

### Geography: Unit Overview- The Americas

#### Geography Overview

#### Year 6

##### British Values Links

Individual Liberty: the right to believe, act and express oneself freely.

*We will be learning about what life is like in North and South America, most specifically Brazil. You may agree with some of what you learn but you may not agree with other parts. In Britain, we think everyone has the right to believe, act and express oneself freely. This is why it is so important that we learn about other countries and cultures across the world, because it enables us to better understand differences and also to celebrate aspects of life that other people value.*

##### Resource:

Globes, atlases and world maps – as wide a variety as possible

Compasses

IT – ipads for access to Google Earth

##### What knowledge must the children acquire in order to achieve the end of unit outcome?

- Know the location and name of countries in North and South America using maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping.
- Know the main environmental regions in North and South America using maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping.
- Know the key physical and human characteristics in countries within North and South America using maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping.
- Know the location and name of major cities in North and South America using maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping.
- Know the significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere
- Know the similarities between Cambridgeshire and the Amazonas region of Brazil in terms of human and physical geography
- Know the differences between Cambridgeshire and the Amazonas region of Brazil in terms of human and physical geography
- Know what trade links the United Kingdom has with North and South America
- Know what natural resources (energy, food, minerals and water) there are in North and South America.

	Recap	New Knowledge: WHAT	HOW? I do, We do, You do
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oceans are large areas of salt water; continents are large areas of land made up of countries</li> <li>• Five Oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic</li> <li>• Seven Continents: Asia, Africa, Antarctica, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America</li> <li>• Compass directions: North, North-East, East, South-East, South, South-West, West and North-West</li> <li>• Human features made by people;</li> <li>• Physical features are natural features e.g., rivers and mountains</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vocabulary - cardinal and ordinal compass points</li> <li>• Find and describe the location of North, South and Central America within the northern and southern hemispheres</li> </ul>	<p><b>I do</b></p> <p>Recap</p> <p>Locate the continents of North America and South America</p> <p>Explain how the two continents are bridged by an area of land referred to as Central America but this area is in fact part of the continent of North America.</p> <p><b>We do</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth it splits the Earth into two hemispheres. The closer to the equator the warmer the temperatures.</li> <li>· Longitude—imaginary lines in a east-west direction; Latitude—Imaginary lines in a north-south direction</li> <li>· Tropic of Capricorn is a line of latitude at 23.5° south; Line of Cancer is a line of latitude at 23.5° north</li> </ul>		<p>Label compass directions and lines of latitude/longitude Using globes, atlases and Google Earth, locate the continents of North America and South America</p> <p><b>You do</b> Create a simple sketch map to show the relative location of the continents</p>
2	<p>Talk Partners: What is the equator? What does proximity (closeness) to the equator affect?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the location of North and South America using maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping</li> <li>• Know the main environmental regions in North and South America</li> <li>• Know the significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere</li> </ul>	<p><b>I do</b> Using globes, atlases and Google Earth, locate the continents of North America and South America. Explain how the two continents are bridged by an area of land referred to as Central America but this area is in fact part of the continent of North America. Discuss the varying proximity of North and South America to the equator and how this will affect the climate (and therefore land use within these areas).</p> <p><b>We do</b> Share climate maps Discuss different climatic regions - their geographical location and characteristics</p> <p><b>You do</b> Describe the features of selected climate regions</p>
3	<p>What are some of the climate zones found in North and South America?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise and map physical features of North and South America</li> <li>• To know that climate often influences physical geography (e.g. creation of rivers, lakes and forests)</li> <li>• But that in the case of mountains the physical geography affects the climate (colder)</li> </ul>	<p><b>I do</b> Using a variety of maps and online reference sources, explore physical geographical features of North and South America.</p> <p><b>We do</b> Locate and discuss key physical features of North and South America Compare physical features with climate maps</p> <p><b>You do</b> Label maps of North America and South America to show major physical features</p>

			Create and use a key
4	Talking partners - Physical geography affects the climate and vice versa. What are some examples of this?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the location and name of countries in North and South America using maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping</li> <li>• Recognise and map human features of North and South America</li> </ul>	<p><b>I do</b> Using Google Earth, zoom in on the two continents in turn to locate and name the countries within them. Identify the main environmental regions and physical features within the continents and how these are linked to settlements</p> <p><b>We do</b> Investigate significant human features of North and South America using a variety of sources including Google Earth</p> <p><b>You do</b> Map human features including major cities and significant structures Create and use a key</p>
5	<p><b>True or False</b> Physical characteristics are man-made A bridge is an example of a human characteristic Oceans, rivers and mountains are all physical characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the similarities between Cambridgeshire and the Amazonas region of Brazil in terms of climate and human and physical geography</li> <li>• Know the differences between Cambridgeshire and the Amazonas region of Brazil in terms of climate and human and physical geography</li> </ul>	<p><b>I do</b> Discuss aspects of the climate, human and physical geographical features of Cambridgeshire and Amazonas</p> <p><b>We do</b> Use secondary sources, atlases and Google Earth to locate and compare the main geographical features of the two regions.</p> <p><b>You do</b> Create a line graph of average temperatures in Manaus (GD – compare with Cambridge) Compare the geographical similarities and differences between the two regions.</p>
6	Talking partners – what are some of differences in physical geography between Cambridgeshire and Amazonas?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic geography:</li> <li>• Know what trade links the United Kingdom has with North and South America</li> <li>• Know what natural resources (energy, food, minerals and water) there are in North and South America.</li> </ul>	<p><b>I do</b> Use a variety of sources to describe what an economy is, and how North and South America compare to each other. Discuss the different types of trade.</p> <p><b>We do</b></p>

			<p>Discuss natural resources in North and South America and how they differ – e.g. value of North American resources is higher than South American.</p> <p>Analyse simple graphic information relating to trade with the UK (imports and exports)</p> <p><b>You do</b></p> <p>Identify the main exports of North and South America and how they compare. Describe the economic differences.</p>
7		Assessment	<p>To use knowledge gained throughout the unit to create a guide to one aspect of North and/or South American geography that they have found most interesting. This could be a poster, oral presentation, leaflet or artwork.</p>