

Geography – Year 6

Autumn 2 – Natural disasters.

In geography I have already learnt:

To name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world.

To use 4 figure grid references to identify features on UK OS maps.

To start to refer to 6- figure compass points when describing where key landmarks are in relation to others.

To locate the world's highest mountain ranges (Alps, Andes, Rockies, Himalayas and Urals) and mountains.

To select a map for a specific purpose (OS maps, thematic maps, political maps, topographic maps)

Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, freezing, Celsius, Fahrenheit, grid references, oblique photograph, aerial photograph, four-point compass, north, south, east, west, labels, key, symbols, scale,

Locational knowledge

I can name six types of natural disasters and locate historic examples of natural disasters on a world map.

I can describe the conditions that are required to cause natural disasters.

I can locate the regions in the Tropics that create the conditions for hurricanes/typhoons (equivalent of hurricanes in the Pacific).

Human and physical knowledge

I can assess the impact of an earthquake or volcanic eruption on the physical landscape and on human settlements.

Map skills

I will be able to use photographs or digital images to identify the effects of a natural disaster on the physical landscape and on human settlements.

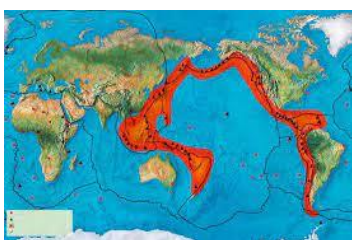
New geography history words:

Earthquake, volcano, **flood**, drought, avalanche (sometimes called mass movement), hurricanes.

epicentre, seismic, shock, shake, damage, cost, effect, affect, tectonic plates, Tsunami, Richter scale.

Volcano, lava, explosion, gas clouds, eruption, crater, vent, lava flow, side vent, magna chamber, crust.

Flood, water table, water level, disease, silt, climate change, **sea level rise**. Avalanche, snow, gradient, global warming. Ring of fire



EARTHQUAKE MAGNITUDE SCALE

