

Junior Knowledge Map for Geography

		Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6																																																																																																														
UNIT 1	T O	<u>Map Skills</u>	<u>Modern Egypt</u>	<u>Modern Greece</u>	<u>The Rainforest</u>																																																																																																														
	KEY KNOWLEDGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St Albans is a city in Hertfordshire, England It is on the continent of Europe It is a very old city. The cathedral is over 900 years old. It was a very important place during Roman times and was called Verulamium A grid reference tells you where something is on a map. There are two parts to a grid reference: The 1st letter or number tells you how far across the map something is. The 2nd letter or number tells you how far up the map something is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egypt is found in North East Africa, and has a population of just over 86 million people. It is 3,538.06 km from St. Albans and takes about 5 hours to fly there. Egypt is bordered by the Gaza Strip, Israel, Libya and Sudan as well as the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea. The capital city is Cairo, which also has the largest population. Other major cities include Alexandria and Giza. Egypt is a very dry country. The Sahara and Libyan Desert make up most of the area of Egypt. The world's longest river - the Nile - runs through Egypt (6,650 km). The official language of Egypt is Arabic, but others languages such as English and French are also understood by many. The Aswan High Dam lies across the Nile River at Aswan, in southern Egypt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greece is a country in south-eastern Europe. It also has a large coastline on the Mediterranean Sea. About 10.8 million people live in Greece. The capital city is Athens.—population 3 million Greece has around 6,000 islands, although only around 227 of these are habited. There are increasing concerns over the worsening migration crisis. Greece also contains thousands of islands in the Aegean, Ionian and Mediterranean Seas. The largest island is Crete. Greece has a warm and sunny climate. The temperature averages around 33°C in summer and 14°C in winter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 5 major rainforests: a. The Amazon in South America b. The Congo in Central Africa c. Southeast Asia d. New Guinea e. Madagascar The rainforests absorb carbon dioxide and release the oxygen that we depend on for our survival. The absorption of this CO2 also helps to stabilize the Earth's climate. Rainforests cover only 6% of the world's surface... yet they are home to more than 50% of the plant and animal species on Earth. In 2019, the rate of deforestation equalled to a loss of 30 football pitches every minute. They are home to indigenous people. Many tribes still live in the rainforests. Forests are destroyed for a number of reasons:- 1.) The growth of populations in countries with rainforest. 2) An increase in worldwide demand for tropical hardwoods has put a greater strain on the rainforests. 3) Cattle Grazing in South America. 4) Soya plantations in South America. 5) Palm oil plantations in Indonesia. 6) Mining. 7) Hydroelectric dams in South America. To find out how far north or south a place is, lines of latitude are used. These lines run parallel to the Equator. To find out how far east or west a place is, lines of longitude are used. These lines run from the top of the Earth to the bottom. A grid reference locates a unique square region on the map. The compass points we use are N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW. 																																																																																																														
	KEY VOCAB	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Aerial View</td> <td>St Albans</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Key</td> <td>Europe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Landmark</td> <td>St Albans Cathedral</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td>Fleetville</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planning department</td> <td>London</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grid reference City</td> <td>Hertfordshire</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scale bar</td> <td>Hemel Hempstead</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Human geography</td> <td>aerial view</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physical Geography</td> <td>planning department</td> </tr> <tr> <td>key</td> <td>scale bar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>landmark</td> <td>grid reference</td> </tr> <tr> <td>local</td> <td>4-point compass terms (e.g. north-west, south-east, etc.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>map view</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Aerial View	St Albans	Key	Europe	Landmark	St Albans Cathedral	Local	Fleetville	Planning department	London	Grid reference City	Hertfordshire	Scale bar	Hemel Hempstead	Human geography	aerial view	Physical Geography	planning department	key	scale bar	landmark	grid reference	local	4-point compass terms (e.g. north-west, south-east, etc.)	map view		<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Delta</td> <td>Egypt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agriculture</td> <td>Mediterranean Sea</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Settlement</td> <td>Cairo</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Economy</td> <td>Red Sea</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dam</td> <td>Aswan Dam</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hydro-Electric Power</td> <td>River Nile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Desert</td> <td>Sahara Desert</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bedouin</td> <td>Suez Canal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Livestock</td> <td>desert</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Human geography</td> <td>arid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physical Geography altitude</td> <td>agriculture</td> </tr> <tr> <td>height above sea level</td> <td>ecosystem</td> </tr> <tr> <td>map index</td> <td>climate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>map reference</td> <td>fertile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>scale bar</td> <td>settlement</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>delta</td> </tr> </table>	Delta	Egypt	Agriculture	Mediterranean Sea	Settlement	Cairo	Economy	Red Sea	Dam	Aswan Dam	Hydro-Electric Power	River Nile	Desert	Sahara Desert	Bedouin	Suez Canal	Livestock	desert	Human geography	arid	Physical Geography altitude	agriculture	height above sea level	ecosystem	map index	climate	map reference	fertile	scale bar	settlement		delta	