

"Sticky Knowledge"

- Identify Italy and other European countries on a range of maps
- Identify, name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, longitude, latitude Different climate zones around the world and types of biomes.
- Identify a range of physical and human features found in Italy
- Know the volcano that erupted in Italy to cause the disaster at Pompeii and how this affected human features
- Describe and understand key aspects of volcano formation, the process of eruptions and their physical effect on the environment.
- Describe and understand key aspects of mountain formation.
- Describe how a lake is formed – linked to Lake Como or Lake Garda.
- Compare similarities and differences between UK and Italy in regard to human and physical geography

Italy Knowledge Organiser



The focus of this unit-

- Locational and Place Knowledge
- Human and Physical Geography
- Enquiry



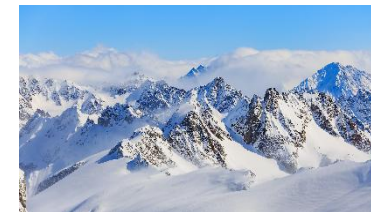
Human Feature



Human Feature



Human Feature



Physical Feature



Physical Feature

Key Vocabulary

Climate	Weather conditions in an area.
Population	The total number of humans currently living.
Volcano	A mountain or hill, having a vent through which lava, ash and hot gases are ejected during an eruption.
Mountain Ranges	A series of mountains that are close together.
Lake	A body of water surrounded by land.
Human Features	A man-made feature of a place.
Physical Features	A natural feature of a place.
Tourism	The commercial organisation and operation of holidays and visits to places of interest.
Economic	How society uses its resources.

South America (Brazil) Knowledge Organiser

"Sticky Knowledge"

- Locate South America and Brazil on a map
- Locate a range of areas within South America
- Describe different habitats, biomes, land use within Brazil
- Brazil is the largest country in South America
- About 80% of Brazil's Tropical Forest is found in the Amazon Basin
- Describe different climates, biomes and basic process of global warming – its causes, implications and changes required.
- Describe and understand the effect of climate on land use and settlements.

Key Vocabulary

continent	A large area of land that consists of several countries.
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and South Pole.
human feature	A man-made feature of a place.
physical feature	A natural feature of a place.
climate	The usual weather condition of a place.
climate zone	Climate zones are areas with distinct climates. These zones might correspond to weather patterns, latitude, or communities of plants and animals.
settlement	A place where people live.
vegetation	Plants considered <u>collectively</u> , especially those found in a particular area or habitat.
latitude	The <u>angular</u> distance of a place north or south of the earth's <u>equator</u> .
longitude	Longitude measures distance east or west of the prime meridian.

Diagrams/Images



Fun Facts!

- Around 60% of the Amazon rainforest is in Brazil.
- There more than 400 airports in Brazil.
- The Brazilian football team have won the world cup a record 5 times.
- Brazil has one of the largest economies in the world.

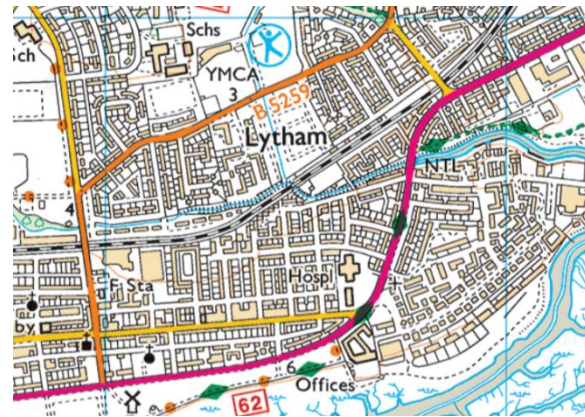
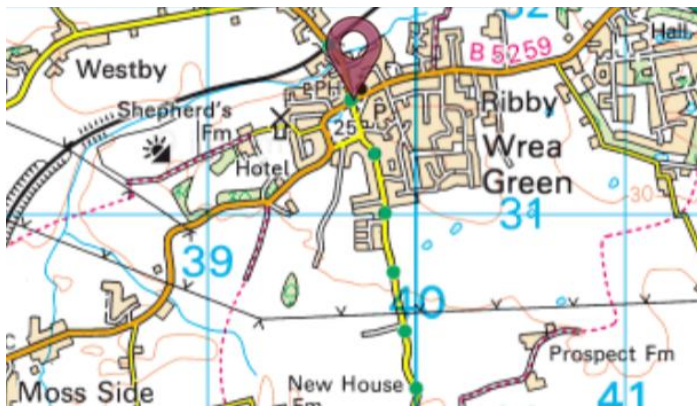
The focus of this unit- Communicating Information, Interpretation of Sources, Human and Physical Features, Locational and Place Knowledge

