



Y5 Geography – Mad for Maps

Key Concept – Space, Place and Scale



Essential Knowledge

What are maps and why do we need them?

Maps are useful tools to help people navigate and locate places and features.

People use a compass to help them know which direction to go.

What can I use to navigate around the playground?

Compasses and maps are used in a sport called orienteering.

How do I use an Ordnance Survey map (4 figure) / (6 figure)?

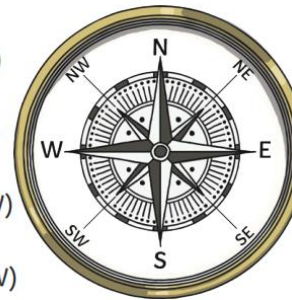
Ordnance Survey maps have symbols on to show people what places can be found in a local area. Ordnance Survey (OS) maps use coordinates, including 4 and 6 figures.

How can I use the map skills I have learnt to create a pirate treasure map?

Today, computers and tablets show maps and aerial photographs.



north (N)
north-east (NE)
east (E)
south-east (SE)
south (S)
south-west (SW)
west (W)
north-west (NW)



Key Vocabulary

navigate

finding the way from place to place

Ordnance Survey Map (OS)

detailed maps of Great Britain where each square represents 1km squared (1km²)

atlas

a collection of maps often of each country in the world

compass

a tool used for showing direction

grid reference

the numbered squares on a map used to locate a place

symbols

small pictures, letters or lines that represent a feature

orienteering

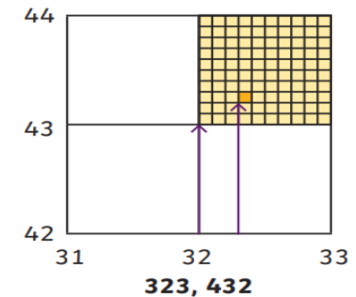
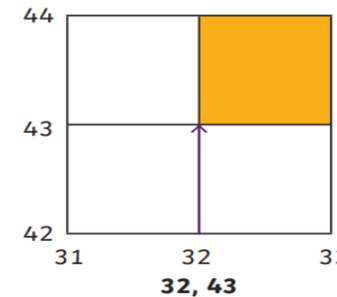
navigating from point to point using a map and compass to find checkpoints (controls) in the fastest time possible

Aspirational Knowledge

Some maps, especially ones that people use to find their way around the countryside, contain **contour lines**.

These are lines that show **high** and **low** areas of land measured in metres above sea level.

For an even more precise location, you can use an 8-figure coordinate on an OS map.



Four-figure and six-figure **grid references**.

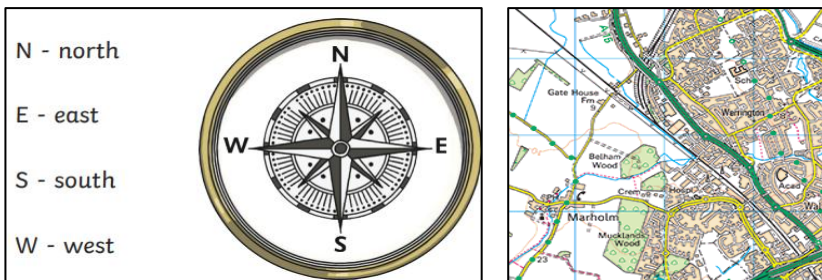


Y5 Geography – Mad for Maps

Key Concept – Space, Place and Scale



Key Knowledge
<p>What are maps and why do we need them? Maps are useful tools to help people explore and get to places. Today, computers and tablets show maps and aerial photographs (from above).</p>
<p>How can I navigate around the playground? People use a compass to help them know which direction to go.</p>
<p>How do I use an Ordnance Survey map (4 figure) / (6 figure)? Ordnance Survey maps have symbols on to show people what places they can find in that area.</p>
<p>How can I make a treasure map? Use your mapping skills to create a map for a made-up treasure island.</p>



Key Vocabulary		
compass		a tool used for showing direction
atlas		a collection of maps often of each country in the world
navigate		finding the way from place to place
Ordnance Survey Map (OS)		detailed maps of Great Britain
symbols		small pictures, letters or lines that represent a feature



Y5 Geography – Trade



Key Concepts – Human and Physical Processes

Essential Knowledge

What is trade and when did it begin?

This is the action of buying and selling goods and services. Trade was first introduced in the Stone Age and was local. It then became national.

When did trade become global?

Trade quickly became global when people could travel overseas to other countries.

Where does our food come from and why do we import it?

Our food comes from all over the world, and we import foods that we can't grow in the UK or foods which don't grow in the UK all year round.

What is the global supply chain and why does it matter?

This is the big journey that things take before they get to us. Parts of a toy, a T-shirt, or even a chocolate bar can come from many different countries. One place might grow or make the material, another place might build or pack it, and another place might send it to the shop where we buy it.

How do we get from cocoa bean to chocolate bar?

We will explore the journey as the cocoa bean moves through the supply chain to become a finished product for consumers.

What is fairtrade and is all trade fair?

Fair trade is an arrangement designed to help producers achieve sustainable and equitable trade. However, still not all trade is fair.



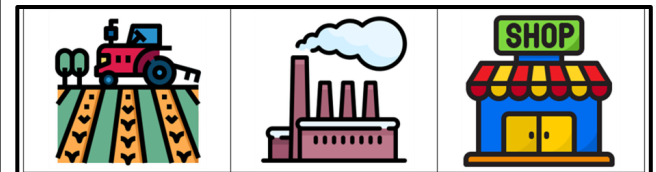
Aspirational Knowledge

The top 3 UK trading partners for imports are Germany, USA and Netherlands. The top 3 UK trading partners for exports are Germany, USA and France.

Richer countries are called MEDCs (More Economically Developed Countries) Poorer countries are called LEDCs (Less Economically Developed Countries)

Key Vocabulary

trade	the action of buying and selling goods and services
export	to send goods or services to another country to sell
import	bring goods in from another country to sell
global	relating to the whole world; things that happen worldwide
trade route	a long-distance route along which goods are transported
port	a town or city with a harbour where ships load and unload
economy	how a country or place is doing in producing and making goods and how much money it has
industry	the manufacturing of goods





WISSENBURY PRIMARY SCHOOL





Y5 Geography – Trade

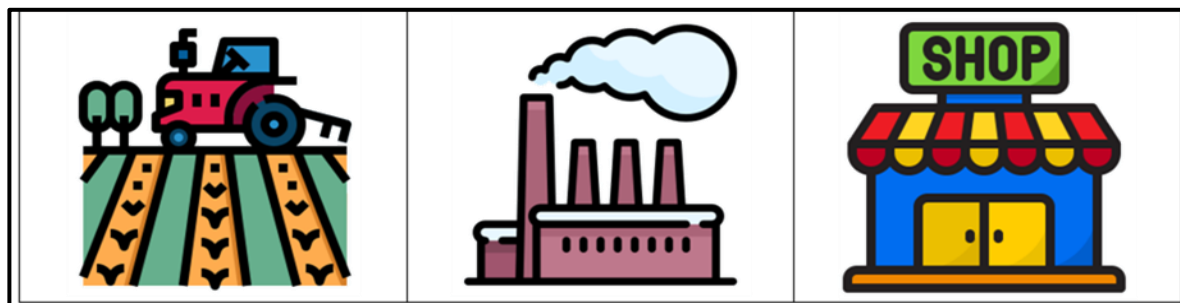
Key Concepts – Human and Physical Processes



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Key Knowledge
<p>What is trade? Buying and selling different items. Trade started in the Stone Age and people only traded with others close by. Then, people started trading across the country.</p>
<p>When did trade become global? Trade quickly became global when people could travel on boats to other countries.</p>
<p>Where does our food come from? Our food comes from all over the world, because we can't grow or make everything in the UK.</p>
<p>How are goods made? This is the big journey that things take before they get to us. Parts of a toy, a T-shirt, or even a chocolate bar can come from many different countries. One place might grow or make the material, another place might build or pack it, and another place might send it to the shop where we buy it.</p>
<p>How do we make chocolate? Chocolate comes from a special bean called cocoa. The cocoa bean goes on a journey and changes a lot before it turns into the yummy chocolate we love to eat.</p>
<p>What is fairtrade? Fair trade is when everyone gets a fair deal when they buy or sell things. But sometimes, people don't get a fair deal.</p>

Key Vocabulary		
trade		buying and selling
export		send goods to another country to sell
import		bringing goods in from other countries to sell
supply chain		the journey of making something



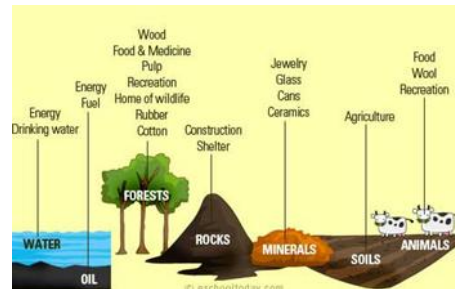
Y5 Geography – UK v Jamaica

Key Concept – Space, Place and Scale

Essential Knowledge
<p>How do the sizes of Europe and North America compare? North America is about two and a half times bigger than Europe.</p>
<p>What are time zones? Time zones are strips of the world where the sun appears to be in about the same position in the sky at about the same time of day.</p>
<p>Where in North America is Jamaica and what is it like? North America is a continent in the northern hemisphere made up of 23 countries. Map Work skills lesson.</p>
<p>How does the climate of Peterborough compare to the climate of Kingston? The UK has a temperate climate whereas Jamaica has a tropical climate.</p>
<p>How do natural resources in the UK compare to those in Jamaica? The natural resources in the UK are different from those in Jamaica.</p>



Jamaica



Aspirational Knowledge
<p>The key natural resources for the UK are oil, natural gas, livestock, coal and iron.</p>
<p>The key natural resources for Jamaica are bauxite, sugar, rum and fruit.</p>

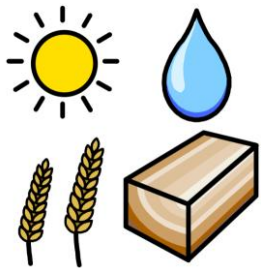




Key Vocabulary	
natural resources	any kind of substance which in their natural form is required (or desired) by humans
arable	land used or suitable for growing crops
livestock	farm animals regarded as an asset
ore	a naturally occurring solid material from which a metal or valuable mineral can be extracted profitably
climate	the weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period
temperate	relating to or denoting a region or climate characterized by mild temperatures
tropical	the typical climate of the regions surrounding the equator
time zone	the local time of a region or a country



Y5 Geography – UK v Jamaica

Key Concept – Space, Place and Scale



Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	
<p>Where is Europe? Where is North America? North America is a continent made up of 23 countries.</p>	<p>natural resources</p> 	<p>any kind of material that can be found in nature</p>
<p>What are time zones? Time zones are strips of the world where the sun appear to be in about the same position in the sky at about the same time of day. North America has 5 time zones whereas the UK has 1.</p>		
<p>Where is Jamaica?</p> 	<p>climate</p> 	<p>the weather conditions in an area in general or over a long period</p>
<p>What is the climate in Peterborough and Kingston? The UK has a temperate climate whereas Jamaica has a tropical climate.</p>	<p>time zone</p> 	<p>the local time of a region or a country</p>
<p>What natural resources do the UK and Jamaica have? The natural resources in the UK are different from those in Jamaica.</p>	<p>continent</p> 	<p>a large area of land containing different countries</p>