



YEAR 3 GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE

Local Area Study: Stretford and Manchester

- Manchester is a city and Stretford is a town. Stretford is in Greater Manchester. Stretford is in the borough Trafford
- Name cities of the United Kingdom
- Know that Manchester is in the North West
- Manchester is a large city in the North West of England. It is part of the county of Greater Manchester.
- Manchester's main industries have changed over time from mostly agriculture, to cotton and other factory-made goods, to the entertainment industry (TV and music).
- The physical features which have shaped Manchester include: relatively flat land suitable for agriculture, the River Irwell and the River Mersey and the fact that it is close to The Port of Liverpool.
- The human features which have shaped Manchester include: the canals, the mills, the factories and the railways.

Volcanoes and Earthquakes

- What is a natural disaster?
- The effects of earthquakes and volcano eruptions.
- How earthquakes begin.
- Locate and name some of the world's famous volcanoes
- Identify the effects of natural disasters and the impact on human life.
- There are more than 1500 active volcanoes on the Earth and more than 80 volcanoes under the sea, though these are just the ones that have been discovered.
- The 'Ring of Fire' is an area of the Pacific Ocean that contains 452 volcanoes. That's 75% of the whole world's volcanoes.

Europe: Mediterranean & The U.K.

- Identify oceans and seas around the world
- Know some Mediterranean countries
- Explain the difference between weather (what is happening on a particular day) and climate (typical weather in an area over a period of time).
- Compare climate around the world
- Understand why there are similarities and differences between places.
- Compare life in a Mediterranean country with England
- Analyse evidence and draw conclusions such as make comparisons between locations using aerial photographs.

YEAR 4 GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE

South America

- There are 12 countries in South America and almost 400 million people live there.
- Brazil is the largest country and covers almost half the continent. It is only slightly smaller than the USA.
- South America's largest river is the Amazon, which is the second longest river in the world. However, the Amazon carries more water than any other river in the world.
- Sao Paulo is the largest city with more than 20 million people living there.
- Spanish is the most popular language in South America even though Brazilians speak Portuguese.
- The Incas were the largest group of indigenous people in South America when the Europeans arrived.
- The climate conditions and features of the Rainforest
- Know about vegetation belts
- Who inhabits both places – creatures and wildlife.

The Rainforest

- Rainforests are tropical forests which are located around the Equator (a line around the centre of the Earth) and in between the tropic of Cancer and Capricorn.
- There are four layers in a rainforest
- The climate of a rainforest is very hot and wet (this is called humid).
- The Amazon rainforest in South America is the largest rainforest in the world.
- Deforestation is causing huge problems to our environment – the main problems are the loss of animal habitats and trees which give us oxygen.

Rivers

- The course of a river
- Physical features and effects of rivers and coasts.
- Major rivers and coasts in the UK
- Major rivers around the world
- How different groups of people use rivers e.g. fishermen, factory owners, tourists and power generation companies-trade
- Why cities are situated on or close to rivers/why people are attracted to live by rivers
- Water eco issues – e.g. floods and building of dams
- Virtual and direct uses of water
- 30% of all the freshwater in the world is groundwater, it is critically important, and supplies a large proportion of the water we use for drinking, sanitation, food production, and industrial processes





Mountains

- What a mountain is.
- Mountains make up one-fifth of the world's landscape.
- A hill is a landform that is high but not high enough to be a mountain.
- There are mountains under the surface of the sea.
- Name and locate many of the world's most famous mountainous regions in an atlas
- The highest mountains (UK and worldwide) Kilimanjaro, Everest.
- 80% of our fresh water originates from mountains.
- The climate changes that happen
- The dangers of mountains
- The physical makeup and elements of a mountain.

Fairtrade

- Fairtrade is an arrangement which aims to ensure that farmers get a fair price for their goods.
- Many items we enjoy can be Fairtrade but this often means it costs more to buy. However, buying Fairtrade items helps to support those involved in the farming process.
- Locate countries where fairtrade products are grown on a world map.
- Advantages and disadvantages of Fairtrade - different perspectives, e.g. Farmers, plantation owners, shippers, importers, supermarkets, shoppers
- Use various sources of evidence to find out about a specific fairtrade product and the country in which it is produced.

North America

- There are 23 countries in North America, with Canada being the biggest.
- Mexico City is the largest city with more than 9 million people living there
- Human features of North America include: Statue of Liberty, USA, Chichen Itza, Mexico, Capitol Building and The Mall, USA, Empire State Building, USA, Golden Gate Bridge, USA
- Physical features of North America include: Grand Canyon, USA, Niagara Falls, USA/Canada, Redwood National Park, USA, Mauna Kea, Hawaii/USA, Pico de Orizaba, Mexico, Pitons, St Lucia
- North America has a varied landscape due to its size.
- The countries below Mexico are known as Central America but are classified as being located in the continent of North America.
- The 4 main languages spoken in North America are English, Spanish, French and Creole



YEAR 6 GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE

Southport - A fieldwork Study of the UK

- Southport is a seaside town located in the North West of England, near Liverpool.
- It is located in the county of Merseyside.
- Southport has a pier, which is one of the longest in the UK.
- The town has a beach which is popular with tourists.
- There is a lake called Marine Lake in Southport.
- Southport has a rich history and was an important destination during the Victorian era.
- The town has a number of parks and green spaces, such as Victoria Park and Hesketh Park.
- Southport is home to a number of local landmarks, such as the Atkinson Art Gallery and Library, and the Southport Theatre and Convention Centre.
- Southport has a marine climate, which means it experiences mild, wet winters and cool summers.
- Southport has a variety of habitats, including sand dunes, salt marshes, and mud flats, which support a range of plants and wildlife.
- The River Ribble flows into the Irish Sea near Southport.

Biomes and Ecosystem: Exploring the African Savannah

- The African savannah is a unique biome characterized by its tropical wet and dry climate, diverse landforms like plains and plateaus, and distinct vegetation belts such as grasslands and scattered trees
- The African savannah spans several countries, including Kenya, Tanzania, and South Africa, and understanding its geographical location is crucial for studying its ecosystem
- The climate of the African savannah includes distinct wet and dry seasons, which significantly impact the vegetation and wildlife found in this biome
- The savannah is home to various landforms, including vast plains, elevated plateaus, and steep escarpments, each contributing to the biome's unique characteristics
- Vegetation in the African savannah includes grasses, shrubs, and scattered trees, all adapted to survive the region's specific climate and soil conditions
- The savannah supports a diverse range of herbivores like elephants, zebras, and giraffes, as well as carnivores such as lions, cheetahs, and hyenas, each with unique adaptations for survival
- Biodiversity in the African savannah is high, with species interdependence playing a crucial role in maintaining ecosystem balance, including relationships between herbivores and plants, and predators and prey
- The African savannah faces several threats, including habitat loss, climate change, and poaching, but various conservation efforts, such as the establishment of national parks and wildlife reserves, aim to protect its biodiversity

Economic activity of the U.K

- Locate counties of the U.K. on a map
- In the UK, economic activity can be split into three different sectors: primary, secondary and tertiary.
- In the UK, agriculture can be carried out 'intensively' or 'extensively.'
- Energy can be generated and captured from multiple different sources. These sources can be sorted into two categories: renewable and non-renewable.y
- Automation is the technology of completing a task using machinery with as little human assistance as possible