

Year 6 – Term 4

## Does adversity always make us stronger?

### Geography



### Progression in Skill:

Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, identifying and describing their human and physical characteristics, taking into account land use and how this may have changed over time. Independently suggest how the characteristics of a place affect its human and physical geography.

### Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Identify some of the Home Counties and those in the South West of England on a map of Britain. Name and locate some of Britain's major industrial cities and ports on a map (Sheffield, Portsmouth, Birmingham, Coventry, Liverpool, Bristol). Know how Britain's cities have changed since the Second World War: less manufacturing, more service economy.

### Key Vocabulary

<b>industry</b>	an economic activity concerned with the processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories
<b>manufacture</b>	to make something on a large scale using machinery
<b>transport system</b>	the means of moving passengers or goods from one place to another
<b>economic activity</b>	to make, provide, purchase or sell goods or services
<b>topographical</b>	looks at the accurate representation of the physical features of an area
<b>Home Counties</b>	the counties that surround London: Buckinghamshire, Essex, Kent, Surrey, Hertfordshire, Berkshire

### service economy

making money through providing a service (e.g. banking, hospitality) rather than a product

### Progression in Resources:

- Maps of varying scale
- Photographs
- Internet
- Infographics

### Relevance

<b>Now</b>	Children broaden their understanding of the geography of the UK and develop an understanding that places change over time, usually to suit the needs of the inhabitants but often in response to the physical geography.
<b>Future</b>	Later in life, children can make informed decisions about where to live, to holiday, etc. in the UK.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Children consider town planning, architecture, environmental studies, etc. as possible career options; they may become involved in regeneration or historical restoration projects in their local community.

### National Curriculum Links:

Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

### Essential Prior Learning:

Recognise England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland on a map. Know the capital cities:  
England – London  
Scotland – Edinburgh  
Wales – Cardiff  
Northern Ireland – Belfast  
Republic of Ireland – Dublin  
Know that physical geography is concerned with the land as created by nature and that human geography is the result of people's influence or changes to the land.