



Human and Physical Geography in Year 6

REMEMBER! The human features of Europe: one of 7 continents

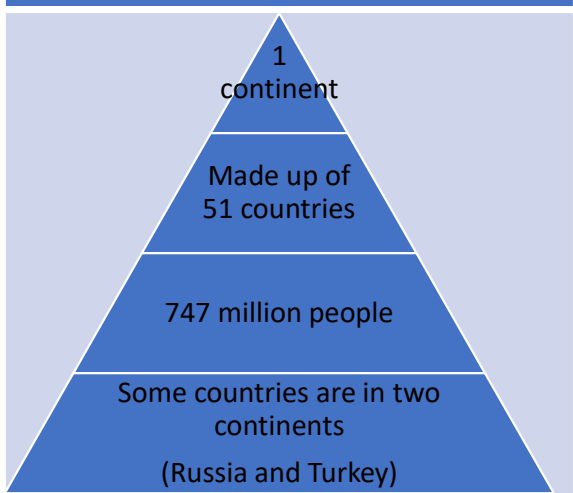
What should I already know?
There are 7 continents



Northern Europe: countries and capitals

Norway	Oslo
Sweden	Stockholm

What should I already know about Europe?



Western Europe: countries and capitals

U.K.	London
Ireland	Dublin
France	Paris
Germany	Berlin



Southern Europe: countries and capitals

Italy	Rome
Spain	Madrid
Portugal	Lisbon

Southern Europe: countries and capitals

Croatia	Zagred
Greece	Athens
Turkey	Ankara



Human and Physical Geography in Year 6

REMEMBER! Mountains in the U.K. and Europe

What should I already know?

Country

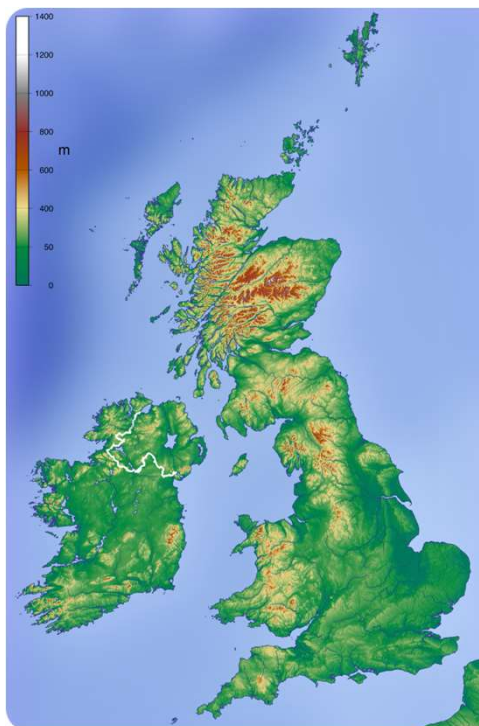
- England is part of the United Kingdom
- There are four countries in the U.K.: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- 66 million people live in the UK
- Derbyshire is one of 48 counties in England

Physical Features

- Major rivers: Severn, Thames and Trent
- Highest mountain in the U.K.: Ben Nevis (Scotland – 1,345 metres)
- 2nd highest mountain in the U.K.: Snowdon (Wales – 1,085 metres)
- 3rd highest mountain in the U.K.: Scafell Pike (England – 978 metres)

National Parks

- There are 15 national parks in the U.K. including the Peak District
- Mam Tor: 517 metres
- Kinder Scout: 636 metres
- Thorpe Cloud: 237 metres



Waters around the U.K.



English Channel



Irish Sea



North Sea



Atlantic Ocean

What should I already know?



REMEMBER about mountain ranges in Europe?

- **Alps 1,200km:** This range of mountains stretches across eight countries: France, Italy, Germany, Austria, Slovenia, Switzerland, Monaco and Liechtenstein.
- **Pyrenees 430km:** One of the seven great mountain ranges of France. Marks the division between France and Spain.
- **Scandinavian Mountains 1,762 km:** Also known as Scandes, this mountain range stretches through the north of Norway. They are the longest mountain range in Europe. The mountains aren't considered very high but they're known for their steepness. The western side drops into the North and Norwegian sea.
- **Apennines 1,200 km:** Mountain range consisting of parallel smaller chains extending along the length of peninsular Italy.
- **Carpathians 1,500 km:** The Carpathians stretch across Eastern and Central Europe.
- **Ural 2,500 km:** Runs approximately from north to south through western Russia. The mountain range forms part of the boundary between the continents of Europe and Asia.
- **Caucasus 1,100 km:** This mountain range is notable not only for its length but also for being the dividing line between Europe and Asia.



Human and Physical Geography in Year 5

REMEMBER! The regions and counties of England

What should I already know about the United Kingdom?

Town

- Our school is in the **town** of Matlock
- The **river** Derwent flows through Matlock
- Riber Castle sits on a **hill** above the town.

County

- Matlock is in Derbyshire
- Derbyshire is a county in England
- There are 48 counties in England

69 Cities

- The biggest cities are London, Birmingham and Manchester
- Nearly 9 million people live in London
- Derby has $\frac{1}{4}$ of a million residents; Sheffield has $\frac{1}{2}$ a million resident.

Country

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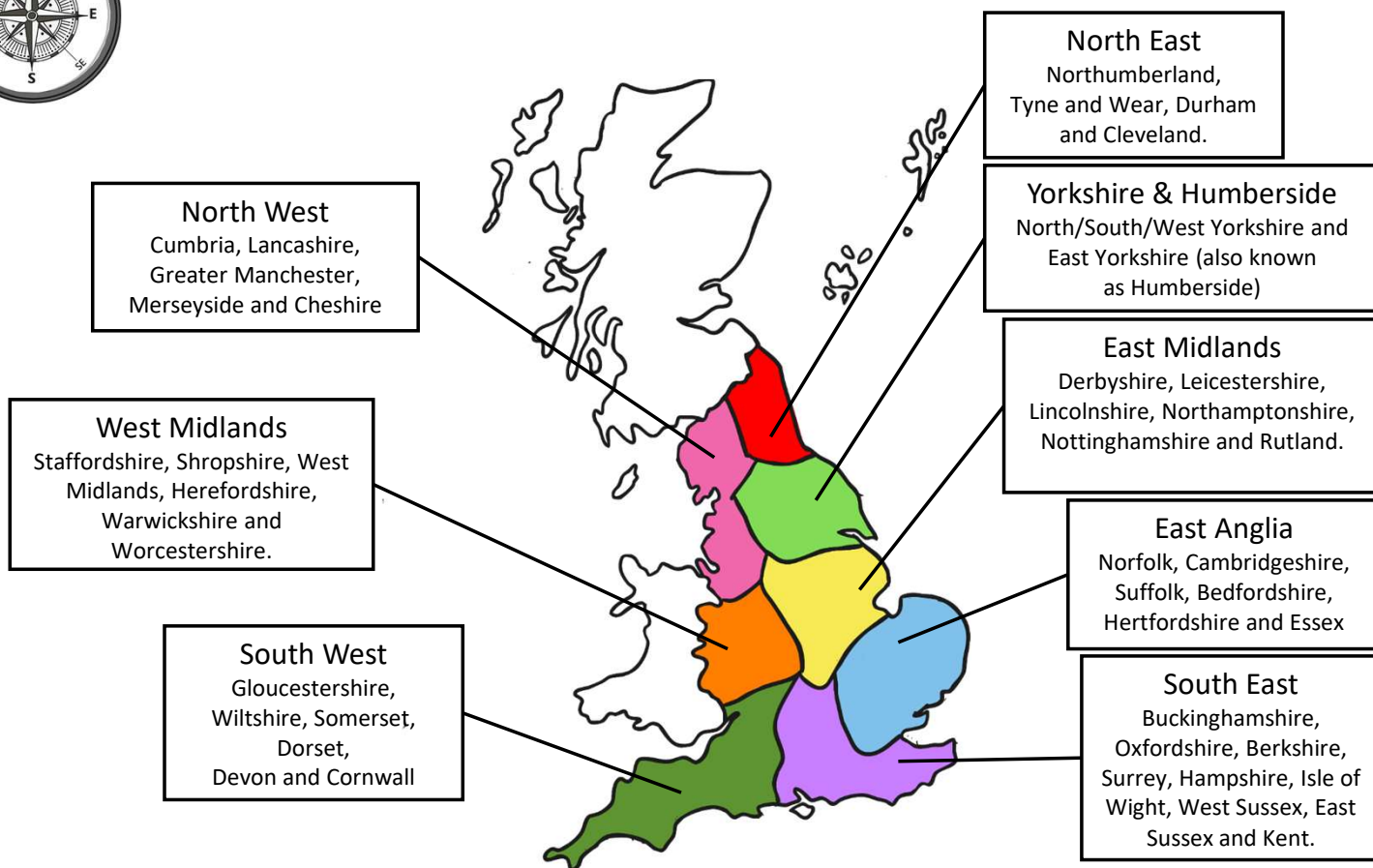
Continent

- The UK is in the Northern Hemisphere
- It is part of the continent of Europe
- London is the capital of England and the U.K.



Remember! The 8 regions and counties of England

Remember your learning from Year 3 & 4 about the 8 points of the compass to help you





Human and Physical Geography

REMEMBER and USE your location and place knowledge

What I should already know ?

Equator

- An equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth. It is halfway between the North Pole and the South Pole. An equator divides the planet into a Northern Hemisphere and a Southern Hemisphere.

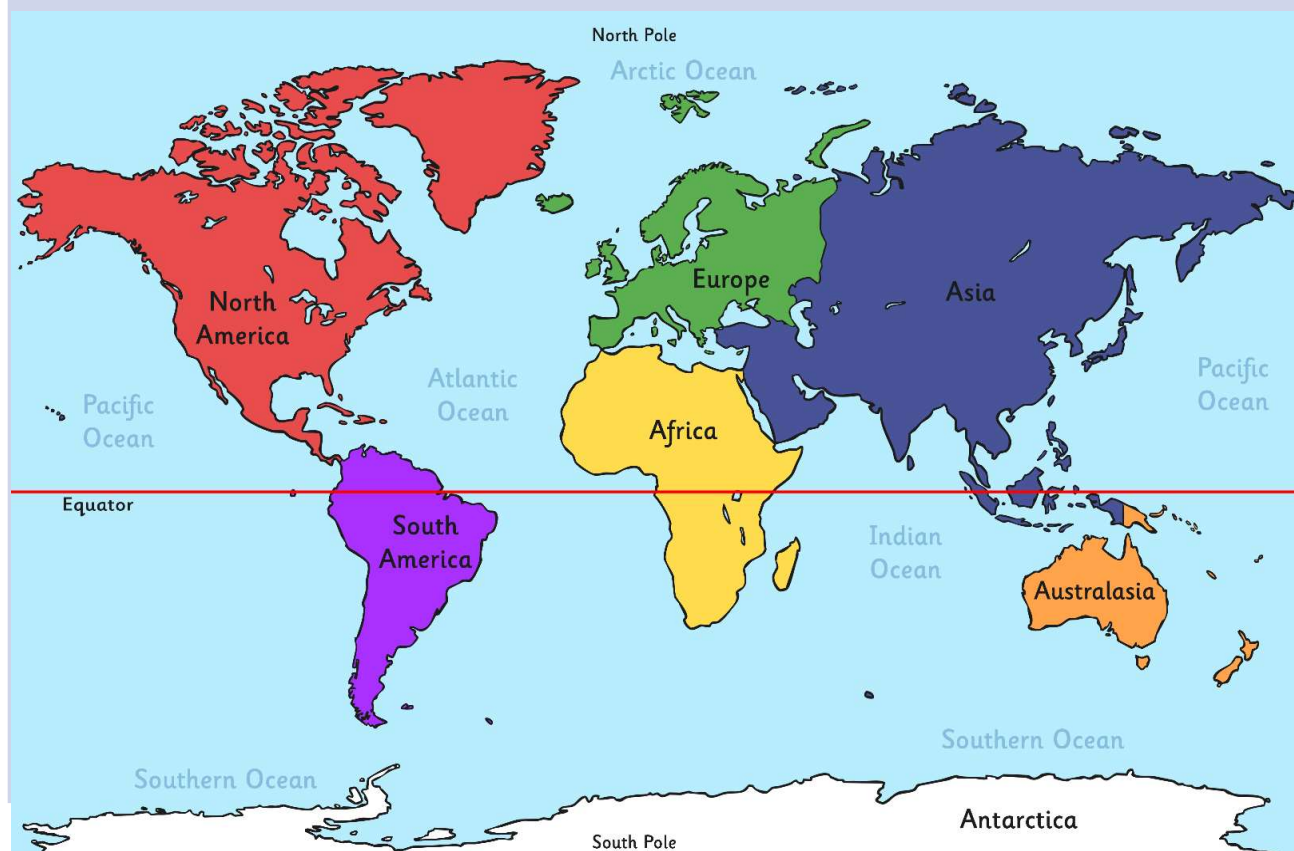
The Tropics

- The **Tropic of Cancer** is an imaginary latitude line above the equator that runs across the globe at about 23 degrees north.
- The **Tropic of Capricorn** is an imaginary latitude line below the equator whose latitude line circles the globe at about 23 degrees south.