Key Vocabulary

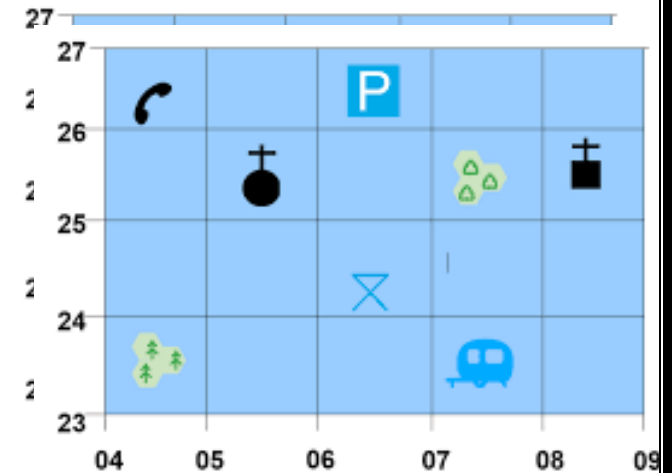
Our Local Area Knowledge Organiser

Four-figure grid	Four digits which are used to locate something on a map.
Maps	A diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities, roads, etc.
Key	A list of symbols that appear on the map. For example, a church on the map may appear as a cross,
Symbol	an abstraction or pictorial representation of something else.
Local	A place that is close to where we live.
Human features	A man-made feature of a place.
Physical features	A natural feature of a place.

The focus of this unit-Interpretation of Sources, Communicating Information, Fieldwork



Maps use symbols to label real-life features and make the maps clearer. With so many features on a map, there would not be enough space to label everything with text. Symbols can be small pictures, letters, lines or coloured areas to show features like



Four-figure grid references are used to locate a particular grid square on a map. We can remember which number goes first by using the saying “along the corridor and up the stairs.”

Stick Knowledge

- Be confident providing 4 figure grid references
- Know and identify different physical and human features in Wrea Green
- Know a range of standard OS maps symbols.
- Know the 8 points on a compass – N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW

South America (Argentina) Knowledge Organiser

Sticky Knowledge

- A continent is an area of land consists of several countries.
- Argentina is a country within South America – population of approximately 45.81 million people.
- Vegetation/biomes differ across the country – forest, grassland, desert, icesheet and tundra
- Size of Argentina – 2 780 400km² - second largest country after Brazil in South America
- Majority of the climate is sub-tropical with low rainfall, except in the area adjacent to the Andes Mountains.
- Areas of Antarctic and arctic regions – climate and biomes.



Capital: Buenos Aires
Language: Spanish
People: Argentines
Population: 45 million approx.
Area: 2,780,400 sq.kms (8th largest country in the world)
Religion: Roman Catholicism
Currency: Peso



Diagrams/Images



**The focus of this unit-
 Communicating Information,
 Interpretation of Sources,
 Human and Physical Features,
 Locational and Place
 Knowledge**

Key Vocabulary

continent	A large area of land that consists of several countries.
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and South Pole.
climate	The usual weather condition of a place.
climate zone	Climate zones are areas with distinct climates. These zones might correspond to weather patterns, latitude, or communities of plants and animals.
population	The amount of people that live in a particular place.
vegetation	Plants considered collectively, especially those found in a particular area or habitat.
latitude	The angular distance of a place north or south of the earth's equator.
longitude	Longitude measures distance east or west of the prime meridian.
Biomes	A biome is a large-scale ecosystem characterized by similar climate, vegetation, and animal life

Did you know?

- Argentina Has the Highest Mountain Peak in the Western Hemisphere.
- El Pato is the official national sport.
- Argentina Beef is World Famous!
- Argentina is the second largest country in South America.

The UK- Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

Four-figure grid	Four digits which are used to locate something on a map.
Six-figure grid	It helps you to pinpoint a place on a map.
Maps	A diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities, roads, etc.
Key	A list of symbols that appear on the map. For example, a church on the map may appear as a cross,
Symbol	an abstraction or pictorial representation of something else.
Local	A place that is close to where we live.
Human features	A man-made feature of a place.
Physical features	A natural feature of a place.
City	A large town. City status in the UK can be associated with having a cathedral or a university, a particular form of local government, or having a large population.

Sticky Knowledge

- Use 4 figure grid references
- Know some of the human and physical features of the Fylde coast
- Recognise a range of OS map symbols and use a key to identify other symbols
- Be able to measure a distance on an OS map and explain contour lines
- Know how vegetation/biomes can vary across the UK
- Understand how the effect of climate impact land use and settlements – compared to areas around the world including European (link to Italy and France study)



The Lake District-
Physical Feature



Mountain-
Physical Feature



Blackpool Tower-
Human Feature



Buckingham Palace-
Human Feature

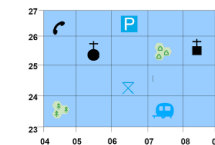


The Beach –
Physical Feature

The focus of this unit-
**Interpretation of Sources,
Communicating Information,
Fieldwork, Human and Physical
Features**



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Four-figure grid references are used to locate a particular grid square on a map. We can remember which number goes first by using the saying “along the corridor and up the stairs.”