



## Year 6 Summer Term

### Earth Matters

This topic will allow children to develop an awareness of the world beyond their local area. They will explore physical geography around the world including rivers, the water cycle and mountains. It will also allow us to explore the importance of water and how pollution caused by humans can affect this so they know how their actions now will impact on the future. Children will also explore human geography including trade links and the distribution of natural resources to gain a greater awareness of where produce comes from.

#### Key Vocabulary

#### The Water Cycle

1	Precipitation	Rain, snow, sleet or hail that falls to the ground.
2	Evaporation	Process of turning liquid into gas (vapour).
3	Transpiration	Process of water movement through a plant and its evaporation.
4	Condensation	Process of turning gas to liquid (droplets on a cold surface when humid).
5	Run off	Overground flow of water when soil is saturated to full capacity.
6	Ground water	The water just beneath the Earth's surface in the soil.

#### Rivers

7	Course (upper, middle and lower)	The path that a river follows as it crosses the land.
8	River Bank	The land alongside a body of water (at the side of the river).
9	Mouth	The point at which a river opens out, usually into a sea or ocean.
10	Source	The original point from which the river flows.
11	Meanders	A winding curve or bend of a river or road.
12	Waterfalls	A cascade of water falling from a height, formed when a river flows over a steep incline.
13	Dam	A barrier that blocks or stops the flow of water, forming a lake.
14	Oxbow Lake	A U-shaped lake that forms when a meander of a river is cut off.
15	Erosion	The wearing away of rock and soil found along the river bed and banks.
16	Deposition	Moving sediment down the course of a river, depositing it elsewhere.
17	Transportation	Movement of material by a river (solution, suspension, saltation, traction).
18	Pollution	Contamination of bodies of water, usually as a result of human activity.

#### Coasts

19	Coast	Where the land meets the sea.
20	Coastal erosion	This occurs when the sea wears away the land.
21	Coastal defences	These are used to protect the coast from erosion caused by the sea (Sea wall, Gabions and Groynes).

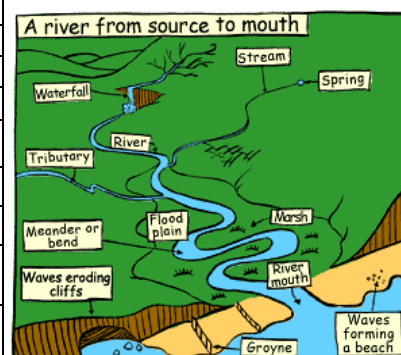
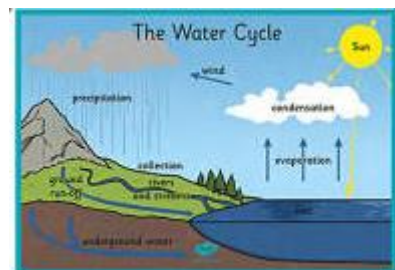
#### Trade Links

22	Trade Links	Buying and selling goods from other countries.
23	Distribution	Arrangement or location of something.
24	Natural Resources	It is found in nature and can be used by people.
25	Produce/goods	Merchandise/products
26	Fair Trade	Trade between companies and producers in developed countries and in developing countries in which fair prices are paid for goods.
27	Global supply chain	When a company purchases or uses goods from other countries.
28	Globalisation	When a business starts trading globally (internationally).
29	Import	Produce or goods that are bought in from another country.
30	Export	Sending goods to other countries.

#### Mountains

31	Summit	The highest point of a mountain.
32	Foot	The base of the mountain where you would begin to climb.
33	Outcrop	It is a visual exposure of rock on the surface of the Earth.
34	Ridge	A continuous elevated point. The sides of the ridge slope away.
35	Valley	The gap between two mountains – can be a 'V' or 'U' shape.
36	Slope	The side of the mountain.

## EARTH MATTERS





### Geography

- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle, mountains and coasts.
- 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
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
- To understand four and six-figure grid references
- To understand how to record, observe measure and present the human and physical features in the local area.
- Select the most appropriate map for different purposes e.g. atlas to find a country, Google Earth to find a village.

### History

- To describe how and why the local area has had to change and justify how this has affected people in the area.

### Science

- To identify and name parts of the circulatory system.
- To explain and describe the main functions of the heart, lungs and blood vessels and parts of each.
- To state how the digestive system breaks down nutrients and explain the role of different parts of the circulatory system in transporting nutrients and water in the body.
- To recognise the impact of diet and exercise on the way bodies function by describing the effects of a healthy lifestyle.
- To describe how diet and exercise impact on human bodies.
- To recognise the impact of drugs and smoking in the context of drugs and alcohol.

### Key Knowledge

**The Water Cycle** – The water cycle describes how water evaporates from the surface of the earth, rises into the atmosphere, cools and condenses into rain or snow in clouds, and falls again to the surface as precipitation.

#### **Rivers** -

Rivers around the world: Amazon, Avon Congo, Ganges, Indus, Loire, Mississippi, Murray, Nile, Ob, Severn and Yangtze.

Features of a river: Course (upper, middle and lower), River Bank, Mouth, Source, Meanders, Waterfalls, Dam, Oxbow Lake

Erosion and deposition: Movement of rivers and how they erode river banks around them and move sediment from one part of the river to another.

How we use rivers: This will focus on the use of rivers to support trade links and transportation. This has changed over time and the differences between past and present uses will be studied.

Flood defences: Dams can be used to stop flooding.

**Coasts** – A coast is where land meets the sea. In the current climate, coastal erosion is a widely discussed topic as it could lead to the destruction of entire towns and cities. Coastal erosion can be prevented using some coastal defences such as Sea Walls, Gabions and Groynes.

#### **Mountains** -

Features of a Mountain: summit, foot, outcrop, ridge, valley and slope.

Locating Mountain Ranges around the world: Pyrenees, Alps, Carpathians, Apennines, Urals and Balkan Mountains.

Locating UK Mountains: Pennines, Grampian Mountains, Snowdonia, Dartmoor, Cumbrian Mountains and Sperrin Mountains

Mountain Climates: the temperature of the surroundings descend when climbing a mountain.

**Trade Links** – Goods and services are traded across the world and trade links have changed over time. The UK imports and exports goods globally and it is important to ensure that there is 'fair trade'.

**Field Work** – Field work is a study in the environment where observation, measurement, recording and presentation of that data occur.

This will happen in the area surrounding the school.

**Grid reference** – Four and six figure grid references allow more accurate positions to be located on a map.

**Time Zones** - Time zones represent different times around the world as the Earth is divided by imaginary lines called meridians which run from the North Pole to the South Pole: this is why there are time differences between countries.

### Key Art and D&T knowledge we will gain from this unit:

#### Art: Drawing – Portraits, 3D Form – Textiles

Printing from objects. Develop simple patterns by printing using objects. Rubbings, print with variety of objects, print with block colours.

Threading, simple weaving, layering fabrics, handling, manipulating and enjoying using materials, sensory experience, simple collage, simple symmetry.

Use tools such as scissors, staples, clay tools, split pins and shape cutters. Build a construction using observation or imagination (recycled, natural and manmade materials). Choose own resources and explain selections. Constructing, building and destroying, shape and model.

#### D&T: Smooth move project, Food – Smoothie Making

Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet. Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques. Understand seasonality and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.