Northern Hemisphere/ Southern Hemisphere

- The Northern Hemisphere covers the largest land mass. Five of the seven continents are found in the northern hemisphere, and they include South America, Europe, North America, Africa and Asia.
- The Southern Hemisphere is the half of the Earth that is south of the Equator. While large parts of South America, Africa and Asia are in the Southern Hemisphere, the only two continents whose entire territory is south of the Equator are Australia and Antarctica.

Remember and use! Continents and oceans of the world





Human and Physical Geography in Year 6

NEW! Location: North and South America



New learning! *North* and *South* America

2 continents

- **North America** (3rd largest continent) is made up of 23 independent countries. The largest country in North America is Canada. The second largest is the United States of America (U.S.A.).
- **South America** is made up of 12 independent countries. The largest is Brazil.
- The overland border between the two continents is between Panama and Colombia.

North America

- North America is one of three continents (along with South America and Australia) that make up the "New World." The continents were new to 15th-century European explorers, but old to the indigenous people living there.

South America

- South America is a continent of extremes. It is home to the world's largest river (the Amazon) as well as the world's driest place (the Atacama Desert).

5 Tectonic plates

- Most of North America sits on the North American plate. The Rockies run down the west of North America, for 1,900 miles from Canada to New Mexico. They are fold mountains, created by the movement of the tectonic plates.
- Most of South America sits on the South American plate. The Andes mountain range runs down the west side of the continent and is the longest range in the world.





Human and Physical Geography in Year 6

NEW! Location and Place Knowledge: U.S.A.



Human geography

50 states in the United States of America

- Parts of North America were colonies of the U.K. until the War of Independence (1775- 1783: during the Georgian period). These are the 13 red, horizontal stripes on the American flag.
- States: There are 50 states in the United States of America. Each state has its own capital. Each star represents a state.
- The capital of the U.S.A. is Washington D.C, named after George Washington.
- Major cities on the East coast (North to South): New York City, Boston, Miami.
- Major cities on the West coast (North to South): Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego

Physical geography

Mountains, rivers, deserts, plains, tropics

- All of the U.S.A. is in the Northern Hemisphere. However, it is so large that the northern state of Alaska is in the Arctic circle, whilst Florida is subtropical.
- Mountains: the Rockies run down the west of the country. Mount Denali, in Alaska, is the tallest: 6,190.
- Deserts: the Great Basin is the largest desert. Most of it is high above sea level, so whilst it's arid, it's not always hot. Death Valley, in the Mojave Desert, has recorded the hottest recorded temperature (56.7 degrees). Some of it is below sea level!
- Rivers: the longest river is the Missouri (2,340 miles) which is 20 miles longer than the Mississippi.
- Faults and plates:





Human and Physical Geography in Year 6

NEW! Location and Place Knowledge: South America

Human geography

- 12 countries. The largest is Brazil which covers more than half of South America.
- Largest city is Sao Paulo. With more than 21 million inhabitants (2019) Sao Paulo is also one of the ten biggest cities in the world.
- There are two **landlocked countries** in South America: Paraguay and Bolivia are located in the interior of the continent and have neither access to the Atlantic Ocean nor to the Pacific Ocean.

Physical geography

- **Longest River:** Amazon River (6,437metres/4,000miles). The Amazon is not only the second longest river in the world after the Nile, but also the Amazon carries more water than the world's other 10 biggest rivers combined!
- **Highest Mountain:** Aconcagua in Argentina. The mountain (6,961metres/22,837ft) is located in the Andes mountain range.
- **Rainforest:** The Amazon forest crosses 9 country borders.



