## Geography

# Year 6 Waterways to the World

### What do we already know?

In Year 1, we learned to follow a simple map of our school and local area.

In Year 2, we learned about The Titanic and it's journey

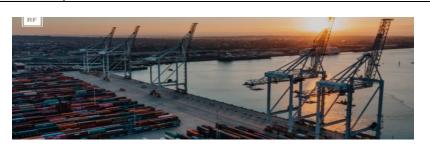
In Year 3, we learned what a key and symbols are on a map and created our own maps.

In Year 4, we learned about physical geography including climate zones & biomes. We located China on a map and discussed its human and physical features.

In Year 5, we studied the human and physical features of London & Rio.

In Year 6, (Autumn 2) we studied Global Biomes, Climate Zones and Worldwide Locations.

Geographical Vocabulary	
Key Word	Definition
Land use	The function and use of the land in the area.
Settlements	A place where people live.
Natural resources	Materials or substances which are found in nature.
Coastal Defences	The protection of the coast from wind, waves and tide.
Erosion	The gradual destruction and removal of rock or soil.
Grid references	A position on a map that has been divided into squares by numbered lines
Trade Links	The way in which goods are bought and sold.



### Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

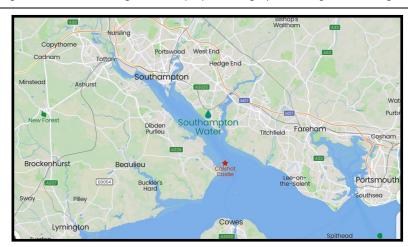
To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate areas of the UK and describe (human and physical) features studied.

To use the eight points of a compass.

To use the symbols and keys of Ordnance Survey maps.

To use four and six-figure grid references.

To use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local . area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies



#### I will know at the end of the project...

I will know what coastal erosion is and how it is prevented.

I will be able to located key places in the local area on a map.

I will understand the effect of pollution on the local environment.

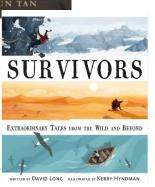
I will be able use a range of geographical vocabulary.
I will be able to use an ordinance survey map to locate and describe places.

# Year 6 Waterways to the World



## Key facts

Southampton is a key coastal city (a port) a hub of transport and trade links. There is an extensive range of industry and land-use around the Solent Estuary. Immigration plays an important part in the local community.





#### **Facts**

The UK, British Isles and Great Britain define different areas.

The area surrounding Southampton is the Solent Estuary and includes the Isle of Wight.

Coastal facts and vocabulary: beach/cliff/shingle and coastal defences.

Immigration is the arrival of non-resident citizens to another country.

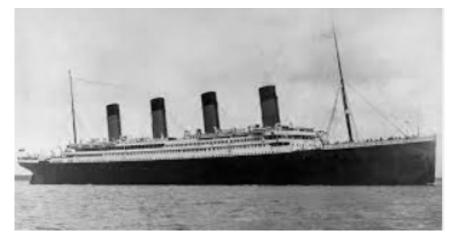
Tourism within the area is a key human feature.

There is a range of industry based in Southampton area.

The Titanic set off from Southampton in 1912.

Pollution is the biggest danger to our ocean habitat within the local area.

Southampton is a city of culture and art.



#### Links to

Previous Learning in Autumn 2—Global Geography and Worldwide Locations

History: Historical features of the local environment

Titanic: A local history event

RHE: Facts and events surrounding immigration

Learning in Spring 2: Local study about Southampton in WW2