# Fairytale Maps

| Key vocabulary to describe woodlands | | |
|---|---|---|
| North | East | South |
| West | far | near |
| left | right | map |
| key | forwards | backwards |
| land | up | down |

NORTH
WEST
E
S
NEAR
FAR
left
right
SOUTH

Previous learning links:
- Understanding the world

Future learning links:
- Habitats
- Plants

# The UK and its Capital Cities

| Key vocabulary to describe the UK and capital cities | | |
|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | England | Northern Ireland |
| Scotland | Wales | London |
| Edinburgh | Cardiff | Belfast |
| Sale | Africa | North America |
| South America | Antarctica | Europe |
| Australia | Pacific Ocean | Atlantic Ocean |
| Indian Ocean | Southern Ocean | Arctic Ocean |
| capital city | continent | ocean |
| sea | | island |

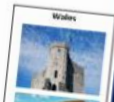
Scotland

Capital city- Edinburgh

England

Capital city- London

Wales



Capital city- Cardiff

Northern Ireland

Capital city- Belfast

Previous learning links-
- Rio
- woodlands

Future learning links-
- the seaside
- where does food come from?

# Farming

| Key vocabulary to describe the farm | | |
|---|---|---|
| North | East | South |
| West | Autumn | Spring |
| Summer | Winter | China |
| India | Rice farming | Terrace farming |
| United Kingdom | Crops | continent |
| ocean | seasons | Britain |

Terrace farming in china

Rice farming in india

Pigs

Chickens

Cows

Sheep

Previous learning links-
-

Future learning links-
-

# Rainforests

| Key vocabulary to describe rainforests | | |
|---|---|---|
| rainforest | ecosystem | deforestation |
| ecosystem | equator | biome |
| Tropic of Cancer | tropical | temperate |
| climate | adaptation | species |
| Tropic of Capricorn | | vegetation |

Tropical Rainforests

Amazon rainforest
South America
Brazil

Congo Rainforest
Africa

Daintree Rainforest
Australia

Kinabalu
Malaysia

Southeast Asian Rainforest
Asia

Temperate Rainforests

Valdivian forests
South America

Appalachian rainforest
North America

Previous learning links-
- Rio
- Where our food comes from
- Hot places of the world

Future learning links-
- Plants
- Rivers
- Evolution and Inheri

# Where does food com

| Key vocabulary to describe food | | |
|---|---|---|
| harvest | farmer | market |
| factory | fair trade | community |
| import | butcher | baker |
| vegetation | biomes | climate |
| seasonality | soil | processing |
| plants | animals | fish |
| fruit | vegetables | fat |
| carbohydrates | protein | dairy |
| nutrients | minerals | vitamins |

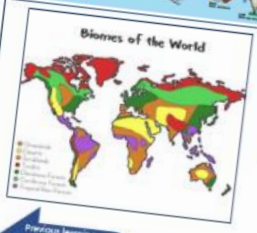
Produce grown in spring in the UK

Produce grown in autumn in the UK

The UK imports food from all over the world

Pastoral farming.
This is where animals are reared.

Biomes of the World



Arable farming.
This is where crops are grown.

Previous learning links-
- Hot and cold places of the world

Future learning links-
- Rainforests

# France!

| Key vocabulary to describe France | | |
|---|---|---|
| France | Paris | Europe |
| climate | civilisation | population |
| urban | equator | language |
| culture | | cuisine |

United Kingdom

Population
67.22 million

Climate
Average temperature

Summer -21°C
Winter – 0-7°C

Capital of England

London

Language

English

France

Population
67.75 million

Climate
Average temperature

Summer -25°C
Winter - 8°C

Capital of Greece

Paris

Language

French

Previous learning links-
- The UK
- Rio

Future learning links-
- French language learning

# Rivers

| Key vocabulary to describe rivers | | |
|---|---|---|
| river | stream | canal |
| mouth | tributary | confluence |
| meander | estuary | water cycle |
| source | evaporation | precipitation |
| condensation | collection | lake |
| erosion | deposition | transportation |
| upper course | middle course | lower course |
| waterfall | valley | gradient |
| floodplain | delta | agriculture |
| levee | | oxbow lake |

UK Rivers

Tees- North East England

137km

Thames- London

346km

Wye- England and Wales

250km

Trent- England

298km

Tyne- England

118km

Previous learning links-
- Rio
- mountains
- states of matter (science)

Future learning lin
- Whitby

# Tremors

| Key vocabulary to describe extreme weather, earthquakes and volcanoes | | |
|---|---|---|
| crust | mantle | outer core |
| inner core | tectonic plates | convection |
| active | dormant | extinct |
| Pacific Plate | chamber | erupt |
| epicentre | magma | lava |

Volcanoes around the world

Mount Vesuvius- Italy

1281m

Mount Loa- Hawaii

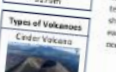
4169m

Mount Ruiz- Colombia

5170m

Types of Volcanoes

Cinder Volcano



Composite Volcano

Shield Volcano

When a volcano erupts lava flows out of the crater.

Previous learning links-
- Mountains
- Biomes

Future learning links-
- Can people live anywhere?

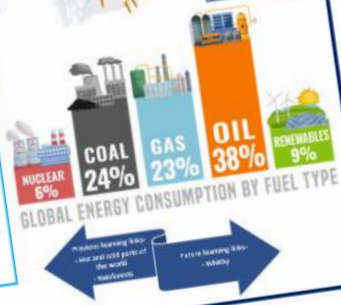
# Sustainability

| Key vocabulary to describe pollution | | |
|---|---|---|
| climate | climate change | global warming |
| consequences | fossil fuel | renewable energy |
| deforestation | endangered | recycling |
| The Conference of the Parties (COP) | | |

Humans actions-
- Humans activities emitting greenhouse gases.
- Cars, planes, factories contributing to pollution.
- Deforestation (10million hectares a year).
- Excessive rubbish production.

Consequences-
- Global temperature increase.
- Global sea level increase (between 1905 and 2010 there was a 16cm increase).
- More extreme weather and more frequent natural disasters.
- Animals and plants become endangered or extinct.

COP is an international climate meeting held each year by the United Nations. COP is short for "Conference of the Parties," meaning those countries who joined—see "party" joined—are "party to," in legal terms—to the international treaty called the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).




Previous learning links-
- Hot and cold parts of the world
- Rainforests

Future learning links-
- Whitby