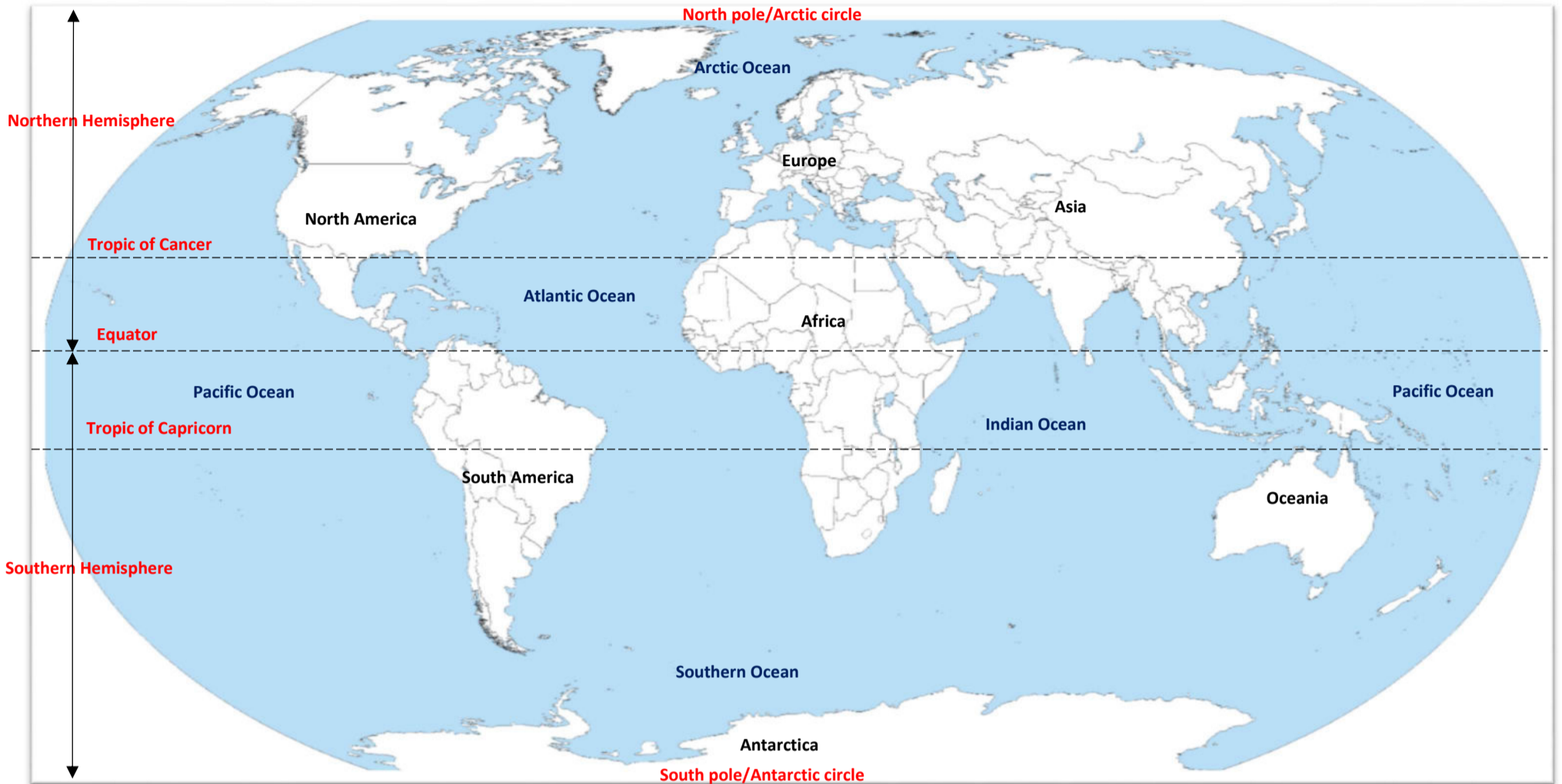


YEAR 6: AUTUMN 1 – DESTINATION NORTH AMERICA

GEOGRAPHY: LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE – NORTH AMERICA

LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE - RECALL AND NAME:

The 7 continents:	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America	Antarctica
The 5 Oceans:	Pacific Ocean		Arctic Ocean	Atlantic Ocean	Indian Ocean		Southern Ocean
The 2 poles/circles:	North Pole/ Arctic Circle			South Pole/ Antarctic Circle			
Lines of Latitude and Hemispheres:	The Equator		The Tropic of Cancer		The Tropic of Capricorn		Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere
The 4 major climate zones of the World	Tropical Climate Zone		Subtropical Climate Zone		Temperate Climate Zones		Polar Climate Zones



The largest mountain ranges	The Andes, South America	The Rockies, North America	The Alps, Europe	The Himalayas, Asia	The Great Dividing Range, Oceania	The Ural Mountains, Asia		
The largest rivers	Nile, Africa		Amazon, South America		Yangtze, Asia		Mississippi, North America	
The countries of North America and their capital cities	USA Washington DC	Canada Ottawa	Mexico Mexico City	Greenland Nuuk	Guatemala Guatemala City	El Salvador San Salvador	Belize Belmopan	Honduras Tegucigalpa
	Nicaragua Managua	Costa Rica San Jose	Panama Panama City	Cuba Havana	Haiti Port au Prince	Dominican Republic Santo Domingo	The Bahamas Nassau	The Caribbean Varying islands



THINKING POINT:

Locational knowledge: The World

From memory, name the seven continents of the world.

