

# Northgate Geography Knowledge Organisers

Hours spent on this topic: 7



Year: 6

Term: Autumn 1

Cornerstones Topic: Frozen Kingdom

Geography Topic: Polar regions

## What should I already know?

- Locate the seven continents (including Antarctica) and five oceans of the world.
- Examples of some countries around the world and what the climate is like there eg Brazil (Y5)
- What climate means and how it affects the vegetation in an area.
- Understand the terms and identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Antarctic</b>	The polar region around the south pole
<b>Arctic</b>	The polar region around the north pole
<b>Biome</b>	A natural area of vegetation and animals
<b>Climate change</b>	The changing climate caused by human activity
<b>Global warming</b>	The long term rise in the average temperature of the earth's climate
<b>Ice bergs, caps and floes</b>	Berg: a large piece of fresh water ice that has broken off a glacier, Cap: a mass of ice, Floe: a sheet of floating ice
<b>Latitude and longitude</b>	Latitude: imaginary horizontal lines around the earth Longitude: imaginary vertical lines around the earth
<b>Polar region</b>	The area around the north or south pole
<b>Tundra</b>	A type of biome where tree growth is hindered by low temperatures
<b>Permafrost</b>	Land that is permanently frozen to a great depth
<b>Prime meridian</b>	Also called the Greenwich meridian, an imaginary line that runs from the North pole to the south pole and passes through Greenwich, England
<b>Tropic of Cancer</b>	The imaginary line that is about 23° North of the equator
<b>Tropic of Capricorn</b>	The imaginary line that is about 23° South of the equator
<b>Time zones</b>	Countries all over the world are divided by 24 time zones based on longitudinal lines

## Key Locational Knowledge

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 (including day and night) Understand the terms.  
Know Alaska is a state in North America that is partially in the Arctic circle

## Human and Physical Geography

Explain the similarities and differences between the UK and North America. (Alaska as it is within the Arctic circle and Hertfordshire as our location)

The Arctic tundra is the coldest and driest place on the planet. In the tundra the autumn and spring seasons are basically non-existent, leaving only two seasons—winter and summer, unlike our 4 seasons.

The Arctic habitat has a long and brutal winter and the barren landscape provides many challenges.

There are different biomes around the world, including the polar tundra.

The polar biomes are harsh environments that only the toughest plants and animals can survive in. Since the ground is frozen in the tundra, most plants are not able to grow their roots beneath the top soil or receive enough nutrients from the soil to sustain their growth.

The plants that are able to grow are usually small in height and sprawl across the ground—giving the tundra a barren landscape.

The summer is very short in the tundra, which also limits the ability of most plants to grow.

Permafrost currently covers approximately 20% of the earth's surface, but this amount is shrinking rapidly due to increases in global temperatures

Know that climate change affects the polar regions.

The reducing ice it is impacting Arctic wildlife by reducing their habitat

## Geographical Enquiry

Research the Arctic and Antarctic.

Make comparisons about Alaska and Hertfordshire and reflect on the reasons for the differences.

Calculate time zones using lines of longitude

## Using maps and scale

### Making maps

Locate places on a world map.

Locate significant lines of longitude and latitude (north and south hemisphere, tropics of cancer and Capricorn, equator, Arctic and Antarctic circles)  
Draw/use maps and plans at a range of scales.

Recognise a world map as a flattened globe.

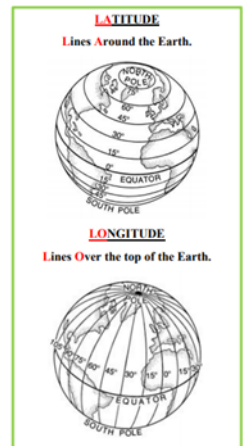
Use atlas symbols.

Use an atlas to locate significant points of Shackleton's journey

## Cross curricular opportunities

Reading 'Ice trap' and 'Endurance' to understand Shackleton's difficulties in the Antarctic  
English: Non-chronological reports about the adaptation of arctic animals, descriptive writing about a frozen setting

Art: freeze form sketching of human completing a winter sport to show movement.



