

# Year 6 – Cottonopolis

## UKS2 Autumn

Breadth	Concept	Milestone 3(Years 5&6)	Knowledge	Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the world's countries, with a focus on Europe and countries of particular interest to pupils.</li> <li>Locate the world's countries, with focus on North and South America and countries of particular interest to pupils.</li> </ul> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography volcanoes and earthquakes</li> <li>human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including</li> </ul>	<p><b>Investigate places</b></p> <p>This concept involves understanding the geographical location of places and their physical and human features.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.</li> <li>Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.</li> <li>Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.</li> <li>Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.</li> <li>Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map).</li> <li>Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and</li> </ul>	<p>I know that the temperate climate of the North-West of England is perfect for the cotton industry.</p> <p>I know that the climate and physical features of the land in the North-West made it perfect to farm sheep.</p> <p>I know that cotton mills were built along rivers to use water to power the factories.</p> <p>I know the natural resources found in England that were used in the cotton industry.</p> <p>I know that railways in the Victorian period were built on flat land to connect places.</p> <p>I know that a map can show how the land is used, where people have settled, how populated an area is, what physical features the land has, and what the climate is like in a location.</p> <p>I know that maps can change over time.</p>	<p>Climate</p> <p>Temperate</p> <p>Damp</p> <p>Arid</p> <p>Tropical</p> <p>Land use</p> <p>Farming</p> <p>Rural</p> <p>Factory industry</p> <p>Industrialisation</p> <p>Villages</p> <p>Towns</p> <p>Cities</p> <p>Population Increase</p> <p>Hills</p> <p>Rivers</p> <p>Flat</p> <p>Natural resources</p> <p>Raw materials</p> <p>Coal</p> <p>Wrought Iron</p> <p>Water</p> <p>Machinery</p> <p>Hand crafts</p> <p>Trade links</p> <p>British Empire</p> <p>Port</p> <p>Liverpool</p> <p>Colonies</p> <p>Import</p>

<p>energy, food, minerals and water supplies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</li> </ul>		<p>understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics.</li> </ul>	<p>I know where the following are: United Kingdom, North America, West Indies, Egypt, Liverpool, Manchester, Southern States of America.</p> <p>I know that the climate is arid and tropical, and that the land is flat in the places that we imported cotton from.</p> <p>I know that the climate and physical features of the land are different in England, compared to where we import cotton from.</p> <p>I know that the United Kingdom is centrally placed in relation to the colonies of the British Empire.</p> <p>I know that the population increased before and in the Victorian period, which increased the demand for cotton products and work.</p>	<p>Export Consumer Workshop of the World Equator Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn Biomes Raw cotton Economy Supply Demand Manchester Ship Canal Salford Locks Bridgewater Canal Man-made waterway Worsley Collieries River Mersey Canal Navvies Navigators Temporary settlements Warrington</p>
	<p><b>Investigate patterns</b> This concept involves understanding the relationships between the physical features of places and the human activity within them, and the appreciation of how the world's natural resources are used and transported.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night).</li> <li>• Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.</li> <li>• Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.</li> </ul>	<p>I know the climate becomes more arid nearer to the Equator.</p> <p>I know the climate is tropical between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>I know the climate is colder the further away from the Equator.</p> <p>I know that how the land is used affects where people settle and that this can change over time.</p> <p>I know that different climates support different biomes, and that raw cotton</p>	<p>Wire Global Position Ordnance Symbols Patterns</p>

• Describe geographical diversity across the world.

• Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.

is grown in more arid and tropical climates.

I know that there were trade links established by the British Empire, and that these were strengthened in the Victorian period because of the cotton trade.

I know that the increasing demand for cotton meant that more factories were built and more routes of exporting the cotton products out were needed.

I know that raw materials in the surrounding area (coal and wrought iron) were transported by rail and canal to the factories to speed up production.

I know that there were trade difficulties created by the Port of Liverpool which were resolved when the Manchester Ship Canal was built and became a direct link between Manchester and the sea.

I know that the Manchester Ship Canal is a man-made waterway.

I know that the Manchester Ship Canal was built to help transport goods out, and meet the world-wide demand of cotton.

	<p><b>Communicate geographically</b> This concept involves understanding geographical representations, vocabulary and techniques.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>physical geography</b>, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</li> <li>• <b>human geography</b>, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.</li> <li>• Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</li> <li>• Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>I know physical geography is the study of natural features.</p> <p>I know human geography is the study of people and communities.</p> <p>I know and can explain the differences between a river and a canal.</p> <p>I know the importance of rivers to settlements in Greater Manchester.</p> <p>I know the significance of the location of Manchester with trade links globally and with local suppliers of natural resources.</p> <p>I know how to describe the position of Manchester in relation to its global and local trade links.</p> <p>I know that the industrial revolution brought lots of change to the area: economic, land use, settlements, trade links and distribution of natural resources.</p> <p>I know that information can be represented by symbols on a map.</p> <p>I know how to show geographical patterns on a map.</p>	
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