

Year 6 Geography Spring 1 Frozen Kingdoms

#### Previous learning:

In this geography project, children revisit their learning about the equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, latitude, longitude, Prime Meridian, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle. They also build on their knowledge of climate zones and daylight hours. In year 2 the children did a topic on the Arctic.In year 5 they have looked at climate zones.

### Sticky Knowledge

- 1. The Antarctic is colder than the Arctic.
- 2. When it is winter in the Northern Hemisphere, it is summer in the Southern Hemisphere.
- 3. The Arctic Ocean is located around the North Pole.
- 4. Tundra is a frozen landscape where trees do not grow.

5. Climate change is the long-term change in weather caused by global warming.		
Lesson 1 Geography Driver	Polar climates	
	<ul> <li>To know that climate and extreme weather can affect the size and nature of settlements.</li> <li>To know that the Arctic is in the Northern Hemisphere and the Antarctic is located in the Southern Hemisphere</li> </ul>	
Lesson 2 Geography Driver	Polar landscapes	
	<ul> <li>To be able to explain how physical processes can affect a landscape include erosion by wind, water or ice; the deposition of stone and silt by water and ice; land movement.</li> <li>To be able to identify the key features of polar landscapes - glaciers, icebergs, ice caps, ice sheets, ice shelves and sea ice.</li> <li>To know that the polar oceans are significantly colder than other world oceans.</li> <li>To know that the Arctic is a sea of ice surrounded by land and located at the highest latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere.</li> </ul>	
Lesson 3 Geography Driver	Indigenous people	
	<ul> <li>To know that climate and extreme weather can affect the size and nature of settlements, shelters and buildings, diet, lifestyle (settled or nomadic), jobs, clothing, transport and transportation links and</li> </ul>	

the availability of natural resources.

factors in community life in a settlement.

• To be able to explain how humans function in the place they live. To understand that the distribution of and access to natural

resources, cultural influences and economic activity are significant

Lesson 4 Geography Driver	Climate change	
Coograping Silver	<ul> <li>To know that climate change is the long-term change in expected patterns of weather that contributes to the melting of polar ice caps, rising sea levels and extreme weather.</li> <li>To understand that climate change is caused by global warming. Human activity, such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation, habitat destruction, overpopulation and rearing livestock, all contribute to global warming.</li> </ul>	
Lesson 5 Geography Driver	Compare	
deographig briver	<ul> <li>Compare and contrast the poles with the UK in relation to how climate change is affecting both places( e.g. rising sea levels affect Hull and have improved flood defences.)</li> <li>To use maps, atlas and computers to locate the poles and map areas where climate change has had an effect.</li> </ul>	
Lesson 5	Journalling Week	
	Vocabulary	
Polar region Antarctica Arctic Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Prime Meridian glaciers icebergs ice caps climate change global warming natural resources		
Local Connection	Lyfta links	
Identify links of trawlers travelling to the Arcti		

Year 6
Geography
Spring 2
If the world were a village

#### Previous learning:

From looking at studies of north and south america the children have prior knowledge of counties have that large populations and give reasons for this.

### Sticky Knowledge

- 1. Population is the amount of people living in a certain area.
- 2. Birth rate is the number of births per 1000 people per year
- 3. Death rate is the number of deaths per 1000 people per year
- 4. Rural urban migration is the movement of people from countrysides to cities or towns,
- 5. An ageing population is an increase in the number of older people within a population, whilst the number of young people remains low or does not increase.

Lesson 1 Geography Driver	Where are all the people?	
	Understand how many people live on the planet	

		re people are distributed globally v the global population has changed in size and		
Lesson 2 Geography Driver	What does the popu	lation change?		
		oopulations grow ons why death rates and birth rates change		
Lesson 3 Geography Driver	What challenges car	What challenges can a growing population present?		
	<ul> <li>Examine why</li> </ul>	vincreased population density creates challenges y slums develop around rapidly growing cities ow pollution can become a serious challenge		
Lesson 4	What problems does	What problems does an ageing population cause?		
Geography driver	<ul><li>Explore why</li><li>Review exam</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Articulate what an ageing population is</li> <li>Explore why an ageing population can present challenges</li> <li>Review examples of challenges</li> <li>Does Patrington have this problem?</li> </ul>		
Lesson 5	How has the popula	How has the population within Patrington changed?		
Geography Driver	time in relati • To use knowl certain areas	<ul> <li>To use their knowledge of Patrington and how it has changed over time in relation to the decline of the railway etc,</li> <li>To use knowledge of the UK to demonstrate how population in certain areas has changed e.g. rural to urban migration in Withernsea/ Patrington and the effect this has had on local area.</li> </ul>		
Lesson 6 Geography Driver	Field work			
	<ul> <li>Field work - s work in Hull.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Field work - survey of people who work outside of the village and work in Hull.</li> </ul>		
Lesson 6	Journalling Week	Journalling Week		
	Voc	abulary		
Population density, agei Migration,	ng population, death and	birth rates, rural, urban migration,		
Local Connection		Lyfta links		
Fieldwork in the local area		<u>Awra Amba storyworld series</u>		

Year 6
Geography
Summer 1
<b>Perfect Patrington</b>

## Previous learning:

In this geography project children have studied Patrington in various ways right through from EYFS so the children have a lot of knowledge of the local area. They are building on grid references from previous years. After looking at the population the children have knowledge of rural to urban migration.

# Sticky Knowledge

- 1. We use an 8 figure grid reference to show more accurate locations on a map.
- 2. Patrington is located near towns and cities.
- 3. Patrington does have a large rural urban migration in the younger generation
- 4. Due to the recent cost of living crisis it has affected the way people spend money and the closure of shops.
- 5. The variety of shops in Patrington reflect the customer base of the village.

Lesson 1	Grid references	
Geography Driver	<ul> <li>To use 8 figure grid reference when locating Patrington and use an OS map to locate key points.</li> </ul>	
Lesson 2 Geography Driver	Patrington	
	<ul> <li>To identify Patrington and the local area and explain how Patrington has changed over time.physically and through human features changing e.g. railway line</li> </ul>	
Lesson 3 Geography Driver	Positives and negatives	
	<ul> <li>The positives and negatives as to where Patrington is located in terms of closeness to the sea or any major cities.</li> </ul>	
Lesson 4 Geography Driver	Shops	
	<ul> <li>To explain how Patrington Village centre and the shops have changed over time and suggest reasons for this. Has this had an effect on people living there? Has there been change in land use around the village</li> </ul>	
Lesson 5 Geography Driver	Field work	
	<ul> <li>Field work in Patrington looking at shop usage</li> <li>Record and explain findings</li> </ul>	
Lesson 6	Journalling Week	
Vocabulary		
Trade, settlement, diversity, economy,		
Local Connection		
Patrington		