Topic: Climate Zones, Biomes and Vegetation Belts (Geography)   Term: Autumn 2   Year Group: 6

NC OBJECTIVES	KEY KNOWLEDGE AND VOCABULARY
- Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts - 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 - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) - Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America - The location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant	- Know that an **ecosystem** is a system of plants and animals which are interconnected and working together and an ecosystem covering a large area of a continent is called a **biome** - Know that a biome is a **natural area** of plants and animals. - Know that the world is divided into lots of different biomes and they are all different depending on their **climate** - Know that there is no exact number when it comes to types of Biomes, but many people believe there are **six main ones** - Know that the **aquatic biome** is the largest biome, covering nearly 75% of our planet and can be divided into two main categories: freshwater and saltwater. - Know that the **desert biomes** cover about one fifth of our planet and are extremely dry areas. Depending on their location, they can be either hot or cold. Plants and animals have evolved over time to adapt to the harsh environment - Know that **forest biomes** are home to a variety of trees and other plants. They cover about 30% of our Earth's surface and are extremely important to our ecosystem as they store carbon and provide many materials that we use - Know that the majority of the **grassland biome** is made up of a variety of grasses with very few trees or large plants. The two main types of grasslands found are 'tall-grass' (humid and wet), and 'short-grass' (dry). This biome is very popular for farming due to the rich soil - Know that the **rainforest biome** is home to a variety of tropical plants and animals and found in regions that are warm all year round. Unfortunately, rainforests now cover less than 6% of our planet but still produce about 40% of our oxygen - Know that the **tundra biome** is the coldest biome and therefore has little plant and animal variety. Tundra biomes cover approximately one fifth of the Earth's surface - Use atlases and **climate maps** to identify the location of biomes around the world - Use atlases to locate countries and major cities in each biome - Know the **climate zones** of each biome - Identify the **human and physical features** of the different biomes - Identify the plants and animals that can **survive** in each biome - Know where the **Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle are** - Know that the **Grand Canyon** is in the **USA** and has multiple biomes - Use an atlas to locate the Grand Canyon and identify key features - Use an atlas to identify locations on the same lines of **latitude and longitude** - Know that the Grand Canyon has several different biomes and climate conditions at the different **altitudes** within and around it - Know the human and physical geographic features of the Grand Canyon - Know the types of **settlement** and **land use** in and around the Grand Canyon - Know about the **Havasupai tribe** and find out how they have lived at the Grand Canyon for hundreds of years. - Know the lifestyle of the Havasupai and consider how they use the land around the Grand Canyon, both historically and today - Know some ways in which the use of the land by **American Indians** has changed over time - Use a variety of **thematic maps** - Use **8 compass points** - Use **6 figure grid references**

human and physical features • Develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge	