

Knowledge and Skills Y6

By the end of Year 6, children should know:

- the location and main human and physical features of North and South America;
- the location and human/physical features of Rio de Janeiro and South-East Brazil, as a region in The Americas, comparing and contrasting this region with places previously studied;
- how their location within different climate zones might affect everyday life differently in South-East Brazil and places previously studied;
- the location of South-East Brazil and Rio de Janeiro within the South American continent;
- about processes of settlement, trade, tourism and culture in South-East Brazil and Rio de Janeiro.

By the end of Year 6, children should be able to:

- use fieldwork to collect and critically evaluate data from a range of viewpoints about the local region, how it meets people's needs, and how it might change;
- use and annotate Ordnance Survey maps, including the use of grid references, in order to present arguments about change in the local region;
- use appropriate vocabulary when describing key information about the UK and the local region to external audiences.
- use globes and atlases to identify climate zones and consider their impact on different parts of the Americas, including South-East Brazil;
- use globes, atlases and maps to identify the main human and physical features of North and South America;
- interpret maps and aerial views of the Americas, South-East Brazil and Rio de Janeiro at a variety of scales, discussing and asking questions about their main features, and comparing these with places previously studied;
- use appropriate vocabulary when describing the Americas, South-East Brazil and Rio de Janeiro and comparing them with other places; when describing climate zones and human processes; and when describing place locations and map features (e.g. the Equator, the tropics, the world's hemispheres).
- further develop, use and apply their skills of enquiry and fieldwork (including the use of data and mapwork), and to have done so with a greater degree of confidence and independence. They should have continued to make regular use of globes and atlases, including considering some of the key questions and choices involved in their construction and creation. This should have taken place through opportunities within other subjects, via 'geography in the news' and through additional dedicated fieldwork days that include a degree of independent investigation.

Local Area and Region



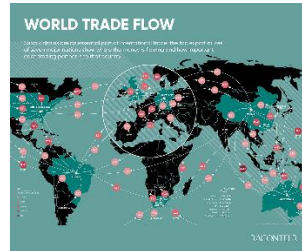
<p>Local Area and Region</p>	<p>What will we be learning?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locating our local area in relation to other places. • Local, regional, national and international links to our local area. • Locating the key features of our local area. • Carrying out fieldwork in the local area to gather evidence of how a region is meeting its population's needs. • How to read and label an Ordnance Survey map with local sites. 	<p>Key facts</p> <p>Our local area is in the NW of England, in the town of Chorley, Lancashire. Our local landmarks include: Rivington Pike Winter Hill Rivington Reservoirs The West Pennine Moors</p> <p>We are near to the cities of Liverpool and Manchester</p>
	<p>Key knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NW of England is largely industrial • We have good transport links to London and other cities in England • Adlington and Rivington are semi rural • Tourism and farming are local to our school • Local shops and other services exist to meet the needs of the population 	
<p>Place names</p>	<p>Geographical terms and processes</p>	<p>Locational terms</p>
<p>Rivington Liverpool Manchester Bolton London Adlington Anderton Horwich</p>	<p>aerial view national international land use local key</p>	<p>grid reference 16-point compass terms (e.g. north-north-west, westnorth-west, etc)</p>

South America and Rio



South America and Rio	<p>What will we be learning?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location of South America and its key features. • The location of South American countries. • Similarities and differences between Brazil and our own country. • What daily life in Rio de Janeiro is like. • South East Brazil's trade links. • What the advantages and disadvantages were for Brazil in hosting the Olympic Games. 	<p>Key facts</p> <p>The 12 independent countries of South America:</p> <p>Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela.</p>
	<p>Key knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South America's biggest country is Brazil. Here you'll find the Amazon Rainforest, home to a huge number of animals, plants and insects. • Brazil is the world's seventh largest economy. It is rich in natural resources such as Iron ore. They are also one of the largest exporters of coffee, beef, sugar and orange juice. • In the summer of 2016 Brazil hosted the Olympic Games. 	
Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Brasilia Cerro Aconcagua Lake Titicaca La Paz São Paulo Ushuaia	equatorial region manufacturing mining population trade	latitude longitude Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere time zone Tropic of Capricorn Western Hemisphere

World Trade



World Trade	<p>What will we be learning?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why people trade with each other • What imports and exports are • How a global supply chain works 	<p>Key facts</p> <p>Different places make different things and sell them to each other</p> <p>The parts for products like smartphones travel huge distances to the factories where they are put together</p> <p>Many goods reach us after a long journey on a container ship</p>
	<p>Key knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The goods we buy come from all over the world • There are many steps in a global supply chain before the goods get to us • Transporting goods to and from the factory involves huge distances and needs careful planning 	
Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Caribbean China Germany Japan Port of Santos South Korea Taiwan Netherlands Ukraine UK USA Zhengzhou	agriculture container economy environment export Fairtrade import industrial manufactured raw materials services supply chain	map key scale trade route