

Cumwhinton School Curriculum - Geography Y5 SUM		
Year 5	NC Content	<p>Use compass points and four and six figure grid references to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local environment.</p> <p>Make a comparison between the physical and human geography of countries in different continents. Study the physical and human geography of a region within North or South America. Make a comparison between the physical and human geography of countries in different continents</p> <p>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. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and the water cycle.</p> <p>Name and locate the main countries, rivers and mountain regions in North and South America. Understand the position and significance of the Equator, the Arctic and Antarctic circles and the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p>

### Geography

Geographical skills and fieldwork Place Knowledge Human and Physical Geography Location Knowledge

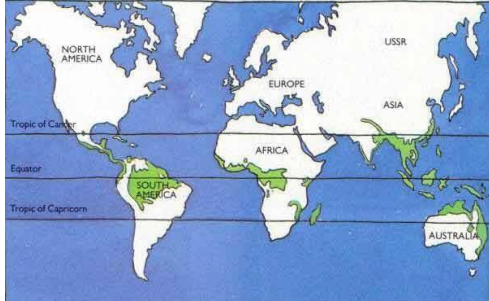
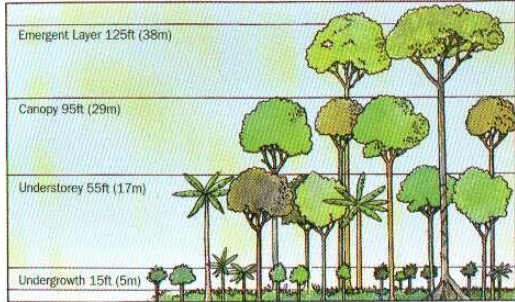
Mapping across the Year			
	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMMER
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Use compass points and four and six figure grid references to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local environment.		
Place Knowledge		Make a comparison between the physical and human geography of countries in different continents.	Study the physical and human geography of a region within North or South America. Make a comparison between the physical and human geography of countries in different continents.
Human and Physical Geography		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. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and the water cycle.	
Location knowledge			Name and locate the main countries, rivers and mountain regions in North and South America. Understand the position and significance of the Equator, the Arctic and Antarctic circles and the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

CONCEPTUAL SCHOOL AMBITION DRIVERS			
	EYFS & KS1	LKS2	UKS2
AUT	Diversity	Fairness	Individuality
SPR	Truth	Change	Resilience
SUM	Responsibility	Equality	Sustainability

Geography - SUMMER YEAR 5

THE WORLD - Sustainability

Geographical skills and fieldwork Place Knowledge Human and Physical Geography Location Knowledge

	NC	CUMWHINTON CURRICULUM
<p><b>Finding out</b> (Facts &amp; knowledge)</p>	<p>Name and locate the main countries, rivers and mountain regions in North and South America.</p> <p>Understand the position and significance of the Equator, the Arctic and Antarctic circles and the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>Study the physical and human geography of a region within North or South America.</p> <p>Make a comparison between the physical and human geography of countries in different continents.</p>	<p>Re-cap previous locational knowledge studied throughout KS1 and LKS2. Discuss the location of the 7 continents and make reference to the 5 oceans. Make sure children are secure in this understanding.</p> <p>Recap what the children have previously learnt about the climate zones and biomes.</p> <p>With the children define what the tropical climate means (A tropical climate occurs near the Equator Show children contrasting temperature and rainfall charts for Carlisle).</p> <p>Recap how to locate the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. These imaginary lines on the map show where the tropical zones end. There are no tropical climate zones north of the Tropic of Cancer or south of the Tropic of Capricorn.</p> <p>Locate the rainforests of the world on the map and then focus on the Americas. Locate the main countries mountain regions and rivers on a map of North and South America.</p>  <p>What is the name of the huge rainforest in South America? Which countries is it in? Children may know it is in Brazil but it actually spans 8 countries - Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname.</p> <p>Watch Tropical rainforests BBC Bitesize video: <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zv38cmn/revision/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zv38cmn/revision/1</a></p> <p>Useful link from Britannica for Kids: <a href="https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/rainforest/353695">https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/rainforest/353695</a></p> <p>Build on teaching done in Year 4 rivers topic to teach the water cycle in greater depth. Because of the amount of rain that falls the rainforest has a very distinctive vegetation belt - this means the plant life as a whole in a certain area of the planet.</p> <p>Teach children about the layers of the rainforest - emergent, canopy, understorey and forest floor. What are the features of each of these layers and which animals thrive there. Focus on adaptations made by plants in the rainforest to help them thrive.</p> 

		<p>Watch this rainforest video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sEQMEllUyks">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sEQMEllUyks</a></p> <p>Rainforests 101 National Geographic video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3vijLre760w">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3vijLre760w</a></p> <p>Why is the Amazon Rainforest shrinking? What effect is this having on our planet?</p> <p>The largest rainforest in the world is shrinking. Again. For more than a decade, Brazil successfully fought deforestation in the Amazon. But that didn't last: In 2019, tens of thousands of man-made fires ravaged the rainforest.</p> <p>Deforestation — the act of clearing forest for animal agriculture, logging, mining, infrastructure or urban development — has caused the Amazon rainforest to now <b>emit</b> more carbon dioxide than it absorbs. Deforestation has destroyed thousands of species of wildlife and plants, put the lives of local communities at risk and wiped out one of nature's most important tools in storing carbon and staving off the climate crisis.</p> <p>Despite the potential consequences, deforestation of the Amazon is continuing at an alarming rate. The current rate of destruction is causing the local water cycle to approach a tipping point that would have profound impacts on the biome's inhabitants.</p> <p>Vast deforestation of the Amazon Rainforest during under President Bolsonaro BBC News: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nYlnoxggEWo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nYlnoxggEWo</a></p> <p>However, the fate of the rapidly disappearing Amazon rainforest is in new hands after Brazil's latest election. President-elect Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva made fighting the climate crisis and protecting the Amazon a cornerstone of his campaign.</p> <p>News 2022 the new president promises to help preserve the Amazon Rainforest: <a href="https://www.pbs.org/newshour/show/will-the-amazon-rainforests-chances-improve-with-brazils-new-leader">https://www.pbs.org/newshour/show/will-the-amazon-rainforests-chances-improve-with-brazils-new-leader</a></p>
<p><b>Using</b> (Applying &amp; analysing)</p>		<p>Why is deforestation so damaging to the environment? It is clear that deforestation of the Amazon is something that has a devastating effect upon the environment. But why is it happening?</p> <p>To illustrate this have a whodunnit type lesson about the mystery of who killed Chico Mendez, follow the link for the lesson: <a href="https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/rainforest-who-killed-chico-mystery-11260708">https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/rainforest-who-killed-chico-mystery-11260708</a></p> <p>Class to take part in the following discussion/debate activity the 'Rainforest Debate' by the Rainforest Trust found on the following link: <a href="https://www.rainforesttrust.org/get-involved/educational-curriculum/">https://www.rainforesttrust.org/get-involved/educational-curriculum/</a></p>
<p><b>Concluding</b> (Evaluating &amp; summarising)</p>		<p>Why should Rainforests be saved? How can the Amazon Rainforest be sustained?</p> <p>Encourage children to come to a conclusion that is hopeful but not simplistic - just saying that 'we should stop buying things that come from the rainforest' or 'we should catch the illegal loggers and throw them in jail' are not realistic. All solutions must offer an economic alternative for the people local to the Amazon.</p> <p>Children to use all the learning they have done in this unit to write their own persuasive argument about why it is important to save the Amazon Rainforest.</p>