Human and Physical Geography in Year 6

NEW! Physical Geography: Climate of the world

NEW LEARNING! Key Vocabulary

Biome	A very large community of plants and animals living together in a certain kind of climate. A biome can contain a number of ecosystems.
Climate	The usual (average) patterns of weather (including temperature and rainfall) in an area of the Earth's surface over a long period of time.
Climate change	Any significant long-term change in the expected patterns of average weather of a region (or the whole Earth) over a significant period of time.
Climate zones	Divisions of the Earth's climates into general climate zones, according to average temperatures and average rainfall.
Ecosystem	All of the living things (plants, animals and organisms) in a given area, interacting with each other and also with their non-living environments (e.g. climate, soil,...) An ecosystem may be small (e.g. Underneath a stone) or very large (e.g. A whole rainforest)
Vegetation belt	An area with distinct plant types, determined by climate, soil, drainage and elevation.

Polar climate between 60° and 90°

Temperate climate between 40° and 60°

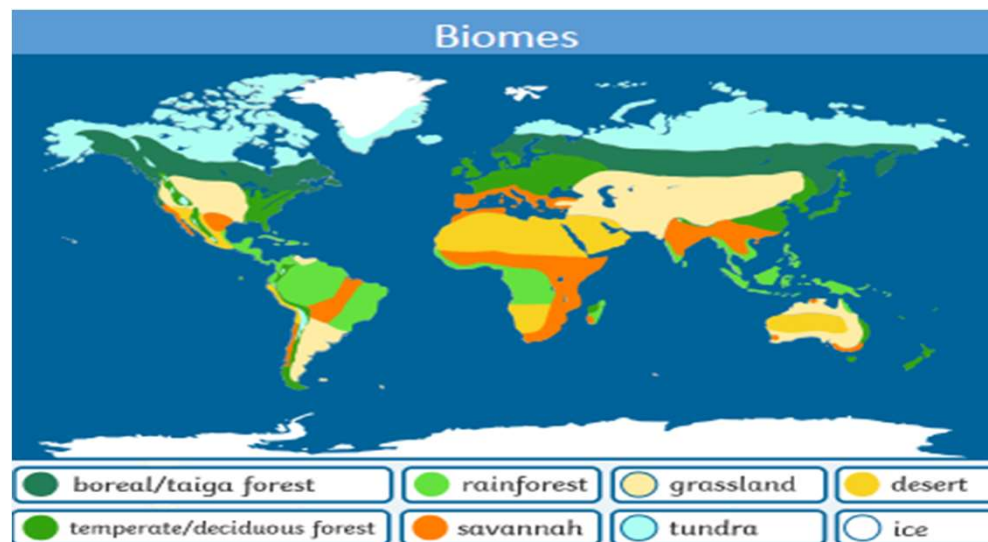
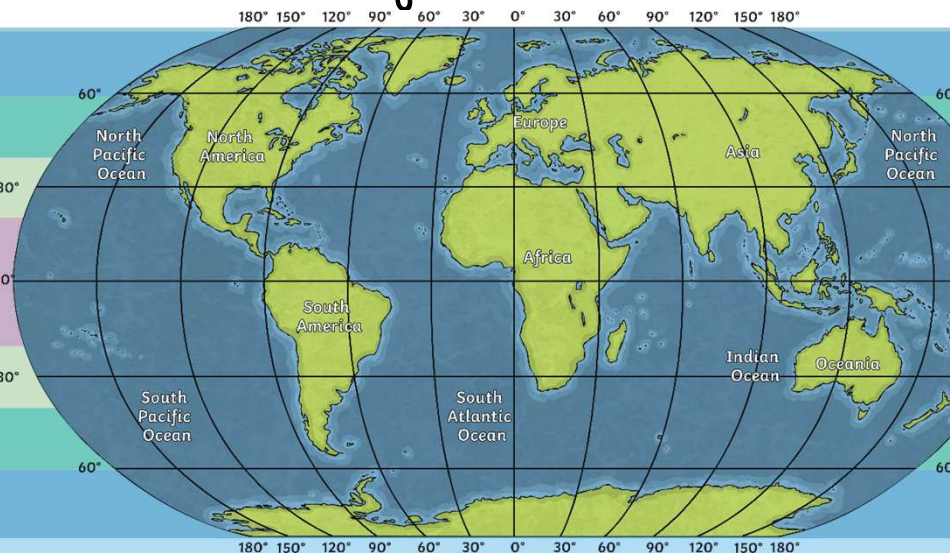
Subtropics between 23.5° and 40°

