



The World is our Oyster



Year 6
Summer Term

Key Learning

Know and understand the purpose of features of a map, including scale lines of latitude and lines of longitude. Know what a six-figure reference grid is and what they are used for.

Name and locate the countries in North and South America.

Describe the biomes of a region in the Americas focusing on- Marine, Grasslands, Tundra, Desert, Taiga and Temperate Forest.

Recognise how our seas have become polluted. Know what the great pacific garbage patch is and where it is.

Describe how ocean currents affect plastic pollution. Know how ocean currents are marked on a map using arrows.

Fieldwork - 'Does our school have a lot of plastic waste, and 'How can our school reduce its plastic waste?' We will devise and carry out surveys of the views of people regarding plastic waste in our school.



Key Vocabulary

Climate	Weather conditions in a particular place over a long period of time
Biome	A major habitat
Scale	The scale of a map is the ratio of a distance on the map to the corresponding distance on the ground
Lines of Latitude	Imaginary lines that divide the Earth that run East to West.
Lines of Longitude	Imaginary lines that divide the Earth that run North to South.
Pollution	The presence in or introduction into the environment of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects
Marine Biome	A large aquatic ecosystem that includes both saltwater and freshwater habitats
Tundra	A vast, flat, treeless Arctic region of Europe, Asia, and North America in which the subsoil is permanently frozen
Taiga	The swampy coniferous forest of high northern latitudes
Desert	A barren area of landscape where little precipitation occurs and, consequently, living conditions are hostile for plant and animal life
Grassland	A large open area of country covered with grass, especially one used for grazing
Forest	An area of land dominated by trees