Geography

North America Year 5

Remember when

- -Sydney (Year 2)
- -Mountains (Year 3)
- -Naples (Year 4)

Sticky knowledge:

-The country America is broken down into 50 states and the capital city is Washington DC. North America has 23 countries

- -North America has 9 time zones
- -The Grand Canyon and Colorado River are examples of physical features.
- -The Grand Canvon has a cool semiarid climate with hot summers
- -There are different biomes at different parts of the Grand Canyon.
- -There are forests at higher altitudes and desert basins at lower altitudes
- -Water is the main natural resource in the Grand Canyon. In the past people mined gold and other precious metals there
- -Mining has a negative impact on the Grand Canyon. It threatens wildlife and drinking water.

Key vocabulary

America

North America

States

National park

Climates

Biomes

Equator Hemisphere

Tropics

Continent

Symbols

Latitude Longitude

Time zones

Greenwich Antarctic circle

Arctic circle

Tropic of cancer **Tropic of Capricorn**

National curriculum

Locational Knowledge

-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,

-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 North or 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

	Title/ focus	Lesson outline
Lesson 1	LO: To know the location of North America, its countries and human and physical features SK: The country America is broken down into 50 states and the capital city is Washington DC. North America has 23 countries. The Grand Canyon and Colorado River are examples of physical features.	Children to complete a glossary of key vocab each lesson – 1 table to be added to each lesson to embed key vocab and definition. Glossary can be referred to support learning. Glossary L1 – America North America States Locate North America on a world map and identify the different countries within North America. Identify Washington DC (Capital city) and label on a map. Recap - What is a physical feature? What is a human feature? Using an atlas can the children identify physical features within North America such as mountain ranges, rivers etc. Need to include Grand

		Canyon, Colorado River, Mount Denali, Mississippi river and the Everglades. (Physical features)
		Now can the children using an atlas identify human features of Washington DC. E.g. The Whitehouse, Nasa headquarters, Lincoln memorial.
		Activity -
		Children to have a map surrounding NASA headquarters in Washington DC.
		Label the physical and human features around the headquarters.
Lesson	LO: To understand time zones and how these relate to North America SK: North America has 9 time zones	Glossary L2 – longitude
2		Latitude
		Time zones
		Greenwich
		Hemisphere
		Recap learning on time zones from Y5 Earth and Space.
		Introduce latitude, longitude and how these relate to time zones. What is latitude and longitude? <u>Latitude and longitude - BBC Bitesize</u>
		Activity -
		Use a template of time zone map, label different time zones in North America.
Lesson	LO: To know what climate	Glossary L3 – Climates
3	zones are and describe the climate of an area of North America	Antarctic circle
		Arctic circle
		Tropic of cancer
	SK: The Grand Canyon has	Tropic of Capricorn
	a cool semi-arid climate with hot summers	Equator
		Tropics
		Recap – Poles and equator and climate and weather. What do they remember? What do these words mean?
		Look at climates around the world. What do they notice?
		Focus on North America, what climate zones does North America have?
		Activity -
		Case study on the Grand Canyon in Arizona.
		What climate zone is it in?
		Use graphs to compare weather and climate at the Grand Canyon to Yorkshire in the UK.
		Write simple sentences explaining what similarities and differences they have found.
Lesson	LO: describe and understand key aspects of biomes and vegetation belts	Glossary L4 - Biome
4		Look at biomes of the world in general- what are biomes and vegetation? How are they linked?
	SK: There are different biomes at different parts of the Grand Canyon.	Recap what they learnt last lesson about the Grand Canyon. Why are there different biomes in the Grand Canyon? Activity –
		Children to colour code a world biomes map.

	There are forests at higher altitudes and desert basins at lower altitudes	Use images of different biomes and write information about each relating to the Grand Canyon. E.g there are forests at higher altitudes and desert basins at lower altitutes.
Lesson 5	LO: To understand the natural resources found in and around the Grand Canyon	Glossary L5 – National Park
	SK: Water is the main natural resource in the Grand Canyon. In the past people mined gold and other precious metals there	Natural Resources at Grand Canyon National Park (U.S. National Park Service) (nps.gov) Recap what we know about the Grand Canyon.
		Learn about: Park facts Climate patterns Animals in the park What resources the Grand Canyon provides us. Look at the mining industry. Activity — Children to create a fact file on Grand Canyon. Including the natural resources found in and around.
Lesson 6	LO: To understand how humans have impacted the natural resources and environment of the Grand Canyon SK: Mining has a negative impact on the Grand Canyon. It threatens wildlife and drinking	Recap natural resources from the Grand Canyon. What else have they learnt about the Grand Canyon. What do we know about the mining industry? Look at the history of mining in the Grand Canyon. How has this impacted on the Grand Canyon? Example, habitats, drinking water etc. Who are the Havasupai Tribe? How do they live in the Grand Canyon? – Background information on them. Learn about the Havasupai Tribe and Havasu Falls (grandcanyonguru.com)
	water.	Activity - Use image of the Grand Canyon, Write sentences explaining what humans have done that has impacted on the Grand Canyon over the years.