

What should I already know?

The names of the seven continents and five oceans.

The names of some key rivers around the world, including the Thames and the Nile.

The main climate zones around the world.

The climate of the Galapagos Islands (South America) differs to that of the UK.

The climate of places is affected by their location (e.g. the equator, Tropics).

How to plot key features on a map and how to interpret some maps.

Where did Darwin's voyage take him?

Longitude and latitude are invisible lines that go around the world both vertically and horizontally. They help people to pinpoint exact locations. Longitude identifies the distance of a point, east-west of the Prime Meridian. Latitude describes the distance north-south of the equator.

The Prime Meridian is the line labelled 0° longitude (also called the Greenwich Meridian Line). It runs from the North Pole to the South Pole cutting through Greenwich park in London.

The equator is an imaginary circular line around Earth. It divides Earth into two equal parts: Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere. This is the hottest part of the world and has the most sunshine all year around. The further away from the equator you are, the colder the temperature.

Tropic of Cancer is the most northern latitude on the Earth where the sun can appear directly overhead. The Tropic of Capricorn is the most southern latitude on the Earth where the sun can appear directly overhead. The climate here is warm all year round.

There are several time zones across the world. Time zones are divided by imaginary lines called meridians which run from the North Pole to the South Pole.

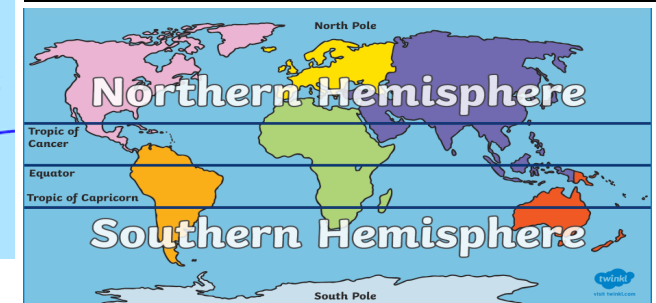
Vocabulary

Time zone	As it is night in some parts of the world while it is day in other parts, different places have different times. This is why the world is divided into 24 different time zones. One for each hour in a day.
Climate	The general weather conditions that are typical of a place.
Climate zone	Sections of the Earth that are divided according to the climate. There are three main climate zones; polar, temperate and tropical.
Equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
Prime Meridian	The line labelled 0° longitude which runs through Greenwich, London.
Tropics	Parts of the world that lie between two lines of latitude, the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. The tropics have a humid climate,
Northern/Southern Hemisphere	Anything lying south of the equator is in the southern hemisphere. Anything lying north of the equator is in the northern hemisphere.
Biodiversity	The variety and variability of life/species.

Geographical Enquiry and Skills

- Locate the worlds countries using maps.
- Locate the equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the tropics of cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle.
- Identify environmental regions and highlight key physical and human characteristics of countries.
- Identify the position and significance of the latitude, longitude and time zones.

Diagrams/Images




Falmouth Primary Academy

Topic: How did Darwin change the world?

