
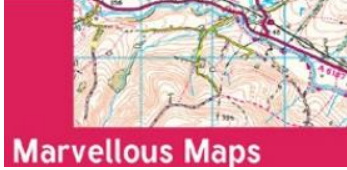





Knowledge and Concepts Map for Geography

Year A	Exploring Eastern Europe	Marvellous Maps	Rainforests
Key Concepts	 <p>Location of countries, physical characteristics of countries, human characteristics of countries</p>	 <p>Different maps, symbols to represent, using grid references, drawing maps</p>	 <p>Deforestation, protecting the rainforest, location of rainforests</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p>Agriculture, arable, climate, continent, landscape, human geography, physical geography, population</p>	<p>Atlas, compass, map, grid references, ordnance survey maps, symbols</p>	<p>Climate, deforestation, equator, humid, native tribes, species, weather</p>
Sticky Knowledge	<p>There are 51 countries in Europe and 742 million people living there which is 10% of the world's population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The continent is in the northern hemisphere with the Arctic Ocean to the north, the Atlantic Ocean to the west and the Mediterranean Sea to the south. • Eastern Europe crosses from 70°N - 40°N. • The highest mountain is Mount Elbrus in Russia (5642m). • The longest river is the Volga river in Russia (3693 km). • There are many different landscapes, climates, physical and human characteristics all within this area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps use symbols instead of words to label real-life features. • A key on the map tells you what the symbol means. • A map is criss-crossed with horizontal and vertical lines that create a grid. • The grid and squares help to narrow a search area so you can locate features on a map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainforests are found near to the equator between the tropic of Cancer and the tropic of Capricorn. • They can be found in every continent except Antarctica. • They are located in countries such as Brazil, India, Peru, Mexico, Australia and Malaysia. • The Amazon Rainforest covers 5.5 million square km (previously covered a much larger area) • The Amazon Rainforest has a vast range of flora and fauna.



<p>Geographical Skills</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge use maps to locate the world’s countries with a focus on Eastern Europe and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities;</p> <p>Place Knowledge understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Eastern Europe and South America;</p> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Eastern Europe and South America;</p> <p>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: latitude, Arctic Circle, physical features, climate, human geography, land use, settlement, economy, natural resources.</p> <p>Human and Physical Geography 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;</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge use maps to locate the world’s countries with a focus on Eastern Europe and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities;</p> <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features;</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world;</p> <p>use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human features using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies;</p> <p>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, key, symbol, Ordnance Survey, Silva compass, legend, borders, fieldwork, measure, observe, record, map, sketch, graph</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics;</p> <p>identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones;</p> <p>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: county, country, town, coast, physical features, human features, mountain, hill, river, sea, climate, tropics, tropical, of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p> <p>Place Knowledge understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom;</p> <p>explore similarities and differences, comparing the human geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America;</p>
-----------------------------------	---	---	---



	<p>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: environmental disaster, settlement, resources, services, goods, electricity, supply, generation, renewable, non-renewable, solar power, wind power, biomass, origin, import, export, trade, efficiency, conservation, carbon footprint, peak, plateau, fold mountain, fault-block mountain, dome mountain, volcanic mountain, plateau mountain, tourism, positive, negative, economic, social, environmental.</p> <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features;</p>		<p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom;</p> <p>explore similarities and differences comparing the physical geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America;</p> <p>use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Amazon rainforest, physical features, human features, landscape, feature, population, land use, retail, leisure, housing, business, industrial, agricultural.</p> <p>Human and Physical Geography</p> <p>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, and the water cycle;</p> <p>human geography, including: types of settlement and land use;</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: climate, tropics, deforestation, evaporation, water cycle, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, cooling, filter, pollution, settlement, settler, site, need, shelter, food.</p> <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</p>
--	---	--	---



Wellington Area Rural Federation



			use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied;