



Year 6 Geography Knowledge Organiser Autumn Term 2023

This term, in Geography, we will first find out about the continents of North and South America, and the countries that form them. We will also look in more detail at some of the contrasting regions of the Americas, finding out about the landscape, climate and locations of each area. We will identify the similarities and differences between a region of the Americas and where we live. Children will also develop their map and atlas skills and practise reading and writing coordinates.

- The Americas**
- The Americas are two separate continents consisting of North America and South America.
 - North America contains 23 different countries.
 - The Americas cover a huge area of the globe, extending over several lines of latitude and longitude.
 - The characteristics of different countries and regions vary significantly, including weather, land use and flora and fauna.



- Key Vocabulary**
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| <i>biomes</i> | <i>flora</i> |
| <i>climate</i> | <i>latitude</i> |
| <i>continent</i> | <i>longitude</i> |
| <i>country</i> | <i>weather</i> |
| <i>equator</i> | |

Climate Groups

The Köppen System is a climate classification system. It is split into five main groups which each consist of a range of climate types:

- Temperate - hot dry summers, and cooler wetter winters, Mediterranean e.g. United Kingdom
- Continental - long, cold winters and short, hot summers, inland areas e.g parts of Turkey
- Polar - long periods of extreme cold, tundra, ice cap e.g. Antarctica
- Tropical - hot and humid, wet, rainforest e.g. Brazil
- Dry - arid, desert e.g. Saudi Arabia

The four main **climate** zones, determined by **latitude**.

How Can You Compare Different Places?

Physical Geography	Human Geography
<p>The natural features of a place or environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oceans and coastlines • rivers and lakes • mountains and volcanoes • flora and fauna • land-form 	<p>Features of an environment that have been shaped by people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • country/region boundaries • buildings, roads and land use • changes to river courses • languages/signs • religion, government, art and music

