Subject: Geography – South America Year: LKS2 - Year B – Autumn

NC/PoS:

Locational knowledge

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on 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)

Place knowledge

 understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within South America

Human and physical geography

- describe and understand key aspects of:
- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the wider world
- 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

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)

The world is made up of 7 continents. Name and locate the continents on a map. Name and locate the words oceans. Know the different climate zones. Types of settlements and land use. Know the features of volcanoes, earthquakes and rivers.

End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember)

Know the vast area that the South America continent covers.

Know that there are five imaginary lines around the Earth – Artic Circle, Tropic of Cancer, Equator, Tropic of Capricorn, Antarctic Circle.

Locate South America on a map and the main countries and cities.

Know that South America has different climate zones.

Know that a biome is an area with certain plants and animals that have adapted to the climate there.

Know the biomes that can be found in South America – Temperate Grassland, Deciduous Forest, Mediterranean, Desert, Alpine, Tropical Rainforest, Savannah

Know the physical geography of South America – Longest river – Amazon, Amazon basin, Amazon rainforest, highest mountain – Aconcagua, mountain ranges – The Andes, Brazilian Highlands, worlds driest desert – Atacama – Chilie. Surrounding oceans – Pacific and Atlantic.

Know the human geography of South America including types of settlement and land use, economic activity, trade links, natural resources, energy and food.

Key Vocabulary

continent, equator, longitude, longitude, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, climate zone, biome,

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

bio-diverse, geology, topography, settlement, land use, economy, tourism, trade links, natural resources.

Session 1:

Where in the world is South America? – Using a range of maps, compass points, focusing on locational knowledge, longitude and latitude and where it is placed in relation to the equator. Countries and major cities.

Vocabulary: continent, equator, longitude, longitude, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle.

Session 2:

What is South America like? Physical geography.

Explore South America – Weather, climate zones, geology, topography, biomes, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes.

Vocabulary: climate zone, biome, bio-diverse, geology, topography

Session 3:

What is South America like? Human geography.

Explore South America – Types of settlement and land use, economic activity, trade links, natural resources, energy and food.

Vocabulary: settlement, land use, economy, tourism, trade links, natural resources Future learning this content supports:

This content will support the next unit on the Amazon Rainforest. It will also support future learning on world continents.