Tropical climate between the tropics
0 - 23.5°

Subtropics between 23.5° and 40°

Temperate climate between 40° and 60°

Polar climate between 60° and 90°

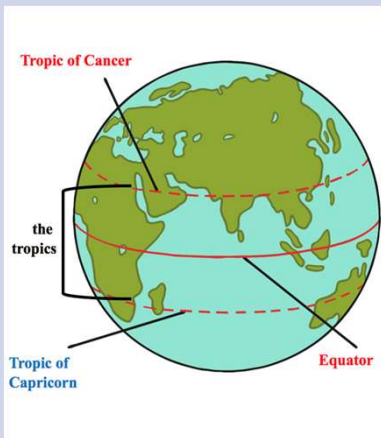




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Time zones

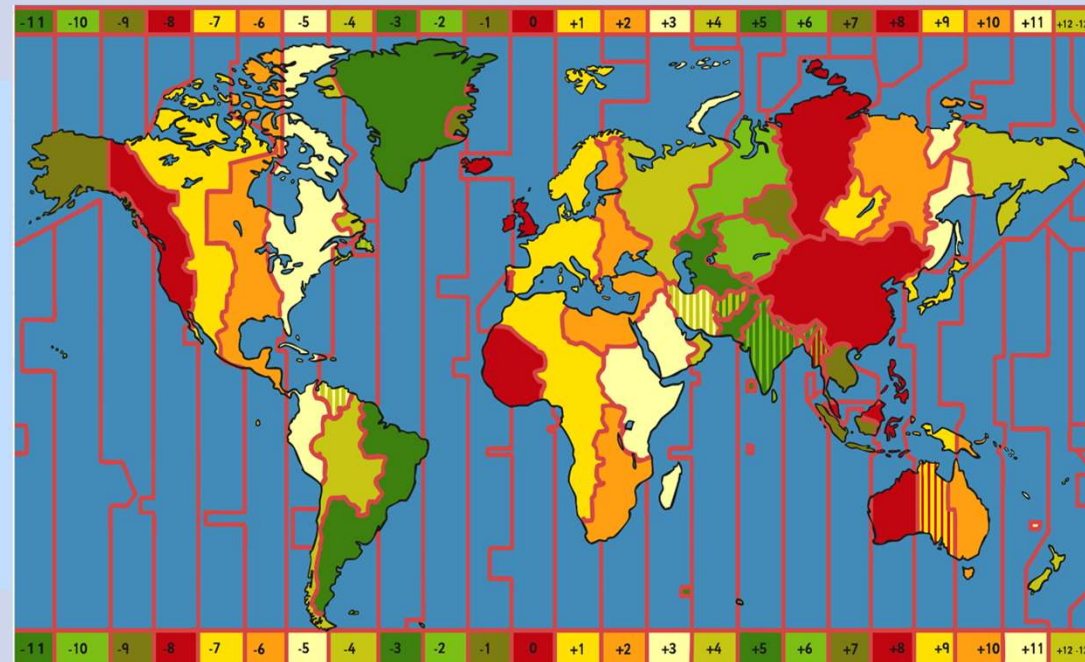
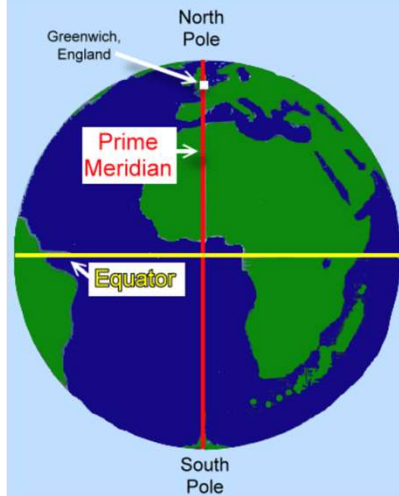
Remember lines of latitude?



The Tropic of Cancer is an imaginary line above the equator that runs across the globe at about 23 degrees north.

The Tropic of Capricorn is an imaginary latitude line below the equator whose latitude line circles the globe at about 23 degrees south.

NEW LEARNING! Lines of Longitude and Time Zones



A Prime Meridian is a line of longitude that is defined as 0° . It is an imaginary line that divides the Earth into two equal parts: the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere. The Prime Meridian is also used as the basis for the world's time zones. The Prime Meridian runs through Greenwich, England.