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Tourism</td> <td>Greece</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Migration</td> <td>Europe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Euro</td> <td>Mediterranean</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Economy</td> <td>Athens</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Culture</td> <td>Crete</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cuisine</td> <td>Santorini</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate</td> <td>Tourism</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Resources</td> <td>Trade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trade</td> <td>Human geography</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Human geography</td> <td>Physical geography</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physical Geography</td> <td>Climate</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Euro</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Migration</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>altitude</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>height above sea level</td> </tr> </table>	Tourism	Greece	Migration	Europe	Euro	Mediterranean	Economy	Athens	Culture	Crete	Cuisine	Santorini	Climate	Tourism	Resources	Trade	Trade	Human geography	Human geography	Physical geography	Physical Geography	Climate		Euro		Migration		altitude		height above sea level	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Deforestation</td> <td>Sustainability</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Indigenous</td> <td>buffer zone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conservation</td> <td>canopy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Biome</td> <td>carbon cycle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tropic of Cancer</td> <td>conservation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tropic of Capricorn</td> <td>decomposers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rainforest</td> <td>ecosystem</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equator</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hemisphere</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lines of Latitude</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Threat</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Deforestation	Sustainability	Indigenous	buffer zone	Conservation	canopy	Biome	carbon cycle	Tropic of Cancer	conservation	Tropic of Capricorn	decomposers	Rainforest	ecosystem	Equator		Hemisphere		Lines of Latitude		Threat	
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Topic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is a grid reference? What grid reference is the school on in this map? Which continent is St Albans in? How old is the cathedral? What is a county and which one is St Albans in? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the capital of Egypt? What is the name of the major river in Egypt? What sort of power does the Aswan Dam produce? What continent is Egypt in? Can you name two seas with which Egypt has a coastline? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which part of Europe is Greece in? Are there more or less people in Greece than in the UK? Greece is surrounded by three seas. Can you name them? Name 3 types of food that Greece is famous for? What does migration mean? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do the rainforests help the world? Where are rainforests found? What is the climate like in rainforests? Why are rainforests being destroyed? What are lines of latitude and longitude 																																																																																																															
	<u>Volcanoes and Earthquakes</u>	<u>Mountains</u>	<u>Local Study – Land Use</u>	<u>Middle East Study</u>																																																																																																															

UNIT 2	KEY KNOWLEDGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The structure of the earth consist of the crust, mantle, outer core and inner core Key Features of a volcano and how they are formed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Magma rises through cracks or weaknesses in the Earth's crust. Pressure builds up inside the Earth. When this pressure is released, e.g. as a result of plate movement, magma explodes to the surface causing a volcanic eruption. The lava from the eruption cools to form new crust. Over time, after several eruptions, the rock builds up and a volcano forms. Famous volcanos – Vesuvius, Pacific Ring of Fire, Mount St Helens Earthquakes happen when the tectonic plates move against each other. They may rub together or one may force itself over another. Earthquakes are the shaking or sudden shock on the earth's surface. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A mountain is a landform that sticks up, high above the surrounding land. It is much taller than a hill (600 metres or above, in the UK) and is often found grouped with others in a mountain range. Mountains are formed when two of the earth's plates collide and land is pushed upwards or folded. Mountains have their own climates. The World's Seven Summits (the highest peaks on each continent): Everest (Asia), Aconcagua (South America), Denali (North America), Kilimanjaro (Africa), Elbrus (Europe), Vinson Massif (Antarctica), Carstensz Pyramid (Oceania) There are different types of mountains: dome, fault-block, fire, fold Scale bar: a line that shows how many kilometres there would be in the real world for every centimetre on a map. The tallest mountains in the four UK countries are: Ben Nevis (Scotland), Sacfell Pike (England) Mt Snowden (Wales) and Slieve Donard (N.Ireland) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St Albans is near other towns such as: Hemel Hempstead, Hatfield, Harpenden, Watford It is about 20 miles Northwest of central London It has a population of approximately 60,000 people Our school is in the Fleetville area of St Albans, Land can be used for different reasons – retail, leisure, business, education, housing and agricultural People need things such as food, transport entertainment, health etc Ordnance Survey Maps show detailed maps of local areas A needs map shows how an area meets the needs of the people who live there A scale bar helps measure approximate distances on a map Compasses use 8 points to give approximate positions and direction – N, E, S, W, NE, SE, SW, NW 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Middle East is a collective term for countries including, Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Syria, Israel, Palestine, the UAE other predominantly Asian countries that lie to the west of Afghanistan. Cyprus and parts of Turkey are also classified as being in the Middle East although they are in Europe. Egypt in Africa is also considered part of the Middle East. Many of these countries are rich due to natural resources such as oil The area has and still is involved in conflicts between various nations Migration has been the result of these many conflicts The area is very hot and the vast majority of the area is desert Tourism is a new and very important resource for the area especially the UAE The 2022 Football World Cup will be held in the Middle East in Qatar. The middle East's main religion is Islam although it has large Christiana and Jewish communities. 	
