

Geography

North America

Year 6

Spring Term 1

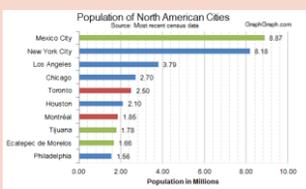
Statutory Requirements

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include North America.

Children will learn to:

- **Locate North and South America**, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- **Identify human and physical characteristics**, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)
- **Understand geographical similarities and differences** through the study of human and physical geography of North America
- **Use the eight points of a compass**, four and six-figure grid references (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the wider world.

Diagrams and Symbols



Key Vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
Bering strait	The narrow waterway that separates Russia and Alaska
Agricultural	Relating to farming and its methods
Colonised	When people from one country settle in another country by taking control
Populous	Having a large population
Indigenous	Originally from a country
Sparsely	Having a small population
Irrigation	The supply of water to land or crops
Confluence	Where two or more rivers join together
Topographic	Relating to the physical features of an area
Subduction	The movement of one tectonic plate below another
Seismic	Relating to earthquakes
Metropolitan	Relating to a large city

Additional Vocabulary

Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Latitude, Climate Zone, Eco system, Tropical Zone, Temperate Zone

Key Knowledge

Yukon River	Rises in the Yukon Territory of Canada, and then flows across the border into Alaska, ending at the Bering Sea. It is frozen from October to mid- June. Historically, this river has provided irrigation and navigation for surrounding states.
Mississippi River	Rises in Minnesota and flows into the gulf of Mexico. It is 2,339 miles (3764km) long. It runs through 10 states.
Ring of Fire	A path along the rim of the pacific ocean that has the majority of the Earth's volcanoes and earthquakes.
How to describe a location using a six figure grid reference	First find the four-figure grid reference for the square that the location is in and write it down with a space after each set of numbers: 72_ 33_ . Then imagine this square is divided up into 100 smaller squares with 10 squares along each side. Still remembering to go along the corridor and up the stairs, work out the numbers to indicate the bottom left-hand corner of the smaller square and put them into your four-figure grid reference: 725 333.

