# Year 6 Geography Unit - What a Wonderful World

**Context** What a wonderful world we live in! There is no other place known in the universe that is capable of sustaining the life that our planet Earth does.

The land, atmosphere, oceans and fresh water are all in perfect balance to do this, and as the dominant species, humans have learnt to use these things to successfully colonise every part of Earth.

## Key vocabulary and places

**Continents** - these are large land masses and there are 7 of them in total: Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Africa, Antarctica and Australia (often called Oceania).

**Land** - 80% of the life on Earth lives on the land.

**Biome** - a large ecosystem in a location based on the climate conditions there e.g. tropical.

**Oceans** - these are large bodies of water and collectively cover 71% of Earth's surface. They are salty and include the Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean.

**Coastal landforms** - when wind causes waves and movement in the ocean, the land can be eroded away forming landforms on the coast. The ocean deposits the eroded rock to make other landforms e.g. beaches.

**Erosion** - the destruction of the land caused by the action of water.

**Deposition** - when the waves drop eroded material like sand and rock.

**Stack** - an coastal landform formed from the erosion of a cliff into a crack, then a cave, then and arch and finally a stack.

**Fresh water** - non-salty water, needed for life by all life on land. 3% of Earth's surface.

**Elan Valley** - a location in Wales where Birmingham's water supply is piped from.

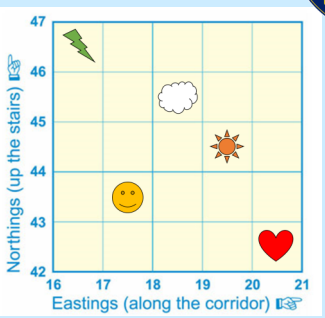
**Atmosphere** - 100km thick and containing the oxygen life needs on Earth. It provides us with our weather and climate.

**Climate change** - the change in historical weather patterns due to human activity.

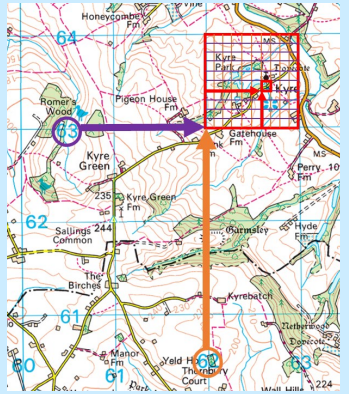
**Megacities** - cities where over 10,000,000 people live. They are all over the world but Asia has most.

**Energy resources** - places where humans get energy. Some are non-renewable and polluting e.g. oil, and some are renewable and low pollution e.g. wind.

## Geography Skills




- Label world continents on a map.
- Construct a graph showing geographical data.
- Use an atlas to identify country outlines and to label countries on a map of a different scale.
- Use 4 figure (number) grid references to locate points and squares on a map. Eastings first, then Northings.
- Begin to use 6 figure grid references by building an additional number to the end of the eastings and northings.
- Compare Ordnance Survey maps with historical maps, interpreting symbols.




## Something to reflect on...

Are you happy living in the UK? Is there another place on Earth you would rather live? Why?

What would the land look like if there was no wind to make waves? What landforms wouldn't we have?

Would you like to live in a megacity? What would the positives and negatives be?