

# Geography Builder (by the end of ....)

Year 2		Year 4		Year 6	
Questions (Learning)	Answers (Knowledge)	Questions (Learning)	Answers (Knowledge)	Questions (Learning)	Answers (Knowledge)
<p><b>Mapping Skills</b>            What are the points on a compass?            Where are we located in the world?            What are the local amenities in Rushey Mead?            Name a human and physical feature of England.            Name a human and physical feature of Scotland.            Name a human and physical feature of Wales.            What is the difference between cities and the countryside?            What are the key features of a beach?  <b>Countries and Continents</b>            Which countries make up the United Kingdom?            What is the difference between Great Britain and the United Kingdom?            Name the seven continents.            Name four countries in Europe.            Name the five oceans            Why is the Pacific ocean on both sides on a world map?            What is an island?            Name four beaches in England.  <b>Hot and Cold Regions</b>            What is the equator?            Where is the sun in relation to the equator?            Name four hot regions near the equator.  <b>Weather</b>  <b>What are the weather symbols?</b>            What are the names and sequence of the four seasons?            What are the features of each season?            Which months fall into which season?            What is severe weather in England?            What does temperature mean?            Why is Skegness a coastal town in England?  <b>Sea</b>            -identify the horizon and understand where the sun disappears to at sunset that sea can move closer/further away from shoreline(tide)</p>	<p>N,E,S,W            Rushey Mead, Leicester, Leicestershire, East Midlands, England, Europe            England-River Thames and London Eye            Scotland- Ben Nevis and Edinburgh Castle            Wales- Mount Snowden and Carrick-a-Rede Rope Bridge            Countryside is outside a town or city and has farms.            Beaches are made of rock such as sand, pebbles, gravel or shingle. They are always next water.</p> <p>England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland            Great Britain is made of 3 countries: England, Wales and Scotland.            North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia (Oceania) and Antarctica            Commonly- Italy, France, Germany and Spain            Arctic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Southern Ocean, Atlantic Ocean and Indian Ocean.            Earth is sphere shaped and not flat.            An island is a piece of land surrounded by water            Skegness, Blackpool, Hun Stanton and Scarborough</p> <p>At some beaches, there is a high and low tide. This means that at certain points of the day, the sea comes further up the beach. On some beaches, at times, the sea completely covers it.</p>	<p><b>Weather</b>            What is the weather like in the Polar, Desert and Rainforest regions?            What are the main features of the water Cycle?            What is a monsoon?  <b>Mapping Skills</b>            Where are the Himalayas?            Where are the Andes?            Environment            What does deforestation mean?            What is the effects of global warming in the Arctic ?            What does climate change mean?            What is an ecosystem- ?            What is a Fjord?            What is a glacier?            What is a cavern?            What is a dam?            What does Fair Trade mean?</p> <p><b>Leicester</b>            What is the Commonwealth?            What is the Belgrave Road area in Leicester known as? What does Urban and Suburban mean?</p>	<p>Rainforests are hot because they are on the equator: suns rays will always be directly shining on them. Wet and because air is sucked in from the oceans which contains moisture.            A polar climate has a temperature below freezing because they don't get direct sunlight,            Deserts are hot and with have high temperatures            Water Cycle-Evaporation, Condensation, Precipitation            Monsoon is the term for the wind that carries heavy rains to southern Asia, and the rains themselves.</p> <p>Himalayas is largest mountain range in world in Asia            The <b>Andes Mountains</b> longest mountain range in the world from western edge of South America, to South America's southern tip.            Deforestation- clearing a wide area of trees.            Climate change means change in global or regional climate patterns because of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere produced by the use of fossil fuels.            An <b>ecosystem</b> is a large community of living organisms (plants, animals and microbes) in a particular area.            A Fjord is long, narrow, deep sea between high cliffs,            Glacier is a river of ice formed snow on mountains.            A cavern- a large cave or chamber in a cave.            Dam- barrier made to hold back water and raise its level, forming a reservoir.</p>	<p><b>Mapping Skills</b>            What are tropical regions?            Why are there different time zones around the world?            Why do we have different seasons?            What is longitude and latitude on a map?  <b>Environment</b>            Name the top ten natural resources            Name world's largest oil reserves            What is the connection between the ozone layer and global warming?            What is climate change?            What are the consequences of global warming?            What does non-biodegradable mean?            What does decompose mean?            What is a landfill?            Name three fossil fuels            What do we mean by renewable energy?            What do we mean by carbon footprint?  <b>Weather</b>            What is the reason why earthquakes happen            What causes a tsunamis?  <b>Globalization</b>            What does immigration and emigration mean?            Name 3 key reasons people emigrate.            Give 2 examples of exploitation caused by sweat shop.</p>	<p>The tropics are region of the Earth surrounding the equator            Our earth rotates on its own axis. Different parts of the earth receive different amounts of sunlight causing morning, noon, evening and night            The seasons are caused by the tilt of the Earth's rotational axis away or toward the sun as it travels through its year around the sun            Latitude and longitude are lines used to describe the location of any place on Earth. Lines of latitude run in an east-west direction across Earth. Lines of longitude run in a north-south direction.            Water, Soil, Timber, Salt, Oil, Natural Gas, Coal, Iron, Bauxite and Helium            Venezuela, Saudi Arabia and Iran            Ozone layer is layer in the earth's stratosphere which absorbs most of the ultraviolet radiation reaching the earth from the sun. <b>Ozone depletion</b> occurs when gases are released into the atmosphere that break down <b>ozone</b> molecules, reducing <b>ozone's</b> radiation-absorbing capacity.  <b>Global warming</b> occurs when carbon dioxide (CO2) and greenhouse gases collect in the atmosphere and absorb sunlight and solar radiation that have bounced off the earth's surface.            The '<b>greenhouse effect</b>' is the <b>warming</b> of climate that results when the atmosphere traps heat radiating from Earth toward space.            Non-biodegradable products cannot be broken down by natural organisms and acts as a source of pollution            Decompose-make or become rotten; decay or cause to decay.            Landfill-the disposal of waste material by burying it.            Fossil Fuels-coal, oil, and natural gas            Renewal energy is from a source that is not depleted when used, such as wind or solar power.            Carbon footprint means the amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere by individuals or a community because of their activities.            Volcanic Eruptions and tectonic movements            A <b>tsunami</b> is a large ocean wave that is <b>caused</b> by sudden motion on the ocean floor. This sudden motion could be an earthquake, a powerful volcanic eruption, or an underwater landslide            Globalization-the interaction and integration of people in different areas of the world            Reasons for emigrating- economy, employment, education            Sweatshops-Long hours, low pay</p>