



Knowledge and Skills Mind Map (Geography)

Year 6 Summer Term

Knowledge :



High Performance Learning

Disciplinary Concept:



World Class School

6. Can I research and present my Geographical findings about a biome of my choice?

- **Prior learning:** compared features of biomes around the world
- **Vocab:** biome
- Know the features of a biome of my choice
- Know where a biome of my choice is located in the world
- **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:** In-depth study of a biome. Use atlases, books and the internet to research features of one biome in depth. Draw a simple sketch of a biome. Suggest reasons why a biome is found that part of the world. Present research

5. Can I compare the features of biomes around the world?

- **Prior learning:** N/A (no place knowledge last term)
- **Vocab:** biome, desert, tundra, grassland, savannah, rainforest, woodland
- Know the 6 world biomes and their distinguishing features (desert, tundra, grassland, savannah, rainforest, woodland)
- **Place knowledge:** Compare the similarities and differences between the different biomes

Natural Resources and Biomes around the world

4. Can I use a 6 figure grid reference on a Ordnance Survey Map to pinpoint locations on a map? (Isle of Wight)

- **Prior learning (last lesson):** distribution of natural resources around the world
- **Vocab:** grid reference; 6 figure grid reference; pinpoint, Ordnance Survey Map,
- Know that a 6 figure grid reference contains 6 digits and pinpoints a location to within 100 metres on an Ordnance Survey Map
- Know how 6 figure grid references are used in order to pinpoint locations on maps (e.g. Sandown Animal Sanctuary)
- **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:** Use Ordnance Survey Maps to find features using 6 figure grid references.

3. Can I make explain how natural resources are distributed around the world?

- **Prior learning (last lesson):** energy production in the UK and how the Government consider types of energy we use (e.g. wind/solar)
- **Vocab:** natural resources, oil, natural gas, exploited
- Know that natural resources are found around the world, not just in one country.
- Know that the countries that produce the most coal are China, the United States, and India . The countries that produce the most oil are the United States, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and the United Arab Emirates. The countries that produce the most natural gas are Russia and the United States .
- Know some poor countries (e.g. African countries) are high in natural resources and can be exploited
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Compare and make observations about which countries are rich in Natural Resources. Offer explanations about the distribution of Natural Resources.

1. Can I explain the UK's Natural Resources and use mapping to locate them?

- **Prior learning (Spring Term):** islands, mountains, coast erosion/defence)
- **Vocab:** natural resource, mineral, fossil fuel, iron ore, agriculture
- Know that a natural resource is something that is found in nature and can be used by people.
- Know that Earth's natural resources include light, air, water, plants, animals, soil, stone, minerals, and fossil fuels.
- Know that the UK's Natural Resources include oil, natural gas, coal, China clay, iron ore, tin,
- Know that natural resources are located all over the UK (e.g. gas and oil in North Sea, coal in South Wales and Midlands)
- Know the difference between agricultural and geological resources is that natural resources are materials or substances that are produced by the environment, whereas agricultural resources are natural resources related to farming. These include crops and livestock.
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Use maps and atlases to locate natural resources in the UK. Explain the difference between agricultural and geological resources

2. Can I compare different types of energy production and make suggestions about which I feel the UK Government should pursue?

- **Prior learning (last lesson):** natural resources in the UK
- **Vocab:** fossil fuel, organism, renewable energy
- Know a fossil fuel a natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms
- Know renewable energy is energy from a source that is not depleted when used, such as wind or solar power.
- Know that Governments have a number of factors to consider when deciding between fossil fuels renewable energy, including cost, pollution, politics, jobs, space, technology
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Compare similarities and differences between renewable energy and fossil fuels. Make suggestions about which energy production method the UK government should pursue.