Subject: Geography linked to the question 'How can we make life fair?

| Sticky Knowledge: | | Programme of Study statements for the end of KS2: |
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| | | Describe and understand key aspects of: |
| Know why Fairtrade is important to us all | Understand what sustainability means | physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts |
| Know how different countries trade with each other | To know about resources that help a country to support itself including; wind energy, solar energy, fossil fuels, wood, stone etc. | human geography including land use, economic activity including trade links including the distribution of |
| | | natural resources including food |
| Know why Brexit was important to all of us | Know about sustainable developing | Future Knowledge: |
| Understand what people mean by Fairtrade | know about the United Nations report 'Our Common Future' | |
| Know which countries suffer if there is not a culture of Fairtrade | know how the use of steam as energy in the industrial revolution impacted transport and energy use | Previous Knowledge: Hot and Cold places Tropical rainforests unit Settlements unit |
| Know what is meant by sustainability, global citizenship and ethical codes | know about renewable energy sources including; wind, solar, hydro and biomass | Trade links unit Biomes Y5 |
| Understand human activity, such as waste, can affect a biome | know about non-renewable energy sources including; fossil fuels, coal, nuclear and natural gases | Do you still remember where the equator is and can locate the northern and southern hemispheres on a globe/map 7 continents and 5 oceans |
| explore and understand ways that we could create energy in the future in a more sustainable way | draw conclusion about the advantages and disadvantages of the use of fossil fuels | what a vegetation belt is what a biome is what a climate zone is |
| | Surface Auto and Entry on Auto and | |

Key vocabulary:

FAIRTRADE

Sustainability, global citizenship, ethical codes, developing countries, co-operatives, Fairtrade premium, continent, Southern Hemisphere, Northern Hemisphere, Biome, flora, fauna, ecosystem, conservation, deforestation, climate, weather, topography

Climate Zones: Polar, Temperate, Mediterranean, Arid, Tropical, Mountains **Biomes:** Tropical Rainforest, Temperate, Grasslands (Savanna), Desert

Vegetation Belts: forest, grassland, tundra, desert, ice sheet Sustainability, environment, biomes, poverty, resources, economy, development, energy, fossil fuels, non-renewable energy, renewable energy,

Cultural Capital



📥 Thinking like a Geographer

| Enquiry 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? | Communication Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways including through maps, diagrams, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at increasing length. Develop 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. Interpret data collected and present the information in a variety of ways including charts and graphs. | Maps Use wide range of maps including digital, atlases and globes to locate countries and features detailed. Use maps at more than one scale |
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| Visits and visitors: End of project fair trade bake sale | Experiences and events End of project fair trade bake sale | Key texts FAIR TRADE & FOR ALL ECONOMY FROM |
| Community events and links: Fairtrade Fortnight | Global issues Fair trade Conservation | Famous people/ |
| Life Skills | Key places | |