

	Y5 T1	Y5 T3	Y6T1	Y6 T2
<b>Prior Learning</b>	<p>Locate Bradford on a map Who is Titus Salt? (History y2) Features of a river (River Wharfe, Ilkley Y4) Compass points (NSEW) Read a map using symbols Know why people choose to live near rivers (Nile, Wharfe, Brahmaputra)</p>	<p>Locate the equator Locate continents To know that the further away you get from the equator, the colder it gets. Water cycle River features</p>	<p>Water cycle Seasons and weather To know that the further away you get from the equator, the colder it gets. A desert is dry Locate Antarctica on a map (locate north and south poles) Time zones (Australia)</p>	<p>Rainforest Weather/Climate Landuse Rivers Environmental issues Water cycle (Science – electricity)</p>
<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>	<p><b>Local Area: Saltaire</b> <b>What is our local area like?</b></p> <p>Locate the county of Yorkshire and its characteristics (Pennines, Dales, Rivers, hills, cities, Saltaire) Identify human and physical features Saltaire’s land use includes: factory, transport, housing, river and canal. A river is natural and a canal is manmade. Titus Salt built Saltaire because: - it was next to a canal to transport to Bradford - it was a rural area with no pollution - it was close to the centre of Bradford (where the workers came from) - it was close to the Yorkshire Dales (wool) - it was next to a river</p>	<p><b>South America and North America Study</b></p> <p>Specific area study- The Amazon and Death Valley</p> <p>Locate North America and identify characteristics (human and physical) (e.g. Death Valley, Grand Canyon, Niagra Falls, Statue of Liberty, Golden Gate Bridge, Mount Rushmore, Disneyland, Canadian lakes, Arctic) Identify, locate and know the significance of the position of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere Locate the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn (linked to the position of the rainforests. The four layers of the rainforest are: Emergent, Canopy, Understory and Forest floor. Deforestation makes space for farming; housing and it provides resources and an income from trade. Deforestation takes away homes, livelihoods and habitats and reduces the amount of oxygen.</p>	<p><b>Polar Regions</b> <b>Is it possible to build a permanent settlement in Antarctica?</b></p> <p>Identify the position and significance of the Arctic and Antarctic circle, linked to the importance of Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones. Antarctica is a land mass and the Arctic is mainly sea ice. Pupils can compare and contrast human and physical geographical differences in contrasting locations (e.g. Arctic and Antarctic) The polar regions are deserts. There are communities habiting the arctic but Antarctica has only visitors. Global warming is impacting sea levels. The polar regions are colder because they do not get any direct sunlight. Lines of latitude run parallel to the equator (tropics of Cancer and Capricorn). Lines of longitude run perpendicular to the equator and are used for time zones.</p>	<p><b>Trade</b> <b>How can we live sustainably?</b> <i>Study: island of Moja and Ribblesdale.</i></p> <p>Renewable energy never runs out in our lifetime. Non-renewable energy cannot be replaced in our lifetime. Identify types of human geography; settlement and land use including distribution of energy, economic activity and trade links. There are pros to all forms of energy e.g. renewable energy is clean and causes less pollution, it wont run out, it will meet demand, cheaper in the long run. There are cons of all forms of energy e.g. hydro energy causes flooding to rivers upstream, damage to the environment, expensive in the short term.</p>
<b>Locational knowledge</b>	North America	North America	Asia and Russia	Asia and Russia
<b>Human and Physical processes</b>	<p>Industrialisation Migration (local) Canal River</p>	<p>Deforestation Water cycle</p>	<p>Weather Water cycle Global warming (ice caps melting)</p>	Renewable energy

	<b>Key Vocab</b>	Canal Railway Mill Location Sewerage Over crowding Village Significance	Biomes Indigenous Humid Biodiversity Tropical Temperate Deforestation Endangered Emergent Layer Canopy Layer Understory Layer Forest floor	<b>Key Vocab:</b> Global warming Permafrost Desert Latitude Longitude Northern/ southern hemisphere Arctic Antarctica North / south poles	<b>Key vocab:</b> Global warming renewable energy non-renewable energy hydro power solar power wind turbines sustainability fossil fuels environment natural resources
<b>Geographical Concepts</b> (Thinking like a geographer)	<b>Place</b>	Saltaire, Bradford, Yorkshire, UK, Europe Purpose built village for workers of Titus Salt River Canal Railway line	Amazon rainforest, Brazil, South America. Tribes live there 4 layers Amazon river Humid weather Heavy rain  Death Valley (desert) California Amazon rainforest Brazil Compare climate Compare daylight hours Water Cycle (link to desert) Why is it so hot? (direct sunlight) Why are daylight hours extreme? (tilt of the Earth)	Antarctica and Arctic (north and south pole) Cold desert Indirect sunlight Tilt of the earth Communities – small settlements that are isolated Research stations in Antarctica	North Yorkshire – Ribblesdale Moja
	<b>Change</b>	Population Modernisation Tourism	Deforestation – people Climate change Land use Compare data over many years to see what is changing. Changes across the year (daylight hours/temperature)	Global warming – the ice is melting	Renewable energy Where energy comes from over time
	<b>Interconnectedness and Diversity</b>	Compare style of housing to Bradford Compare size to Bradford (compact)	Own ecosystem due to its location No towns and houses (only small settlements by individual tribes)	Compare types of desert Compare temperatures / weather How is life different living in a village in the arctic (isolated)	Compare energy sources – renewable and non-renewable
	<b>Enquiry (including fieldwork)</b>	Visit Saltaire Follow a map with symbols around Saltaire. Field sketches of Saltaire Use 4 figure grid references to locate Saltaire on a map. Identify different features between a river and a canal. Make observations of Saltaire	Collect temperature and hours of day light here. Collect online the same information for the amazon and compare and make predictions.	Collecting and analyse data linked to temperature and thickness of ice.  Oddizzi videos to observe the features.  Ordnance survey maps and 6 figure grid references of the Lake District	Collect and analyse data to answer enquiry questions. Survey  Decide what form of energy is most suitable for different villages on the island of Moja.