Alexander Hosea Curriculum Map - Year 6 term 5

Subject: Geography linked to Changes

Sticky Knowledge Natural disasters and migration

When reading maps we use grid references to identify the location using eastings and northings. We always read across then up and use the bottom left hand corner of the square.

4 figure grid references use eastings and northings to find the correct square. 6 figure grid references break each square into 10 by 10 smaller grid. This gives a more precise location.

Know that the landscapes can change due to natural disasters such as floods, volcanoes and earthquakes

Know that the earth has tectonic plates - 7 major, 10 minor and 1 micro

Locate the 'ring of fire' on a map and understand why volcanoes occur here

know what happens when a volcano erupts – case study of Volcán de Fuego 2018

Understand where earthquakes occur and why

To understand potential push and pull factors as to why someone might leave their country

To understand the different types of migration including; national, international, voluntary, forced, permanent and temporary

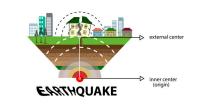
Explore and know some of the impact of natural disasters on people's lives

To understand the differences between an economic migrant, a refugee and an asylum seeker

know that people do not always stay in one settlement, some choose to leave and some are forced







Programme of Study statements for the end of KS2:

- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes

Future Knowledge:

KS3 physical and human geography curriculum

Previous Knowledge:

Know and locate the continents and oceans Understand physical features of the earth Know about seasonal change Know the difference between climate and weather

WW2 unit - Y6

Vocabulary:

Inner core, outer core, mantle, crust, iron, nickel, magma, molten rock, granite, basalt, tectonic plates, oceanic crust, continental crust

Migration, national migration, international migration, voluntary migration, forced migration, permanent migration, temporary migration, immigrant, immigration, refugee, Syria, asylum seeker

Cultural Capital

Thinking like a Geographer

maps	enquiry	communication
 Use the scale bar on maps Read and compare map scales Interpret and use thematic maps Understand that purpose, scale, symbols and style are related. Recognise different map projections 	 Draw increasingly complex comparisons between localities physical and human geographical features Ask and answer questions that are more causal e.g. Why is that happening in that place? Could it happen here? What happened in the past to cause that? How is it likely change in the future? Fieldwork within the Outdoor Adventurous unit of PE 	-Identify and explain increasing complex geographical features, processes (changes), patterns, relationships and ideasDevelop their views and attitudes to critically evaluate responses to local geographical issues or events in the news e.g. for/against arguments relating to the proposed wind farm
Visits and visitors: As detailed in the project overview	Experiences and events As detailed in the project overview	Key texts See project overview
Community events and links: Link with Ukrainian community within the village	Global issues Natural disasters- around the world volcanoes, earthquakes Refugees and asylum seekers	Famous people/ See project overview
Life Skills See project overview	Key places See project overview	