

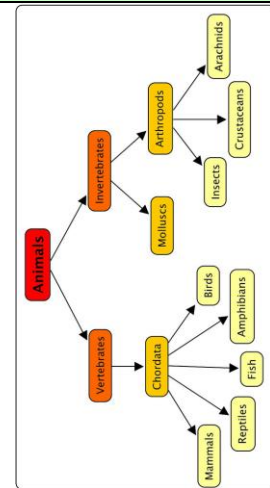


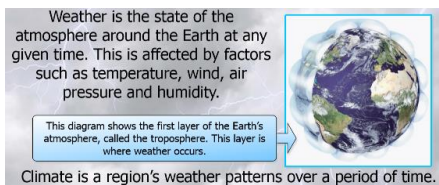
Year Six Saves the World – Spring 1 – Knowledge Organiser



What should I already know?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The seven continents and five oceans. • The names of some key rivers around the world including the Thames and the Nile. • The main biomes and climate zones around the world, including rainforests. . • The climate of places is affected by their location (e.g. the equator, Tropics). • The effects of climate change and pollution on the Earth. • The effect of deforestation • Which goods some countries trade
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the Earth's extreme climates by investigating what climates there are on our planet and finding out about the hottest, wettest, coldest and driest places on Earth. • Find out about the water cycle and how it works to result in different levels of rainfall in different parts of the world. • Investigate a variety of extreme weather phenomena, such as tropical storms, floods, lightning, hurricanes and tornadoes, and the effects these can have on people and the landscape. • Explore how the Earth's surface is split up into tectonic plates and the resulting earthquakes that occur when they move. • Find out how tsunamis are caused by earthquakes under the sea floor, focusing on the effects that tsunamis can have on an environment. • Identify the differences between a volcano and a mountain. Discover how volcanoes are formed and what happens when one erupts.

Glossary	
Biome	a natural area of the living world which has its own climate, vegetation and animals
Climate change	changes in the earth's climate, especially the gradual rise in temperature, as a result of human activity
Climate zones	sections of the Earth that are divided according to the climate. There are three main climate zones; polar, temperate and tropical
Deforestation	if an area is deforested, all the trees there are cut down
Distribution	delivering goods to a number of places
Economy	a country's economy is the wealth that it gets from business and industry
Equator	an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole
Export	to export products or raw materials means to sell them to another country
Import	to import products or raw materials means to buy them from another country for use in your own country
Global	something that happens in all parts of the world or affects all parts of the world
Natural resources	the land, forests, energy sources and minerals existing naturally in a place that can be used by people
Pollution	the process of polluting water, air, or land, especially with poisonous chemicals
Supply chain	the entire process of making and selling goods, including every stage from the supply of materials and the manufacture of the goods through to their distribution and sale
Sustainability	to maintain at a steady level without exhausting natural resources or causing severe environmental damage
Trade	the activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or service
Trade route	a route, often covering long distances, that is used by traders
Vegetation	plants, trees and flowers
Asylum seeker	a person who has left their home country as a political refugee and is seeking asylum in another
Immigration	the action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country
Emigration	the act of leaving one's own country to settle permanently in another; moving abroad.
Democracy	a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.

Topic Overview			
PSHE: Crisis Relief	PSHE: Democracy and British Values	Art with a message	Science
<p>To explore how people around the world respond to natural disasters</p> <p>To explore how famine, drought and poverty affect people around the world</p> <p>To explore how human activity can affect climate change.</p> <p>Do you understand the scale and range of devastation that can occur following a natural disaster?</p> <p>Can you explain some of the ways in which aid agencies help after a natural disaster?</p> <p>Can you describe how you empathise with those affected by a natural disaster and share their feelings?</p>	<p>Take A Stand Campaign Tackling Climate Change</p> <p>Climate change (or global warming), is the process of our planet heating up. The Earth has warmed by an average of 1°C in the last century, and although that might not sound like much, it means big things for people and wildlife around the globe.</p> <p>However, rising temperatures don't mean that we'll get nicer weather. The warming climate will instead make our weather more extreme and hard to predict.</p> <p>As temperatures rise, some areas will get wetter and lots of animals (and humans!) will find it hard to adapt to the quickly changing world.</p>	<p>What is the purpose of Art? We are going to work together co-operatively to produce art with meaning. Study and take inspiration from: Swoon states that she wants to become part of the world. Her response to this desire was what she believes to be a very literal one: gluing her art to walls. Banksy: Art or Graffiti? Frida Khalo Makonde Relate meaning to 'Wonder'. Purpose of arts.. Make drawings of faces using inks & graphite in sketchbooks. Make backgrounds on A3 paper using newspaper & tissue. Think about their precepts & ideas.</p>	<div data-bbox="1653 363 1921 853">  </div> <p>Design & Technology</p> <p>To be able to design, make and evaluate a waterproof container To be able to design, make and evaluate interactive info-boxes Can you design a variety of interactive features to present information? How did you evaluate your finished work and identify areas of strength and weakness in the designs?</p>





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