	KEY VOCAB	Great African Rift Valley Iceland Japan Mauna Loa Pacific Ring of Fire Mount St Helens Vesuvius crater disaster dormant Earthquake Tectonic plates Tremor	eruption magma tsunami epicentre plate boundary mantle core crust molten magma seismograph	Ben Nevis Himalayas Mount Snowdon Pacific Ring of Fire Scafell Pike Slieve Donard alpine avalanche landform	slope summit valley altitude height above sea level map index map reference scale bar	Scale Bar Distance Direction Compass Land use Needs Population	Hemel Hempstead Hatfield Harpenden Watford	Middle East Arabian Peninsula Desert Arid Biome Oil Production Trade Tourism Displacement	Trade Persian Gulf Asia Syria Sheikh Development Economy Migration Conflict
	IMPACT QUESTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can you explain the structure of the earth? How are volcanoes formed? Where are some of the words most famous volcanoes What are the advantages and disadvantages of living near a volcano? What happens when a volcano erupts? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the tallest mountains in each of the UK countries? Name as many of the World's Seven Summits as you can What is the tallest mountain in the world? Explain how mountains are formed What is the difference between a dome and a fire mountain? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What different needs do people have in a place they live? Name four towns that are close to St Albans? Name the 8 main points on a compass What direction is Hatfield from St Albans? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can you name 5 countries which are in the Middle East? What does migration mean? Describe the climate of the Middle East? Can you name two major industries for the Middle East? Countries from which three continents make up the Middle East? Which country is hosting the 2022 Football World Cup? 	
Topic	European Study: Italy		Settlements		Rivers				
UNIT 3	KEY KNOWLEDGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Italy is a country in the south of the continent of Europe –it is shaped like a boot! The capital city is Rome. Some other major cities are Milan, Venice and Florence. The Alps mountain range runs along the north of Italy The longest river is called the Po Italy has three active Volcanos – Vesuvius, Stromboli and Etna Italy has many famous landmarks: The Coliseum, the Leaning Tower of Pisa, the Canals of Venice and the Ponte Vecchio. It is famous for, Opera, fashion, food and religion 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settlements are villages, towns or cities where people live. Many settlements have existed for thousands of years There has been a settlement in St Albans since 20BC – over 2000 years Early settlers needed shelter, water and food Today settlements have many different types of land use – agriculture, industrial, housing, leisure, business, transport links and retail Settlements need to be more sustainable in the future. They need to generate their own power and limit the use of natural resources. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The water cycle is the way in which water moves around the Earth – Evaporation, Condensation, Precipitation, Transpiration Rivers have many uses around the world, including cleaning, cooking, growing crops, transport and creating power. A river has three main stages: upper course, middle course and lower course and has many key features Flooding is caused by poor drainage around or close to a river. Countries spend millions of pounds trying to improve flood defences. The longest river in the world is the River Nile. The longest river in England is the Thames The longest river in the UK is the River Severn 			

KEY VOCAB	Continent Europe Region City Landmark Mountain range Volcano Rome Milan Pisa border	Human Geography Physical Geography The Alps The river Po Mt Vesuvius Mt Stromboli Mt Etna Florence Venice Culture	Settlement Settler Site Need Shelter Food Defence Water Fuel building materials agriculture transport retail leisure	housing business industrial agricultural key symbol land use Transport Link Journey Route Plan	Water cycle evaporation precipitation condensation mouth channel transpiration water vapour erosion glacier floodplain stream ox-bow lake riverbank deposition riverbed confluence source	waterfall valley, meander, delta tributary transportation deposition glacier riverbed mouth, sediment hydro-electric power crops recreational irrigation survival meander spring	
IMPACT QUESTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can identify Italy on a map and name 3 cities including the capital • What are the two mountain ranges in Italy • What is the name of Italy's longest river? • What are Human and Physical Geography? • What aspects of its culture is Italy famous for? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is a settlement? • What things do people need from a settlement? • How can humans use land? • How can people develop more sustainable settlements? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the rivers in the world, England and the UK? • Why are rivers so important to humans? • Name 5 key features of a river? • What are the main causes of flooding? • How can flooding be prevented? 		