



### Knowledge I already have:

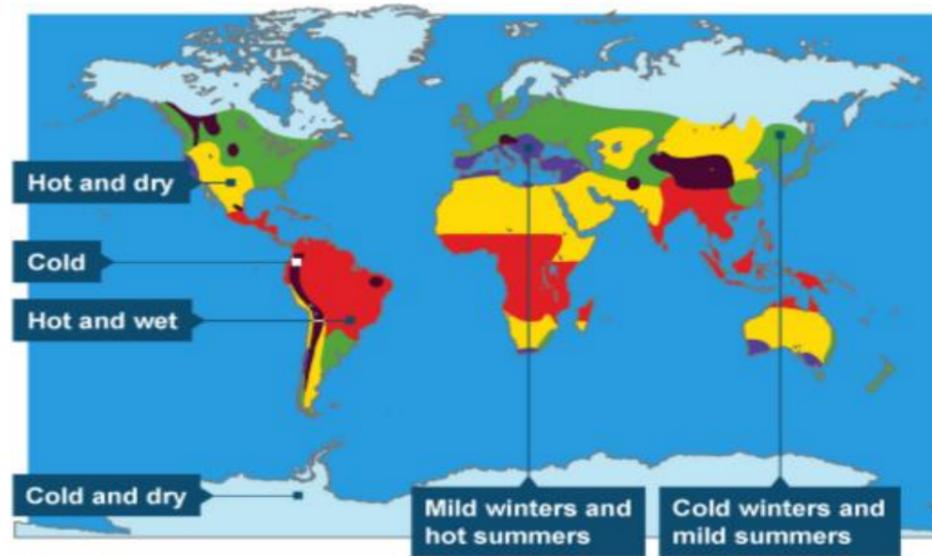
- In reception, I...**
- printed with leaves using a roller
  - created collage with a variety of different materials
  - explored the natural world around me
- In Year 1, I...**
- created a collage in the style of Matisse, mixing materials for texture and using skills such as crumpling, overlapping, folding and tearing
  - learned about the features of the rainforest
  - identified similarities between the UK and Brazil
  - compare the Amazon Rainforest with Belfairs Woods
- In Year 2, I...**
- learned about the extreme weather at the North and South Poles
  - located the hottest and coldest places in the world on maps
- In Year 3, I...**
- made a printing tool and used it to create repeating patterns
  - learned about the features of rivers
- In Year 4, I...**
- learned about the climate of Italy
  - created fairground rides using electrical systems
- In Year 5, I...**
- programmed a flood barrier
  - learned about trade links and the distribution of natural resources

### Future knowledge:

- In Year 7, I will learn:**
- about the world's environmental regions, including polar and hot deserts
  - about physical geography relating to weather and climates
  - how to use a range of techniques and media, including painting
  - how to increase my proficiency when using a range of materials in art
  - how more advanced electrical and electronic systems can be powered and used in the products that I design

### What is Fairtrade?

Fairtrade means making sure the people who grow and make our food are treated fairly. The Fairtrade organisation (established in 1992) checks that farmers and workers get a fair price, have good working conditions, and are not treated unfairly. By buying Fairtrade products—like chocolate, bananas, or coffee—we help farmers earn enough money, look after their families, and improve their communities.



A **biome** is a large area on Earth that has a similar climate, plants, and animals. For example, deserts are hot and dry with cacti, rainforests are wet with lots of trees and animals, and tundras are cold with snow and moss. Biomes help scientists understand where different plants and animals live and how they adapt to their environment.

### Where are the tropical rainforests?



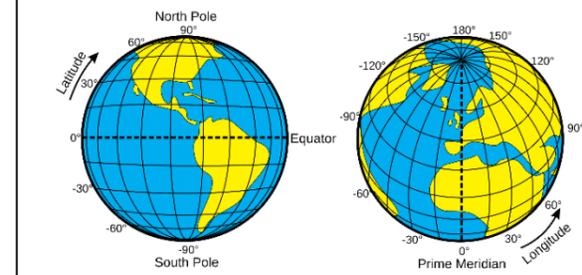
### Types of Biome

<b>rainforest</b>	Hot and wet forests with huge trees, dense plants, and a huge variety of animals.
<b>desert</b>	Very dry areas with little rainfall, where plants like cacti and animals like lizards survive harsh conditions.
<b>savannah</b>	Warm grasslands with scattered trees, where animals like lions, elephants, and giraffes roam.
<b>woodland</b>	Habitats where the main plants found are trees, but mosses, ferns and lichen can also be found. The climate is warm and mild, with more rain falling in winter than summer.
<b>grassland</b>	Wide open areas covered in grass, with few trees, home to grazing animals like zebras or bison.
<b>tundra</b>	Cold, treeless regions with snow and ice, where mosses, lichens, and hardy animals like reindeer live.

### Longitude and Latitude

To help locate where a place is in the world, people use imaginary lines:

- To find out how far **north** or **south** a place is, lines of **latitude** are used. These lines run parallel to the equator.
- To find out how far **east** or **west** a place is, lines of **longitude** are used. These lines run from the top of the Earth to the bottom.



### Climate Change

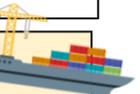
**Climate change** is when the Earth's weather patterns slowly change over a long time. This happens mostly because of gases called **greenhouse gases** that come from things like cars, factories, and cutting down too many trees. These gases make the Earth hotter, which can cause problems like **melting ice, rising sea levels, stronger storms, and changes in animals' homes**. Everyone can help by **saving energy, planting trees, and using less plastic**.

### Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>arid</b>	Very dry with little rainfall, can be hot or cold.
<b>biome</b>	a large area of the Earth with a similar climate, landscape, and types of plants and animals
<b>continental</b>	Found in the interior of continents, with hot summers and cold winters.
<b>desert</b>	Very dry with extreme temperatures, either very hot or very cold.
<b>grassland</b>	Dominated by grasses, with few trees.
<b>Mediterranean</b>	Warm, dry summers and mild, wet winters.
<b>polar</b>	Very cold all year round, with ice and snow covering the ground
<b>taiga</b>	Cold forests mostly made up of coniferous trees, found in northern regions.
<b>temperate</b>	Moderate temperatures with distinct seasons, including warm summers and cold winters.
<b>temperate forest</b>	Have four distinct seasons with a mix of deciduous and evergreen trees.
<b>tropical</b>	Near the equator, warm all year round with high rainfall
<b>tundra</b>	Very cold and dry with a layer of permanently frozen ground called permafrost.

### What is trade?

**Trade:** When people buy and sell things with each other.  
**Import:** When a country brings in goods from another country to use or sell.  
**Export:** When a country sends goods to another country to sell.



### Year 6 Key Geographical Vocabulary

map, globe, atlas, digital mapping, identify, position, significance, locate, compare, contrast, global, climate, longitude, latitude, zone, ecosystem, habitat, flora, fauna, adaptation, weather, vegetation, deforestation, conservation

### Year 6 Key Art and Design Vocabulary

collage, overlap, texture, media, print, repeat, ombre, layer, composition, contrast, space, balance, proportion, relief, montage  
 circuit, assemble, debug, adapt, modify, user, battery, conductor, insulator, switch, sensor, connection