LKS2 NORTH AMERICA



Term 3 Unit Overview: LKS2 Geography North America

National Curriculum Objectives

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, and time zones (including day and night).
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- 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.

By the end of this topic: Children should know:

The location, countries and main human and physical features of North America; what latitude and longitude are and why they matter (for climate and navigation).

Children should be able to:

Use globes, atlases and maps to identify the main human and physical features of North America; interpret maps and aerial views of the Americas, at a variety of scales, discussing and asking questions about their main features; use appropriate vocabulary when describing North America, including place locations and map features.

Weekly challenge "Thinking like a Geographer"

- Map Monday
- Topic Tuesday
- What if Wednesday
- Travel Thursday
- Find out Friday

Substantive knowledge

- I can locate North America on a world map, using latitude and longitude.
- ❖ I can find the United States of America on a map and explain its name.
- I can outline the main physical features of the Rockies and how people use them.
- I can describe the volcanic eruptions at Mount St Helens and the impact they have had on the surrounding area.
- ❖ I can find out about a US state and explain what it would be like to live there.
- I can compare the human and physical features of New York with my home area.

Support

Children will know that North America and South America are different continents and that the climatic zones of the two continents are quite different.

Extend

Children will be able to discuss the differences in physical features between South America and North America and link some of these differences to the climate of each continent.

Disciplinary knowledge

- Consider why countries have National Parks looking at physical geography.
- Consider the impact of climate change on National Parks and Glaciers.
- Explore how and why landscapes change using maps and other sources of information.
- Explore how climate and landscape affect quality of life in an area.

Locational
termsGeographical terms
landscapePlace names
The Caribbea
Central Amer
Denalilongitudemountain rangeDenaliNorthernruralGreat LakesHemispherestateMississippi Ri

north-east north-west south-east south-west Western Hemisphere

Vocabulary

The Caribbean
Central America
Denali
Great Lakes
Mississippi River
North America
Mount St Helens
Rocky Mountains

Phonics focus

location (tion) / eruption (tion) facilities (s) / landscape (s) glacier (sh)

urban

Key People Leif Eriksson

Christopher Columbus Barak Obama

Extended writing opportunities

Write a tourist information brochure about The Rocky Mountains.

Fieldwork

Carry out an investigation into the variety of jobs people do in the local area following a land use survey.

 Use OS maps to identify where people might work in the local area and identify some OS symbols.

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Deeper thinking. What if...

 Begin to recognise patterns on maps and begin to explain what they show. Draw freehand maps showing land use in an area visited. Label maps to show their purpose. Link features on maps to photos and aerial views. Use maps and diagrams from a range of publications including holiday broche British Values Democracy: Pupils look at different perspectives and respect the views of others. They think about local, national and global issues. 	ures, leaflets and town plans. <u>Christian Values</u> <u>Respect:</u> Valuing and celebrating our differe	 What if the Athabasca Glacier disappeared completely? What if Mount St Helens had been underwater? What if nobody wanted to live in one of the US states? 	
 Rule of law: Children think about moral law and the consequences of their actions on future generations. Individual liberty: Children can see the effect that humans are having on our planet and can be empowered to make a change. Mutual respect and tolerance: Pupils compare similarities and differences between their lives and those others around the world. 	re having on our Courage: Being able to stand up for what is right.		
Case studies / examples	Guided Reading opportunities	Reading support	
❖ Mount St Helens❖ New York	❖ Tour the Rockies❖ Mount St Helen's fact file	 ❖ Word ban game Pictorial based weekly challenges ❖ Videos and photographic examples ❖ Writing frames ❖ Phonics teaching of key vocabulary 	
Prior learning	Key questions	Future learning	
In KS1, children leant the names and locations of the world's seven continents and five oceans. They learnt how the Equator affects the climate of different	What happens in landscapes at different latitudes?	In UKS2, children will look at global tourism, particularly in mountainous regions and explore mountain ranges in the UK. They will study North America when they learn about tectonic plates and how people living in certain areas of North America have to prepare for the risk of earthquakes.	

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RIMARY SCHOOL	North America	
	 What does it mean for a country to be 'united' (like the UK and the USA, for example)? How might climate and landscape influence the quality of life in a place? What things might different people want when choosing a place to live? 	