From memory, name the five oceans of the world.

From memory, name the three major lines of latitude, two hemispheres and two circles/poles.

From memory, name the four major climate zones.

From memory, name some major mountain ranges of the world.

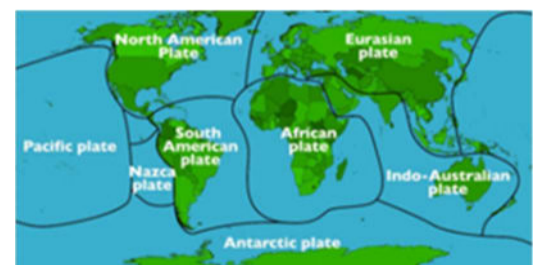


From memory, name the largest rivers of the world.

Locational knowledge:

North America

From memory, name the major countries and their capital cities of North America.



EXIT ASSESSMENT: LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

EXS:

Can you locate _____ using an atlas using a 6-point grid reference?
Can you name the major countries and capital cities of North America?

GDS:

What is the locational difference between USA and UK? What are the locational differences within North America and what does this change?

UNDERSTAND, DESCRIBE AND EXPLAIN: TOURISM IN THE USA

Human Geography:
To understand how the human and topographical features of the USA are used to promote tourism

Learning links:
Geography:
Y3: Poole Land-use/Tourism/ Settlement/Economy/ Industry
Y4: Naples Land-use/Tourism/ Settlement/Economy/ Industry

Tourism	Economy	Industry	Topographical features	Human features	Land-use	Accessibility
Entertainment	Landmarks	Landscape	Varying climate zones	Varying biomes	Diverse	Settlement

Tourism in the USA:
The **USA** (United States of America) is a **rich** and powerful country in the **continent of North America**.
It is made up of **50 smaller states** and the **capital** city is **Washington DC**.
USA has borders with **Canada** to its north and borders **Mexico** and the Gulf of Mexico to the south.
The United States of America (USA or US) is a **diverse**, multi-cultural country. Its **economy** is the **largest in the world**.



THINKING POINT:

What do you understand by the word 'economy'?

The USA is such a **large country** that it has many **different climates** and even **three different time zones**.
The **USA** is home to **spectacular landscapes**, from **snowy mountains** to **arid deserts**, huge **forests** and vast **grasslands**.
Tourism is an enormous part of the **US economy**.
It has the **world's largest** travel and **tourism economy**: It generates an income of around **\$1.5 trillion** (\$1,500,000,000,000) every year.
Because of this, the **USA invests** heavily in **ensuring** that the USA is **accessible** and **attractive** to tourists from all across the globe.



Here are some of the most popular **physical (topographical)** and **human tourist attractions** in the **USA**:

Physical (natural) attractions:	Human (man-made) attractions:
The Mississippi River	Mount Rushmore
The Grand Canyon	New York City (Statue of Liberty/Empire state building)
Niagara Falls	Kennedy Space Centre
Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming	Disney World Florida & California
The Rockies Mountain Range	The White House
Yosemite National Park, California	Las Vegas Strip
Everglades National Park, Florida	Golden Gate Bridge
Denali National Park, Alaska	Hollywood

THINKING POINT:

If you were planning a trip to the USA, where would you choose to visit?

Could you locate those places on the map above?



KEY ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS AND SCENARIOS:

EXS:	GDS:
Why is tourism so important to the USA? As a holiday planner, plan a trip to the USA for a family who have a specific list of 'must-sees'.	As a tourism officer for the USA, design a tourist information leaflet titled 'Visit USA' to persuade people to visit a chosen state.

FIELDWORK IN THE LOCAL AREA – OBSERVE, MEASURE, RECORD AND PRESENT:

Plan a local walk: Plan a safe and accessible walk to visit various landmarks of Poole	Use OS map to find areas of interest and topographical features of Poole	Use OS map of Poole to plan a route between these features	Create a final route plan and description of the chosen key destinations	Present your route plan to others and explain the reasoning behind your plan	Evaluate the effectiveness of your route and make changes
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LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE – USE RESOURCES TO LOCATE:

Globe:	The 7 continents	The 5 Oceans	Major seas	2 poles	The Equator	The Tropics
Atlas: (6 point grid reference)	Locate the countries of North America and their capital cities	Locate the USA and its states	Locate major physical landmarks/areas of interest (rivers, seas, mountains, volcanoes etc) of North America	Locate major human/manmade landmarks/areas of interest of North America		
OS Map (Dorset): (6 point grid reference)	Locate towns and villages of Dorset using grid references	Plan a trip around Dorset to see local heritage sites including the planning of travel between sites using OS symbols for roads, footpaths, cycle lanes and other modes of travel			Locate human and physical features of interest in Dorset using grid references	
	A (main) road	B Road	Footpath	National trail	Bridleway	Railway station

Compass:	Use N, NNE, NE, ENE, E, ESE, SE, SSE, S, SSW, SW, WSW, W, WNW, NW, NNW, N and compass bearings to 5° to give and follow directions to reach a chosen destination in the local area. Use compass bearings to 5° to give and follow directions to reach a chosen destination in the local area. (E.g. Using a trundle wheel, follow the path 295° for 100 metres).	
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