#### **Geography** Year 6 Autumn 2 How do we view others and ourselves in rapidly changing cultures?

### Physical Geography

- -Due to its vast size, the physical geography of The United States is extremely varied.
- -Much of the country contains large plains, with rolling hills further inland.
- -Parts of the south-western area of the country contains desert, whilst northern areas of the country can have very cool winters.
- -The Great Lakes (on the border with the Canada) contain some of the largest lakes in the world.
- -There are several long rivers in the USA, including the Mississippi (3,778km) and Missouri (3,767km).
- -The Rocky Mountains run north to south down the western side of the country.
- -The highest mountain in US territory is Denali, in Alaska, at 6190m. It is the tallest mountain in North America.



-The United States of America is split into 50 states. There are 48 mainland states, in addition to Alaska (to the northwest of Canada) and Hawaii (an island archipelago in the Pacific Ocean).

# Vocabulary

**population**- the inhabitants of a particular place

climate— the average weather conditions in a region over a period of time

biomes- areas of the world with similar climate, animals and plants

tectonic plates-the separate rocky parts of the Earth's crust. These plates move around on the soft mantle underneath them

equator-an imaginary line around the globe at latitude 0° north dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.

latitude— imaginary parallel lines which circle the Earth from East to West

**Longitude**— imaginary lines which run from North to South facross the Earth from pole to pole.

## Geography can be divided into 2 main areas:

Physical which looks at the natural processes of the Earth such as climate and tectonic plates.

**Human** which looks at the impact and behaviour of people and how they relate to the physical world.





# Human Geography

The United States was settled for many hundreds of years by indigenous peoples. In its more-modern history it has been ruled over by the British, but is now an independent nation. It is often considered as the world's leading 'super-power.'

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Popul	ation
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-The population of the United States is around 327 million people. The biggest populations live along the east and west coasts, although there are some big inland cities. Across the country, there are 31 people per km2 - the USA is the 31th most densely populated country in N. America.

Settlements



-The capital city of the USA is Washington DC. It has a population of around 700,000 people, which is only the 14<sup>th</sup> largest in the country. The cities of New York City (8.4 million), Los Angeles (4 million) Chicago (2.7 million) and Houston (2.3 million) are larger and more populous.

Economic Activity



-The US dollar is the currency of the USA. The USA has the largest economy in the world. There are large disparities in wealth in the USA, with some of the richest people in the world, but also millions of people living in poverty.

Resources/ Trade



-The US has a huge automotive industry, and sells cars all across the world. Other exported goods include food and beverages, crude oil, fuel and petroleum. The US also has giant pharmaceutical companies who export medicines.

#### USA Timeline

2001 CE 9/11 attacks

# Science Vocabulary

**aorta** - the main artery in mammals that carries blood from the left ventricle of the heart to all the branch arteries in the body except those in the lungs.

**arteries** - a blood vessel that is part of the system carrying blood under pressure from the heart to the rest of the body.

**atrium** - one of the upper chambers of the heart that takes blood from the veins and pumps it into a ventricle.

**capillaries** - an extremely narrow thin-walled blood vessel that connects small arteries arterioles with small veins to form a network throughout the body.

carbon dioxide - a heavy, colourless, odourless gas.

**cells** - the cell is the basic unit of life. Some organisms are made up of a single cell, like bacteria, while others are made up of trillions of cells. Human beings are made up of cells, too.

**circulatory** - relating to the circulation of the blood.

**nutrients** - a substance that provides nourishment.

**organ** - a complete and independent part of a plant or animal that has a specific function.

**oxygen** - a colourless, odourless gas that is essential for plant and animal respiration.

**pulse** - the regular expansion and contraction of an artery, caused by the heart pumping blood through the body.

veins - a blood vessel that carries blood to the heart.

# What should I know already?

I should know about the main body parts and internal organs, the skeletal , muscular and digestive system .

# What will I be learning?

I will be able to name the main parts of the Human Circulatory System and describe the structure and functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood .  $\,$ 

# Wider Curriculum

**R.E**—We will be learning about Christianity and the Bible.

**Music**— Listening to classroom jazz and learning about rhythm and pitch as well as listening to some famous composers.

**PSHE**- We will be discussing relationships including friendships, families and safe relationships.

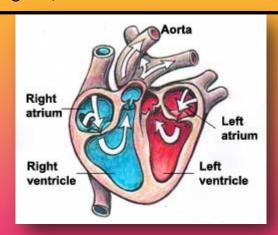
P.E – Indoor P.E -Boccia and Sports Hall Athletics

Outdoor P.E— Football and Tag Rugby.

**MFL**— Learning the numbers, months of the year, days of the week, greetings, French cuisine and literature.

**ICT**— E Safety and coding

**Art**– We will be creating portraits inspired by famous artists such as Modigliani, Picasso and Matisse.



BASIC SKILLS Times tables, handwriting, fractions, spelling, grammar, reading.