

Year 5 Term 5

How sustainable is our way of life?

GEOGRAPHY



National Curriculum Links:

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Essential Prior Learning:

Land is used by humans for different purposes, such as settlements or farming; sometimes humans need to adapt to the land.

Physical geographical features can be used to support human activity, e.g. lakes can be used as a water supply or for leisure activities such as fishing. Not all materials that we use are resourced or grown in the United Kingdom.

Most natural resources are finite.

Progression in Skill:

Describe and understand economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water: where are the world's natural resources located? How does it affect people to live in/away from these places?

Develop an empathetic understanding of other people's feelings and perspectives on places.

Express a passion for a shared responsibility of the immediate environment and care for the natural world as a whole.

Use cartography maps to develop an understanding of the distribution of natural resources.

Communicate and reason their feelings about known and unknown places, representing these feelings in a variety of ways (art forms, writing, photographs etc.)

Use previous learning to more independently conduct structured enquiries that involve the use of specific and appropriate fieldwork techniques to record data, thinking how to answer geographical questions.

Write at length about their observations (alongside sketch maps and plans), analysing what this information is telling them, using correct geographical vocabulary.

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Talk about some of the trade links Britain has with other countries and why.

Identify where some of the world's natural resources are located, e.g. energy, food, minerals and water.

Recognise that living near to/far away from particular resources can impact the way people live their lives and suggest how.

Show an understanding that people view places differently depending on whether they live there or need resources from there.

Talk about the importance of looking after our environment and the natural world.

Key Vocabulary

agricultural	the science and practice of growing plants and livestock
residential	areas where people are living
commercial	focused on making a profit
industrial	areas where industries are based

food miles	miles over which a food item is transported during the journey from producer to consumer
carbon footprint	amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere due to the activities of individuals or communities
trade links	the activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods or services between people or countries
distribution	action of sharing something out
natural resources	materials or substances occurring in nature which can be used for economic gain
conservation	preventing the waste of a useful resource

Progression in Resources:

Maps/Atlases: food distribution, trade links and resources; Google Earth; Digimaps

Relevance

Now	Develop an understanding of the importance of trade with other countries for food and natural resources; be aware of the dangers of over-reliance on this and some of the impact it may have on other people.
Future	Aim to be sustainable consumers, making decisions about purchases based on environmental and ethical knowledge.
Aspiration	Pursue careers or interests in the conservation of world's resources, contributing to and developing the interconnectedness of the world.