact place on a map, such as a church, you will need to use a six-figure grid reference.

STEP 1: Find the four-figure grid reference.

STEP 2: Imagine the this square is divided up into 100 little tiny squares, 10 along the bottom and 10 up the side.

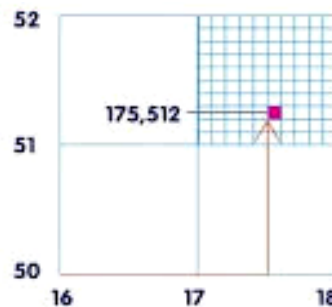
STEP3: Still remembering to along the corridor and up the stairs, Estimate, how far across and then up the square. For example, 476334.

SCALE

The scale shows how much bigger the real world is than the map. If the scale is 1:50,000 it means that the map is 50,000 times smaller than the real world. For example, every 1 cm on the map represents 50,000 cm in the real world.

Six-figure grid references

In your head, you should be able to divide all sides of the square into ten equal sections. By doing this, you can pinpoint locations within the square - these are called six-figure grid references.



Key Vocabulary

Hemisphere	The Earth is divided into two sets of hemispheres. The northern and southern; Eastern and Western.
Longitude	An imaginary line running from north to south, Showing how far East or West a place is from the Prime Meridian Line.
Latitude	An imaginary line running from West to East, Showing how far North or South somewhere is from the equator.
Compass Points	There are eight points on a compass used to help us navigate.
Ordnance Survey	Ordnance Survey is an organisation that has mapped the UK. (Paper and digital maps)
Grid References	Maps have grid lines on them to pinpoint locations. Like coordinates: Along the corridor, up the stairs
Scale	Map scale refers to the relationship between distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the ground.
Contour Line	A line on a map joining points of equal height above or below sea level.
Symbols	Help to include a lot of detail on maps that are drawn to scale. They include simple images, colours, letters and abbreviations.
Relief	This shows the difference between the highest and lowest point on a map. It can also show the shape of the land.
Continent	A large mass of land.

