



Year 6 Geography **Knowledge Organiser: UK** **& North America**



Subject Specific Skills

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human & physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North America (e.g. Niagara Falls – USA/Canada)
- Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, inc. key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, countries, and major cities
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Prior Learning

- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human & physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America (e.g. Amazon Rainforest)

Key Knowledge:

Human Features



Royal Liver Buildings, Liverpool, UK



Statue of Liberty, New York City, USA



Kukulcan Temple, Chichen Itza, Mexico



Golden Gate Bridge, California, USA

Physical Features



Niagara Falls, bordering on New York, USA and Ontario, Canada



River Mersey, Liverpool, UK



Grand Canyon, Nevada, USA

Key Vocabulary

Biome – Area of land where the climate and habitat are similar
Climate – Average measurement of temperature, wind, humidity, snow and rain over years
Continent – Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (e.g. Europe, Asia)
County – A specific region of a country (e.g. Merseyside, Cheshire)
Equator – A line which divides the Northern and Southern Hemisphere
Northern Hemisphere – Northern part of our Earth
Prime/Greenwich Meridian – The imaginary line that divides the world into two equal parts: Eastern and Western Hemisphere
Population – The whole number of people living in a country, city, or area
Settlement – Somewhere where humans live
Southern Hemisphere – Southern part of our Earth
State – A part of a country (e.g. California is a state located in the USA)
Time zone – An area on Earth that has a specific time, differing on specific zones
Vegetation belt – Area of land between the equator and the tropics where the climate is hot

Political Maps



Biomes of North America

