

Y6 Geography – September 2023

Why does population change?

NC - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

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

Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

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

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

Investigating why certain parts of the world are more populated than others; exploring birth and death rates; discussing social, economic and environmental push and pull factors; learning about the population in Britain and its impacts.

- How is the global population changing?
- What are birth and death rates?
- Why do people migrate?
- How is climate change impacting the population?
- How is population impacting our environment? (data collection)
- How is population impacting our environment? (findings)

Where does energy come from?

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Learning about renewable and non-renewable energy sources, where they come from and their impact on society, the economy and the environment

- Why is energy important?
- What is renewable energy?
- How does the United States generate energy?
- How does the United Kingdom generate energy?
- What is the best way to generate energy?
- What is the best place for a solar panel on the school grounds?

Can I carry out an independent fieldwork enquiry?

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Observing, measuring, recording and presenting their own fieldwork study of the local area.

- Developing an enquiry question.
- Creating data collection methods.
- Mapping a route.
- Collecting the data.
- Analysing the data.
- Presenting the data.