Geography – Year 6

Autumn 2 – Disaster Zone: Exploring Nature's Most Powerful Forces

In geography I have already learnt:

To name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world.
To use 4 figure grid references to identify features on UK OS maps.
To start to refer to 6- figure compass points when describing where key landmarks are in relation to others.
To locate the world's highest mountain ranges (Alps, Andes, Rockies, Himalayas and Urals) and mountains.
To select a map for a specific purpose (OS maps, thematic maps, political maps, topographic maps)

Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, freezing, Celsius, Fahrenheit, grid references, oblique photograph, aerial photograph, four-point compass, north, south, east, west, labels, key, symbols, scale,

<u>Locational knowledge</u>
I understand why many volcanoes occur around the Pacific Ring of Fire.

<u>Human and physical knowledge</u>
I understand what a natural disaster is.
I can explain how earthquakes happen.
I can compare the impact of different earthquakes
I understand how volcanoes form and erupt.
I understand extreme rainfall, flooding and how mountains can increase flood risk.
I can explain how climate change can increase the risk or severity of some natural disasters.
I can use evidence to explain the impact of natural disasters.

New geography words:

Natural event, natural hazard, **natural disaster**, human impact, physical impact, **earthquake**, **tectonic plate, fault line**, focus, epicentre, seismic waves, magnitude, aftershock, **tsunami**, **volcano**, magma, lava, **eruption**, crater, vent, ash cloud, plate boundary, **Pacific Ring of Fire**, **extreme weather**, hurricane, storm, rainfall, flooding, climate, **climate change**, **global warming,** greenhouse gases, heatwave, drought, wildfire



Hurricane Maria (2017)