<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Antarctic</b>	The polar region around the south pole



<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Arctic</b>	The polar region around the north pole



<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Biome</b>	A natural area of vegetation and animals



<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Climate Change</b>	The changing climate caused by human activity

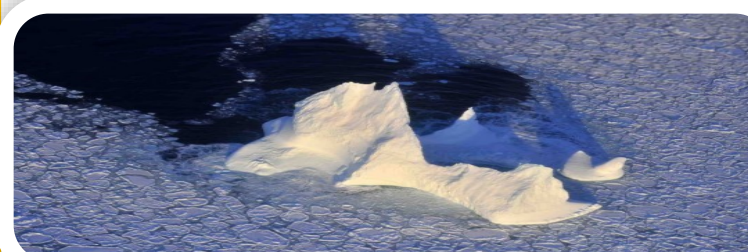


# Vocabulary Word Mat for Frozen Kingdom

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Global warming</b>	The long term rise in the average temperature of the earth's climate

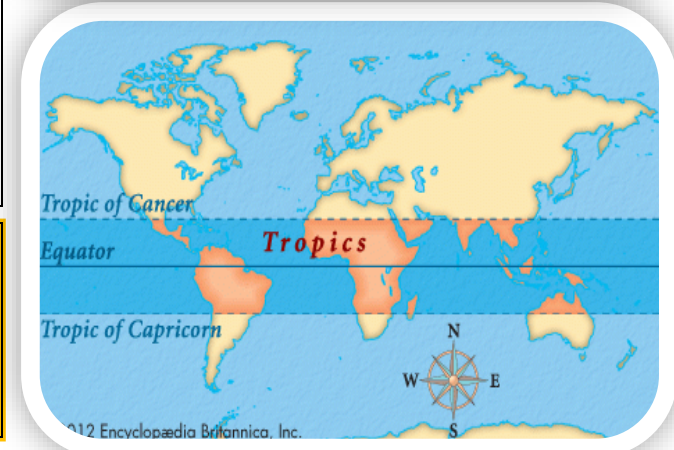


<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Ice bergs, caps and floes</b>	Berg: a large piece of fresh water ice that has broken off a glacier, Cap: a mass of ice, Floe: a sheet of floating ice



<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Tropic of Cancer</b>	The imaginary line that is about 23° North of the equator.

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Tropic of Capricorn</b>	The imaginary line that is about 23° South of the equator.





<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Latitude and longitude</b>	<p>Latitude: imaginary horizontal lines around the earth</p> <p>Longitude: imaginary vertical lines around the earth</p>

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Polar region</b>	The area around the north or south pole

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Tundra</b>	A type of biome where tree growth is hindered by low temperatures

## Vocabulary Word Mat for Frozen Kingdom

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Permafrost</b>	Land that is permanently frozen to a great depth

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Time zones</b>	Countries all over the world are divided by 24 time zones based on longitudinal lines

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Prime Meridian</b>	Also called the Greenwich meridian, an imaginary line that runs from the North pole to the south pole and passes through Greenwich, England

# Northgate Geography Knowledge Organisers

Year: 6

Term: Summer 2

Hours spent on this topic: 6

Geography Topic: Mexico



## What should I already know?

I live in Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire. It is a commuter town north-east of London.

The seven **continents** (including North and South America) and five oceans.

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Architecture</b>	Planning, designing, and constructing buildings.
<b>Canyon</b>	A long, narrow valley with very steep sides.
<b>Climate</b>	The general weather conditions that are typical of a place.
<b>Continent</b>	A very large area of land that consists of many countries.
<b>Elevation</b>	Height above sea level.
<b>Equator</b>	An imaginary line around the middle of the earth at an equal distance from the n+s pole.
<b>Export</b>	Goods that are sold to other countries.
<b>Fertile</b>	Rich in nutrients to support the growth of many plants.
<b>Human features</b>	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity.
<b>Metropolis</b>	Largest, busiest city in a country/region
<b>Migration</b>	Movement from one place to another
<b>Peninsula</b>	A piece of land almost surrounded by water.
<b>Physical features</b>	Natural features of land.
<b>Temperate</b>	A place which is never extremely hot/cold.
<b>Tourist</b>	A person visiting a place for pleasure and interest.
<b>Trade</b>	The activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods and services.
<b>Tropics</b>	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, whether the weather is hot and damp.

## Key Locational Knowledge

- Mexico is in the continent of North America (and sub-continent of Central America). It is bordered to the north by the USA and to the west and south by the Pacific ocean, to the east by the gulf of Mexico and to the south-east by Belize, Guatemala and the Caribbean sea.
- The topic of cancer divides the country into temperate and tropical zones.



