



What should I already know?

- I should already know the fact Britain is made up of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland.
- I should know the capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland.
- I should be aware of major rivers, mountain ranges and towns/ cities around the U.K.
- I should also be aware of the fact Britain is made up of different cultures.

We are the UK: Big questions

Locating Britain

This will introduce me to the UK but also where places are in the UK.

Britain's geography

Having understood where places are, I will now explore the human and physical features.

Living on an island

During this enquiry I will compare life on the Shetland isles with Biggleswade.

People of Britain

We will now move onto the different groups of people in Britain and where they live.

Global Britain

Having established the geography of Britain, I will now explore how Britain connects with the world.

Diverse Britain

This final task will give me a chance to illustrate the diversity of Britain's human and physical geography.

Countries of the British Isles



Major towns and cities of the U.K





Vocabulary

Great Britain	England, Wales and Scotland
British Isles	England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.
United Kingdom	England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Region	An area of a country or the world having definable characteristics.
County	A territorial division of some countries, forming the chief unit of local administration.
Immigrant	A person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country.
Emigrant	A person who leaves their own country in order to settle permanently in another.
Multicultural	Relating to or containing several cultural or ethnic groups within a society.
Population	All the inhabitants of a particular place.
Urban	Characteristics of a town or city.
Rural	Characteristics of the countryside rather than the town.
Commonwealth	An international association consisting of the UK together with states that were previously part of the British Empire.
Abroad	A foreign country or countries.
Continent	Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).

Independent research - provide facts for an example of each theme

County facts:	Animal facts:	Plant facts:

Media list

<p><i>The Big Book of the U.K</i> by Imogen Russell (Y6)</p> <p>UK Atlas</p>



What should I already know?

Now that I understand the geography of Britain, I will now compare it with the America's, to identify what similarities and differences there are with this continent.

Walking the Americas: Big questions

Where is North America? Our opening task will introduce us to the North American continent and human/ physical features of it.	Profile of Canada/ Jamaica Having gathered information about the features, we will now apply our understanding by creating a profile of either Canada or Jamaica.	Where is South America? Having understood the location of places in North America, we will compare with South America.
Features of South America We have recognised South America is more complex and will take time to explore the human and physical features.	Profile of Chile/ Galapagos Now we know about the location and features of South America we will create an in depth profile of a South American country, to demonstrate this knowledge.	How do the Americas compare with the UK? This final task is our chance to explore the world's diversity by comparing an American country we have studied with the UK.

Vocabulary

North America	A continent forming the northern portion of the landmass of the Americas.
South America	A continent forming the southern portion of the landmass of the Americas.
Latin America	Countries of the Americas where Spanish, Portuguese, and French are spoken.
Caribbean	The region consisting of the Caribbean Sea and its islands.
Hemisphere	A half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator.
Mainland	A large continuous extent of land that includes the greater part of a country or territory.
Province	A political area within Canada.
Precipitation	Rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to or condenses on the ground.
Topographical map	A map of the physical features of an area.
Landscape	The visible features of the land, such as hills or mountains.
Elevation	Height above sea level.
Administrative	Running of a business or organization.
Gulf	Deep inlet of sea surrounded by land.
Agriculture	The practice of farming crops (plants) and livestock (animals).
Export	Send goods to another country for sale.
Import	Brings goods in from another country for sale.
Climate	The average temperature, weather and humidity for an area.



Map of North America



Map of South America



Key facts

Canada

Capital city: Ottawa
Population: 36,307,820
Official Language: English, French
Area: 9,970,610 square kilometres

Jamaica

Capital city: Kingston
Population: 2,961,000
Official Language: English
Area: 10,991 square kilometres

Chile

Capital city: Santiago
Population: 19,120,000
Official Language: Spanish
Area: 756,950 square kilometres

Galapagos

Capital city: Puerto Baquerizo Moreno
Population: 25,000
Official Language: Spanish
Area: 8010 square kilometres

Reading and media suggestions

'The Explorer' by Katherine Rundell

DK Eyewitness Canada/ Chile/ Caribbean

North and South America - The Study Book, CGP

Rise of the Continents: The Americas by Iain Stewart (BBC)

Pole to Pole (BBC)



What should I already know?

From my year 5 studies I know where different countries are in the world and the connections between them, for example trade. From lower school I am also acutely aware of different environments around the world including the rainforest.

Walking the Americas: Big questions

Where are the Biomes?

We will begin this enquiry by identifying the locations of Biomes around the world.

What are the features of Biomes?

Having located where the Biomes are we will then identify key features of different Biomes.

How to survive a desert?

This enquiry will focus on the desert Biome and the adaptations made by nature and people.

How to survive in the rainforest?