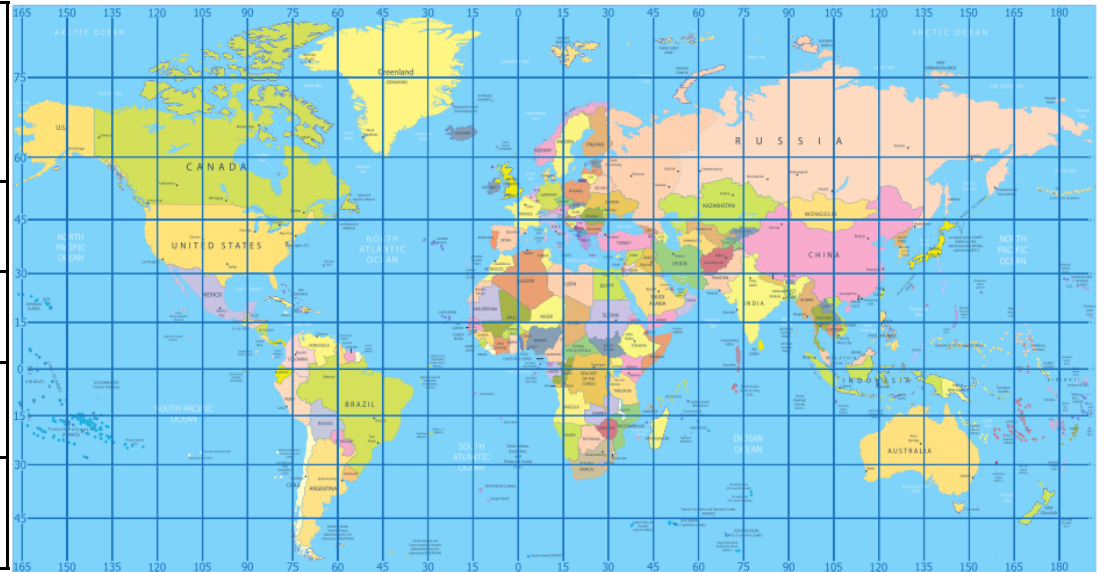
Year 6 — Basking Sharks

Strand: Geography

<p>Question 1: Write the names of the three red lines.</p> 	<p>Start of unit:</p>	<p>End of unit:</p>	<p>Question 2: Which of the following continents does the equator not pass through? (Tick all that apply)</p>	<p>Start of unit:</p>	<p>End of unit:</p>
<p>A</p>	<p>A</p>	<p>A</p>	<p>Africa</p>		
<p>B</p>	<p>B</p>	<p>B</p>	<p>Asia</p>		
<p>C</p>	<p>C</p>	<p>C</p>	<p>South America</p>		
			<p>Europe</p>		
			<p>Australia</p>		
			<p>North America</p>		
			<p>Antarctica</p>		

<p>Question 3: The warmest places on Earth are found near.... (tick one)</p>	<p>Start of unit</p>	<p>End of unit</p>
<p>the tropics</p>		
<p>the poles</p>		
<p>the equator</p>		
<p>the prime meridian</p>		

<p>Question 4. True or false? Write T or F in the box.</p>	<p>Start of unit</p>	<p>End of unit</p>
<p>Brazil is 15°S 45°W?</p>		
<p>Australia is 30°S 120°E?</p>		
<p>Finland is 66°N 15°W?</p>		
<p>Canada is 120°N 60°W?</p>		



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Year 6—Basking Sharks

Strand: Geography

Question 5: Describe the climate of the Galapagos Islands, with reference to its geographic location.

Start of unit:

End of unit:

Question 6: Explain why there are different time zones and why the same country can have multiple time zones.

Start of unit:

End of unit:



Question 7: Explain why longitude and latitude are used. Can you give 3 major uses?

Start of unit:

End of unit:

What should I already know?

- ◆ How to use an Atlas to find a country.
- ◆ Name European countries and their capital cities.

Geography Skills and Fieldwork

- ◆ Compare the physical and human features of a place in the UK and a place in the wider world.
- ◆ Name some key human and physical characteristics of Japan and locate Tokyo.
- ◆ Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Would you like to live in Japan?

- Locate Truro, Japan and Tokyo.
- ◆ Name some key features of Japan and understand that it is an island chain/archipelago.
- ◆ Discuss the physical and human features of Truro and Tokyo.
- ◆ Compare the weather of 2 cities including average rainfall, temperatures and seasonal differences. Know the two cities have different climates..
- ◆ Japan has largely mountainous terrain, of which much is uninhabitable. Therefore, the flatter, costal areas are densely populated.
- ◆ Japan is prone to natural disasters and is located within the 'Ring of Fire'.
- ◆ Compare the economy and tourism of Truro and Tokyo.

Vocabulary

Compass points	Any of the main points of a compass: north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west
Continent	A very large area of land that consists of many countries. Europe is a continent.
Climate	The general weather conditions that are typical of a place
Latitude	A geographic coordinate that specifies the north-south position of a point on the Earth's surface.
Longitude	A geographic coordinate that specifies the east-west position of a point on the Earth's surface
Human features	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity
Physical features	Natural features of land
Tourist	A person who is visiting a place for pleasure and interest, especially, when they are on holiday.
Trade	The activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods and services.
Grid reference	A map reference indicating a location in terms of a series of vertical and horizontal grid lines identified by numbers or letters
Natural disaster	A natural disaster is a major adverse event resulting from natural processes of the Earth; e.g. hurricanes, earthquakes, and volcanoes.

Diagrams



Map of Tokyo



Falmouth Primary Academy

Topic: Would you like to live in Japan?

Year 6—Basking Sharks

Strand: Geography

Question 1: Name three countries that neighbour Japan.	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Question 2: Which ocean does Japan lie within?	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Question 3: Name three cities in Japan.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
1)		
2)		
3)		

Question 4: Which of these are famous sights in Japan?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Imperial Palace		
Mount Fuji		
The Golden Gate bridge		
Tokyo		
Statue of Liberty		
Sensoji Temple		

Question 5: Name three physical features found in Truro.	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Question 6: The population of Japan is around... (tick one).	Start of unit:	End of unit:
125 thousand		
12.5 million		
1.6 million		
125 million		

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Year 6—Basking Sharks

Strand: Geography

Question 7: Compare the physical and human features of Truro and Tokyo.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Question 8: Compare the climates of Truro and Tokyo.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Question 9: Would you like to live in Japan? Why? Refer to your learning about the features and geography of the country.	Start of unit:	End of unit: