

Sequence of Learning.	
<p>WALT- To find out where the Maya lived.</p>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid #0070C0; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; width: 60%; background-color: #D9E1F2;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>In this unit...</b></p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Pupils will learn about key aspects of human and physical features in South America. They will consider geographical similarities and differences between South America and their own localities.</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; text-align: center;">  </div> </div> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Children will identify the continents of north and South America and notice that the Maya lived in an area in between called central America They will identify the countries.</p>
<p>WALT- To compare the physical geography of Mesoamerica and the UK.</p>	<p>Children will identify similarities and differences between Chichen Itza and our location.</p>
<p>WALT- To find out about the location and countries of South America.</p>	<p>Children will identify South America as a continent and start to identify some of its features. They will identify the twelve countries and two territories that comprise South America and locate them on a map.</p>
<p>WALT- To find out about the climate in South America.</p>	<p>Children will use climate zone maps to explore climate zones around the world before taking a closer look at the various climate zones in South America. They will learn about different climates, such as temperate, arid and subtropical, and describe the features of these climates.</p>

## UKS2 Geography- Mayan Civilisation and South America

WALT- To find out about the major mountain ranges of South America.	Children will identify the Andes of South America as the largest mountain range in the world. They will locate the Andes on a map and discover how the Andes were formed. They will also identify some facts about this mountain range and explore how it is used by the people who live on or near the mountains.
WALT- To find out about the human geography of South America.	Children will recap the difference between human and physical geography before generating questions they could ask about the human geography of South America. They will use facts to find out about the human geography of various countries and use what they have found out to compare and contrast countries.
WALT-To find out about trade and industry in South America.	Children will consider the concept of world trade and recognise some of the products we use that may come from South America. They will identify some of the biggest exports of South America and recognise some of their strongest industries.

<b>Key Vocabulary</b>		<b>Key Skills</b>		
<b>Years 5 &amp; 6</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can ask geographical questions. -Y3-6</li> <li>- I can analyse evidence and draw conclusions. -Y3-6</li> <li>- I can find patterns and suggest reasons for them. -Y5/6</li> <li>- I can collect and record evidence in different ways.-Y3-6</li> <li>- I can explain my own views about a place.-Y3/4</li> <li>- I can give increasing detail, justification and reasons that may influence these views. -Y5/6</li> <li>- I can communicate my findings in ways appropriate to the purpose, task and audience.-Y3-6</li> <li>- I can use geographical vocabulary -Y3-6</li> </ul>		
<i>The following, in addition to vocabulary learned in Y3&amp;4.</i>				
<b>Northern hemisphere</b>	The half of the Earth that is north of the Equator			
<b>MAYAN CIVILISATION AND SOUTH AMERICA</b>				
<b>Fertile</b>	Land that is good for growing plants			
				North Pole and the South Pole
				A man-made feature of a place
				A natural feature of a place
				The usual weather conditions of a place
				Plants
		Where the land meets the sea		
		A place where people live		
		City where the government of a country is based		
		A large area of fresh water surrounded by land		
		A group of connected mountains		
		A forest that receives a large amount of rain all year round		
		An area that receives very little rain		

UKS2 Geography- Mayan Civilisation and South America

Key Knowledge						
7 continents	5 Oceans	12 countries in South America	Major Cities	Key Physical features	Key Human features	Environmental regions
Asia Africa North America South America Europe Oceania (Australasia) Antarctica	Arctic Pacific Atlantic Indian Southern	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela	Sao Paulo (Brazil – largest city in South America) Bogotá (Colombia - capital) Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) Santiago (Chile) Buenos Aires (Argentina)	River: Amazon (river with greatest volume of water in world) Mountain range: Andes (longest in world) Largest lake: Titicaca Rainforests Volcanoes Desert: Atacama (driest in world)	Chichen Itza (centre of Mayan civilisation) Christ the Redeemer (statue in Rio) Machu Picchu (Inca citadel in Peru) Salt Cathedral (Colombia) Reed Islands (Peru) Merida cable car (Venezuela)	Pampas –fertile lowland Atacama desert – driest desert in world Amazon basin – rainforest Patagonia –windy, bare, has southernmost city in the world