
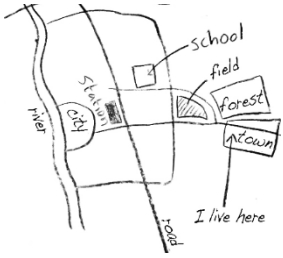







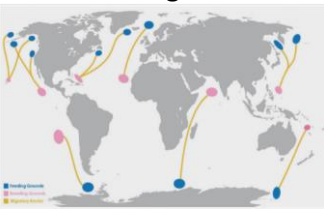


	Knowledge	Skills
<p>1. Where am I?</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The United Kingdom, made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, is an island nation in north-western Europe. <input type="checkbox"/> A continent: is any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica). The UK is part of Europe. <input type="checkbox"/> Equator is at 0° <input type="checkbox"/> The Prime Meridian is a longitudinal line at 0° <input type="checkbox"/> After WW2 European countries started to cooperate economically and trade. <input type="checkbox"/> Some of the EU goals are to promote peace, promote scientific progress and offer freedom and security. <input type="checkbox"/> The United Kingdom withdrew from the European Union on 31 January 2020. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Locating the UK on a world map <input type="checkbox"/> Compass direction <input type="checkbox"/> Latitude – Equator and tropics. <input type="checkbox"/> Choropleth map – Population distribution, and temperature
<p>2. Mapping Connections</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A plan is a map of an area <input type="checkbox"/> Scale line represents the actual size of something or distance. In words 1cm to 30cm, as a ratio 1:30. Different units can be used to represent scale. <input type="checkbox"/> A mental map is a map of an area that you have in your head. E.g. when you are cycling to school, going to the local shops or heading to the park with friends. Human feature – Man made, Physical feature - Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch maps are useful when thinking about a local area but they do miss out information. <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial photography is the taking of photographs from an aircraft or other flying object. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Photo analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Cross section <input type="checkbox"/> fault lines <input type="checkbox"/> Scale <input type="checkbox"/> 4 and 6 figure grid references <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinates <input type="checkbox"/> Symbols <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial photography <input type="checkbox"/> Ordnance Survey
<p>3. Exploring Maps – ICT lesson</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The world population is projected to reach 9.9 billion by 2050, an increase of more than 25% from the current 2020 population of 7.8 billion. <input type="checkbox"/> Google Earth provides search capabilities and the ability to pan, zoom, rotate, and tilt the view of the Earth. You can also see characteristics of places such as rivers, land use and topography. <input type="checkbox"/> Topography - the arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area. <input type="checkbox"/> The Giant's Causeway lies at the foot of the basalt cliffs along the sea coast on the edge of the Antrim plateau in Northern Ireland. It is made up of some 40,000 massive black basalt columns sticking out of the sea. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Population pyramid
<p>4. Your Island Home</p>  <p>Mark books</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Around the world there are other places which are not part of The United Kingdom but that the United Kingdom has sovereignty over. <input type="checkbox"/> Most of the countries of the British Empire became independent countries after the end of second world war. <input type="checkbox"/> The British Isles have a mild climate and changeable weather including lots of rainfall. <input type="checkbox"/> As of 2019, the population density for the United Kingdom was 275 people per square kilometre. <input type="checkbox"/> The UK is home to a diversity of cultures. <input type="checkbox"/> Due to competition from abroad, most of Leicester's and the UK's manufacturing industry has now gone. This has led to urban decline as manufacturing buildings were left empty and became derelict. <input type="checkbox"/> As population increases, new homes are having to be built in the countryside. Increased atmospheric pollution is caused by 80% of the UK's population living in towns and cities. There are 15 National Parks in the UK which cover over 8% of the land area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Photo analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Making predictions
<p>5. Our Restless Earth</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Scientists believe the Earth has 4 layers. <input type="checkbox"/> The surface of planet Earth sits on plates that move. Every so often we get a glimpse of what lies under these plates as gaps between them reveal pools of lava (magma which has reached Earth's surface). <input type="checkbox"/> hazard is a dangerous situation or event that carries a threat to humans. A disaster is an event that actually harms humans and disrupts the operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Population pyramids <input type="checkbox"/> Cross section <input type="checkbox"/> Earth <input type="checkbox"/> Pie chart – Earths atmosphere

	<p>of society. Hazards will be considered disasters once they affect humans, but if they occur in an unpopulated area, they will remain hazards.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Large earthquakes are usually connected with plate boundaries.</p> <p>Seismometers record earth movements.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A tsunami is a series of extremely long waves caused by a large and sudden displacement of the ocean, usually the result of an earthquake below or near the ocean floor.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tropical storms happen in low pressure areas where air is evaporating.</p>	
<p>6. Earning a Living</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Primary</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Secondary</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Tertiary</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Quaternary</p> </div> </div>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Employment means having paid work. Unemployment means you are not being paid to work.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Human activities which generate income are known as economic activities. Economic activities are broadly grouped into primary, secondary, tertiary activities. Primary activities are directly dependent on the earth's resources such as land, water, vegetation, building materials and minerals. E.g. hunting and gathering, pastoral activities, fishing, forestry, agriculture, mining and quarrying. Secondary activities add value to natural resources by transforming raw materials into valuable products e.g. <u>manufacturing</u>, processing and construction (infrastructure) industries. Tertiary activities include 'provision' of services that are 'consumed'. Quaternary activities include jobs in science and research or technology.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A tax is a compulsory financial charge or some other type of levy imposed on a <u>taxpayer</u> by a <u>governmental</u> organization in order to fund <u>government spending</u> and various <u>public expenditures</u> e.g. schools and hospitals (regional, local, or national).</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Choropleth map – Urban and rural areas of Leicester</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tax – Donut graph and table</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Compound graphs of economic sectors</p>
<p>7. Great Migrations</p> 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> One of Charles Darwin's long-standing questions on how turtles find their way to islands has been answered thanks to a pioneering study by scientists.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous: originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Nomad: a member of a community without fixed habitation which regularly moves to and from the same areas. Such groups include hunter-gatherers, pastoral nomads (owning livestock), and tinkers or trader nomads.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Butterflies and moths are a vital part of our wildlife heritage and are valuable as sensitive indicators of the health of our environment.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Each year, almost two million wildebeest migrate from Tanzania's Serengeti to the south of Kenya's Masai Mara in search of lush grazing grounds and life-giving water.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Caribou display the longest terrestrial migrations anywhere on the planet. In spring they migrate north to give birth. During the summer, they spread across the tundra in smaller groups to feed. In fall, they group together again into larger herds for breeding.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Maps and symbols</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Global temperature – line graph</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Distance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Biome distribution map</p>
<p>8. Assessment</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Autumn 1 and 2 knowledge questions.</p>	
<p>9. Closing gaps</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It is important to spend time closing the gaps in your knowledge as this will help you to progress.</p>	