

Year 6 Spring 2 Geography – Where does our energy come from?

Key Knowledge

- Name and locate countries and major cities in Europe, North America and South America.
- Name key cities in the UK.
- Know that the Prime (Greenwich) Meridian is at 0° longitude and starts the world's time zones.
- Know that natural resources can be used to make energy.
- Identify positive and negative human impacts on the environment.
- Know that contour lines show height and steepness on maps.
- Know that qualitative data describes qualities and opinions.
- Recognise different ways to collect data.

Key Skills

- Locate countries, major cities, and key physical and human features using maps and atlases.
- Use OS maps, including keys and contours, to understand height, slope and features.
- Choose the most suitable map for a specific purpose.
- Use maps, globes and digital mapping to explore places studied.
- Describe and explain similarities and differences between environmental regions.
- Explain how climate affects trade, land use and settlement.
- Understand human impacts on the environment, including climate change, and suggest different viewpoints and solutions.
- Collect qualitative data using interviews and questionnaires.
- Present geographical information using maps, graphs, drawings, writing and digital tools.

Key Vocabulary

Renewable Energy	Energy that does not reduce in quantity when it is used.
Non-renewable Energy	Energy that cannot be replenished and will eventually run out.
Fossil Fuel	A material formed from the remains of plants and animals over millions of years.
hydropower	Energy generated by the movement of water.
Wind Power	Energy generated by wind powering large turbines.
Geothermal Energy	Energy generated by the heat from the Earth's core.
Solar Power	Energy generated by the sun and solar panels.
Biofuel	Energy generated from plant or animal waste
Crude Oil	A naturally occurring liquid made millions of years ago, found underground.
Nuclear Power	Energy generated from radioactive materials that create heat.
Natural Gas	A highly-flammable mixture of gases found deep underground.

