Year 6	Key Skills	Content/Unit or Topic	Curriculum Links	Key Facts	Key Vocabulary
Year 6 Locational Knowledge	On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time and	 Galapagos Islands: Look at environmental contributions to adaptation and evolution. Identify the features of an Island Mountains – what is a mountain/identify 	 Galapagos Islands: English (biographies/island stories/travel guides) Science (evolution/inheritance/adaptati on) 	 Galapagos Islands: Why are they important? What is a mountain? Where are they located? 	Galapagos Islands: • Evolution • Adaptation • Archipelago • Volcanoes • Equator • Hemisphere • Environment • Natural selection • Conservation • Coast • Endemic
	Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.	 World War II: The countries that were involved. Locations in Europe and to each other Comparison of local area during WWII and now – maps of Manchester Other countries around the world involved and locating on a world map Location of D-Day Landings – what 	 World War II: English (biographies/alternative endings/survival guides/poetry) History(events leading up to the war) Science (light) 	 World War II: Countries involved and their roles (close look at countries in Europe) Where important events happened Impact of the war on Manchester 	World War II: • Europe • Neighbouring countries • Mainland Europe • Islands • Seas around Europe • America • Asia • Australasia • Beaches • Countryside • Cities

		 made these beaches an ideal location? Compare cities and countryside – features that made one a target and one somewhere safe 			
Place Knowledge	Compare a region in UK with an area of the Middle East or N Africa or other relevant area.	 Galapagos Compare Manchester and Galapagos What features make each place more suitable for inhabitants 	 Galapagos Islands: English (biographies/island stories/travel guides) Science (evolution/inheritance/adaptati on) 	 Galapagos Islands: Why are they important? What is a mountain? Where are they located? 	Galapagos Islands: • Evolution • Adaptation • Archipelago • Volcanoes • Equator • Hemisphere • Environment • Natural selection • Conservation • Coast • inhabitants
Human &Physical Geography	Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. (Link to Darwin)	 Recycling/Plastics Celebrate world recycling day Write persuasive letters r.e. plastic pollution 	 Recycling/Plastics English (persuasive letters) History (WWII rationing) 	 Recycling/Plastics Environmental impact What we can do to help What can be recycled 	Recycling/Plastics Reuse Landfill Organic Single use Compost Pollution

Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy, food materials and water.	 Human impact of plastic pollution on climate change Robin Wood: Plan the route Map skills 	e t t t t t y	Robin Wood: • Where it is • Safety Galapagos Islands: • Why are they important? • What is a mountain? • Where are they located?	 Biodegradable Raw Materials Climate Environment Disposable Conservation Natural resources Hazardous waste Robin Wood: Grid reference Map North South East West Coordinate
	 Galapagos The Galápagos are best known for their diverse array of plant and animal species. Many species are endemic, which means they are not found anywhere else in the world. Understanding that they have a peculiar climate, tropical and semi-arid, with a hot, relatively rainy season from January to May and a cool, dry, cloudy, and misty season, from July to November. 			

Geographical Skills & Field work	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	 Manchester: Changes to Manchester Visit to Manchester City Centre Locate on a map Look at growth of the population over years Robin Wood: Plan the route Map skills 	 Manchester: Art (look at local artists) English (travel guides) History (WWII) Robin Wood: Residential trip Outdoor adventurous activity Social skills Independence 	 Manchester: What defines a City Understanding of the local area Influence Manchester has on the country/world Important events Research influential people from Manchester Robin Wood: Where it is Safety 	Manchester: City Population Map University Cathedral Growth Fieldwork Observe Physical Human Properties Economic Landforms Hydrology Agricultural non- agricultural North South East West Coordinate symbols
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