Having understood the difficulties of deserts, we will explore the challenges faced in the Amazon.

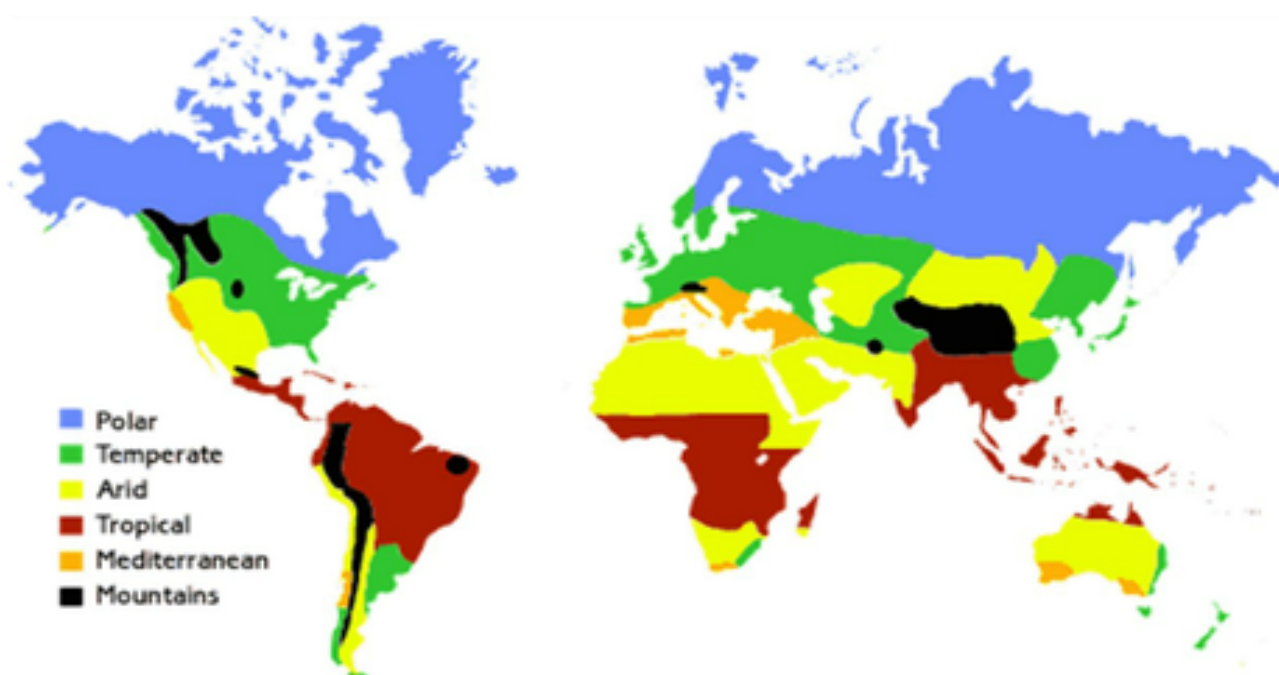
Fieldwork - Cambridge botanical gardens

During this visit we will examine specimens of plants from different Biomes and the adaptations they have made.

Biome project

We will conclude this topic by choosing a biome(s) and creating a project demonstrating our knowledge of them and their adaptations.

World map of biomes





Vocabulary

biome	A geographical area noted for the species of plant and animal which live there.
environment	The conditions in which a plant or animal live in.
climate	The average weather of a place over a long period of time.
Polar	An environment with long cold winters and average temperatures below freezing.
Desert	Dry and hot areas with less than 250mm of rain a year.
Savannah	A mixed woodland and grassland ecosystem with widespread trees.
Temperate	Areas with high levels of precipitation and humidity and a variety of deciduous trees.
Tundra	Areas of limited tree growth due to the cold climate.
Rainforest	Areas of tall evergreen trees and a high amount of rainfall.
Mediterranean	An area of dry summers and rainy winters.
Botanical	Geography focussed on the study of plants.
ecosystem	An area where plants, animals and the weather work together to form a bubble of life.
coniferous	Trees with needle like leaves, often found in the tundra.
deciduous	Trees that drop their leaves for part of the year.
evergreen	Trees that keep their leaves year after year.

Investigate task – find an example

Feature	Polar	Temperate	Desert
Animal			
Plant			

Media list

D.K Eyewitness: The Amazon (Y6)

'*The Lost Worlds*' by Robert Macfarlane and Jackie Morris - The Lost Words reminds us to stop, stare and marvel at the natural wonders of our world all around us. (Y6)

'*The Explorer*' by Katherine Rundell - Winner of Costa Childrens book award 2017. Follows the story of Fred whose plane crashes in the Amazon. (Y6)

Green Planet - David Attenborough

Planet Earth - David Attenborough