## Maps skills and knowledge

- Locate places on a world map. Mexico, UK continents using an atlas
- Use atlases to find out about other features of places (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns).
- Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data.
- Begin to draw plans of increasing complexity.
- Draw a plan view map accurately.

	Human features	Physical features
<b>Hertfordshire</b>	<p>Hertfordshire has many villages and towns. There are no official cities in Hertfordshire but the largest town is Watford.</p> <p>Hertfordshire is a home county.</p> <p>Hertfordshire is well-served with motorways and railways, providing good access to London. The largest sector of the economy of the county is in services.</p>	<p>River Lea which runs into the Thames.</p> <p>River Stort which terminates via a confluence with the Lea.</p> <p>The physical geography of eastern Hertfordshire is less elevated than the far west, but with lower rising hills and prominent rivers such as the Stort.</p>
<b>Mexico</b>	<p>Mexico has many villages, towns and cities. The capital city in Mexico is Mexico city, one of the biggest cities in the world. Mexico city began as the home on an ancient empire and grew into a massive, modern metropolis.</p> <p>Many tourists visit Mexico, especially the coast and Mayan and Aztec ancient structures. Mexico's main exports include vehicles and electrical machinery. The main language is Spanish.</p>	<p>There are deep canyons, peninsulas, tall mountains, dry deserts, national parks and forests. There is a long coastline, which attracts many tourists. Central Mexico is mountainous with peaks reaching over 16,000 feet in elevation. Many of these peaks are volcanic—volcanic soil is very fertile. Because of this soil and the fresh water from the mountains, the valleys of central Mexico were home to some of the oldest settled civilizations in the world.</p>

## Geographical Enquiry

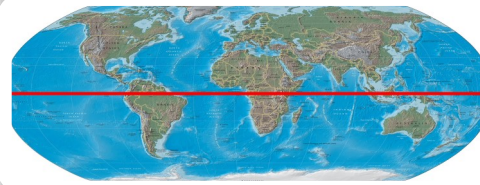
- Suggest questions for investigating.
- Use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations.
- Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places.
- Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. from field work data on land use comparing land use/temperature, look at patterns and explain reasons behind it.
- Make comparisons and reflect on the reasons for the differences.



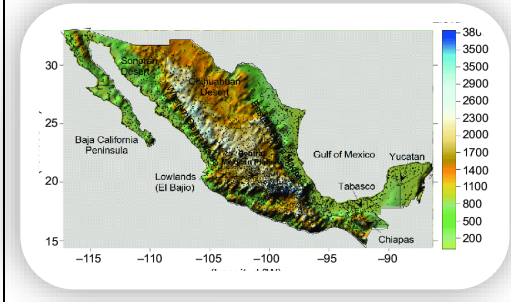


**Architecture** Planning, designing, and constructing buildings.

**Equator** An imaginary line around the middle of the earth at an equal distance from the n+s pole.



**Elevation** Height above sea level.



**Continent**

A very large area of land that consists of many countries.

**Canyon** A long, narrow valley with very steep sides.



**Temperate** A place which is never extremely hot/cold.

# Vocabulary Word Mat

## Hola



**Metropolis**

Largest, busiest city in a country/region



**Human features**

Features of land that have been impacted by human activity.



**Fertile** Rich in nutrients to support the growth of many plants.



**Tourist** A person visiting a place for pleasure and interest.



**Trade** Buying, selling or exchanging goods and services.



**Migration**

Movement from one place to another

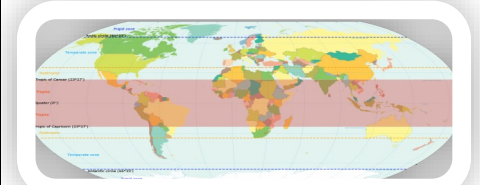


**Physical features**

Natural features of land.



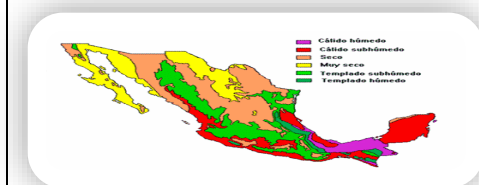
**Export** Goods that are sold to other countries.



**Tropics** Lying between the tropic of Cancer and Capricorn, with a humid climate.



**Peninsula** A piece of land almost surrounded by water.



**Climate** The general weather conditions that are typical of a place.