

2024-2025 Spring Term

Geography Knowledge Organisers

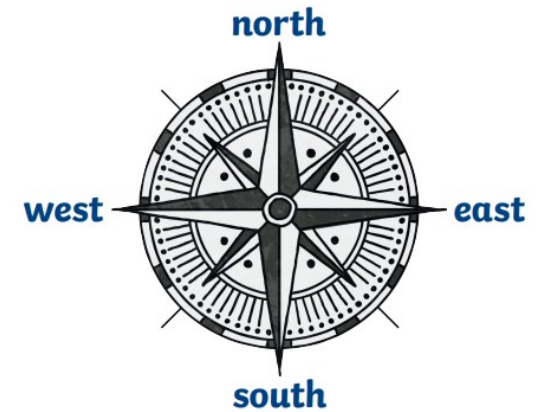


Y1 Myself, My School and My Village



A compass is an important tool for finding direction. It helps you to find your way when you are using a map.

There are four main points of the compass: north, east, south and west. These are called compass points.



These are maps of our school. They are taken from above. This is called a bird's eye view because it is what a bird

Vocabulary

town	An area with streets, houses, and buildings that is larger than a village.
village	A village is a place where people live, normally in the countryside. It is smaller than a town.
farm	A farm is a piece of land used to grow crops and/or raise animals.
house	A house is a building built for people to live in.
shop	A shop is a building which something is sold from.

Human and physical features are things that you can see all around you.

Physical features like seas, mountains and rivers are **natural**. They would be here even if there were no people around.

Human features like houses, roads and bridges are things that have been **built by people**.

Y3 Stone Age to Iron Age

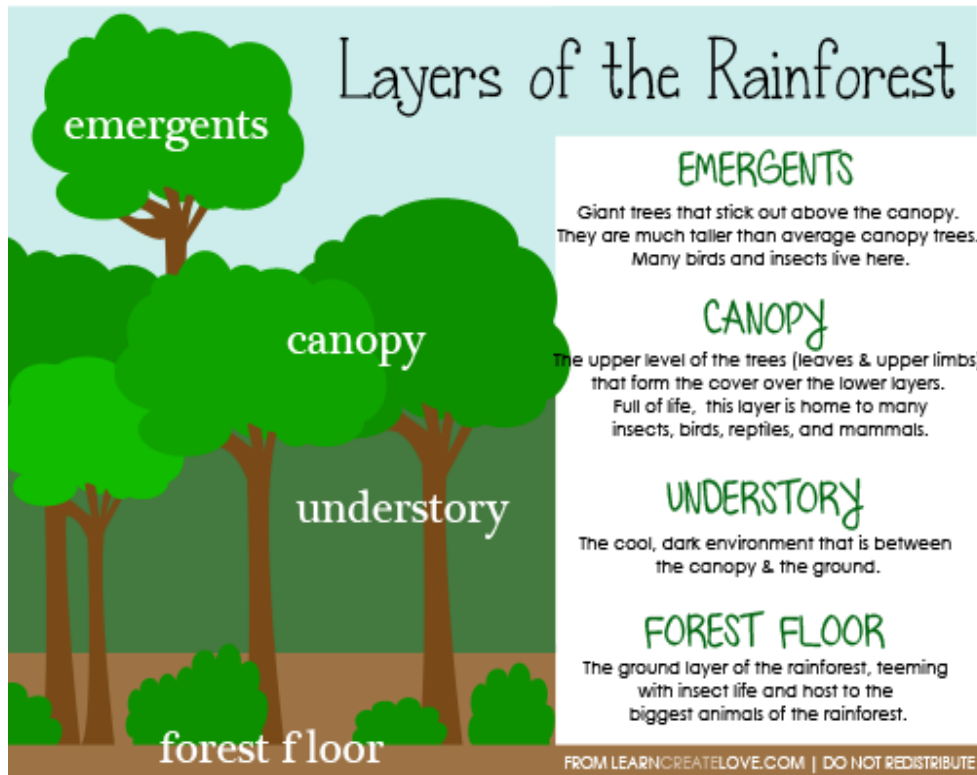
An Ideal Place to Settle		
Essential	Desirable	Unwanted
shelter 	entertainment/shops 	open to attack 
water supply 	education 	
food 	green space 	exposure to weather 
	neighbours 	prone to flooding 
electricity/fuel supply 	healthcare 	
	transport links 	

How Is Land Used in Settlements?	
agriculture 	industrial 
housing 	leisure 
business 	retail 

Agriculture	The farming of crops or animals.	Leisure	Time spent away from work relaxing.	Early settlers	The first people to settle in an area including Romans, Vikings and Anglo-Saxons.
Industrial	Businesses that provide products or services.	Retail	Shops selling products to people.	Settlement	A village, town or city where people live.

Y5 Rainforests and The Mayans

Rainforests are very dense, warm and wet forests. They are split into 4 layers: the emergent layer, the canopy, the understory and the forest floor.



Vocabulary

Tropics- The region of Earth's surface that is closest to the Equator is called the tropics. The line called the Tropic of Cancer marks the northern edge and the line called the Tropic of Capricorn marks the southern edge.

Rainforest- A dense forest with heavy rainfall

South America- One of the world's continents located in the Southern Hemisphere

Biomes- a large naturally occurring community of flora plants and animals occupying a major habitat, e.g. rainforest or desert.

Physical Geography

-Rainforests are regions around the world which have lots of trees, plants and animals. The Amazon is a tropical rainforest located in South America.

-Tropical rainforests are hot, humid and very rainy. They are found near the Equator. They contain tropical plants and animals.

-Rainforests are an important region in the world because they produce a large amount of oxygen which helps humans and animals breathe and survive. They also help to reduce climate change by absorbing carbon dioxide.

Human Geography

-Many things we have in our homes come from tropical and rainforests including: chocolate, sugar, rubber, bamboo and many medicines.

-Fair Trade is important in rainforest regions as well as other places around the world. It is about better prices, decent working conditions and fair terms of trade for farmers and workers in the developing world.

Climate change and deforestation

-Climate change refers to the long-term changes in global temperatures and other characteristics of the atmosphere. Climate has changed throughout Earth's long history, but this time it's different. Human activity is causing worldwide temperatures to rise higher and faster than any time we know of in the past.

- Deforestation is the cutting down of forests by humans. This is done for lots of reasons including: farming, using wood for different purposes, mining and building roads and houses. Each of these reasons generate money for different countries.

-Deforestation is not good for the environment because it can cause animal extinction, soil erosion, climate change.