### Knowledge

- Use atlases to confidently find out about the features of countries across North and South America—borders, landlocked countries, mountain regions
- Using longitude and latitude references, locate different capital cities and time zones across North and South America.
- Compare climate and biome zones across South America, locating zones on a localised map, and compare these to that of the UK.
- In comparisons and explanations, use the correct physical and human geographical terminology such as temperate, polar, humid, trade, energy production etc.
- To understand the different produce exported from South America and the reasons for this production.
- To use their knowledge of physical features: landscape/ climate/biomes to explain reasons for human features such as tourism, food production.
- To understand and use the term Highest Value Export and how do countries across the Americas compare to the HVE of the UK.



# Geography

<u>Year 6</u>

## **The Americas**

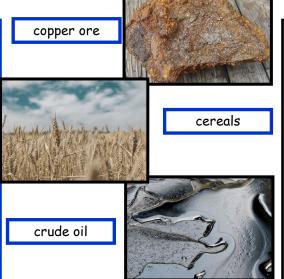
Which of these products do you think is the Highest Value Export for Canada?



With help of your Attas name countries in the following climate zones: 5 countries in the tropical zone 5 countries in the temperate Zone 5 countries in the Polar zone

Arid

Mediterranea



#### Vocabulary Definition Word border A physical or political line that separates countries, allowing governments to monitor migration and own laws. landlocked A country that is completely surrounded by land and not bodies of water. The movement and settling of people migration from one place to another. The weather patterns found in a certain climate place over a long period of time. Places with a similar landscape, biome vegetation and wildlife resulting from the climate of that area. The buying and selling of goods and trade services—imports and exports. highest The product that is sold and making value export the most money for the country.

## <u>Skills</u>

- To use the 8 compass points and the 6 figure grid referencing to locate areas on maps/atlas.
- To use an atlas to locate oceans, continents, countries and cities.
- Use atlases to confidently find out about the features of countries across North and South America.
- To use atlases to find out the features of climate and biome zones and the characteristics of these.
- To use data from different atlas sources to explain and compare the production and trading of goods.