

## Year 6 Medium Term Geography Planner United Kingdom

**NC link:** • Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. • Describe and understand key aspects of 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.

### Key Vocabulary

Countries, human, physical, landmarks, region, city, capital city, county, physical features, coastline, mountain range, river, landscape, mainland, human features, land use, industry, National Park, retail, farming, manufacturing, tourism, finance, energy, renewable, wind energy, solar farm, nuclear power

### Oracy lesson: Our Changing World

To understand what climate change is and how it is causing global warming. To understand what happened in the 1980's with the ozone layer and CFC's. To identify some of the effects of climate change on us locally and globally, including the melting ice caps

Enquiry Question 1: <b>Where do I live?</b>	Enquiry Question 2: <b>What region of the UK do I live in?</b>	Enquiry Question 3: <b>Can I daytrip in the UK?</b>	Enquiry Question 4: <b>Do I have an impact on the UK's landscape?</b>
<b>Key knowledge:</b> The United Kingdom is an island, located in the continent of Europe, and is made up of 4 countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. Consider: What do I know about the United Kingdom? Where is the United Kingdom? What countries make up the United Kingdom? What are the main human and physical features of each of the UK's countries? What if the UK remained joined by a 'land bridge' to the European mainland? <b>Geographical skills:</b> Geographical skills and fieldwork Human and physical features	<b>Key knowledge:</b> We live in the county of West Yorkshire in the city of Leeds. Most people in the UK live in urban areas. Consider: What region of the UK do I live in? Where do most people live in the UK? What are the main cities in the UK? What are those cities like? What if most people in the UK decided to live in the countryside?  <b>Geographical skills:</b> Place knowledge	<b>Key knowledge:</b> The physical landscape of the UK is varied and includes upland and lowland areas. Consider: Where are the highest mountains and the longest rivers in the UK? What does it feel like to visit these places? What can people do at these places? How is the landscape different across the UK? Could chn plan a daytrip from different cities in the UK?  <b>Geographical skills:</b> Human and physical features	<b>Key knowledge:</b> Overpopulation leads to urbanisation. The more people, buildings, and cars there are, the more pollution, loss of farmland and damage to habitats there is. Consider: How have humans changed the UK landscape in the past? How can humans sometimes damage or improve the UK's landscape with their activities? How might humans affect the UK landscape in the future? What if the UK government banned any new building work? What improvements do chn think could be made to their local area? <b>Geographical skills:</b> Human and physical features Place knowledge
Enquiry Question 5: <b>What industry could I work in when I am older in the UK?</b>	Enquiry Question 6: <b>What type of energy is charging my phone?</b>	<b><u>When have chn learnt about the UK in the past?</u></b>	

<p><b>Key knowledge:</b> Some of the main industries in the UK include retail, farming, manufacturing, tourism, and finance.</p> <p><b>Consider:</b> What are the UK's main industries? What is it like in the places where people work? What sort of industries might you find outside a city? Why do tourists visit the UK? What national parks do we have in the UK? Can they be located on a map?</p> <p><b>Geographical skills:</b> Place knowledge Geographical skills and fieldwork</p>	<p><b>Key knowledge:</b> Most of the electricity in the UK is made by burning fossil fuels (coal, gas, oil). Renewable energy sources (wind, solar, hydroelectric) are less damaging to the environment.</p> <p><b>Consider:</b> How is the UK managing its energy needs and how have they changed over time? What are the positives and negatives of different energy sources (nuclear, wind, solar)? What are the main places that produce energy for the UK? If the UK was only to get its energy from renewable energy sources, how would that impact upon the UK?</p> <p><b>Geographical skills:</b> Place knowledge</p>	<p>Y1 – UK                      Y2- Oceans near the UK and coal mining Y4- River Aire and local wildlife                      Y5-Mountains in UK.</p> <p><b>Making links to other subjects:</b> Maths – data analysis of population figures for regions of the UK. How do house prices vary and why do children think that is? English – write an report about the three peaks challenge (chn learnt about this in Y5 so would have knowledge to build upon). Should people have to pay to climb it? Is the damaging environmental impact worth it because of the money raised for charities? English – write a persuasive letter to the local planning authority to try and convince them that they should commit to building xyz to improve the local area.</p>
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