


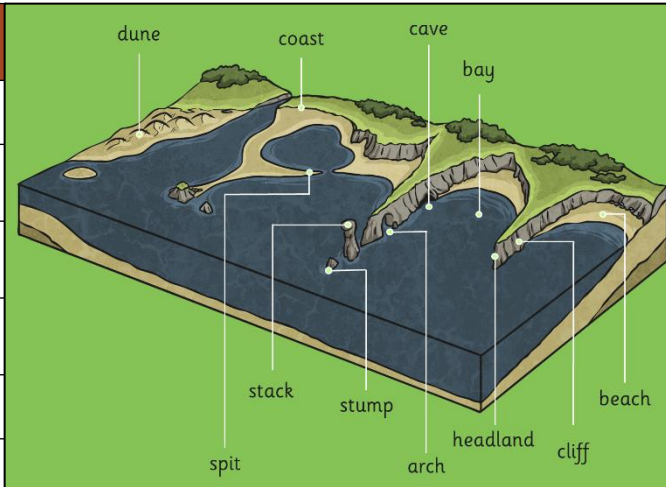


Year 6 Mountains Knowledge Organiser

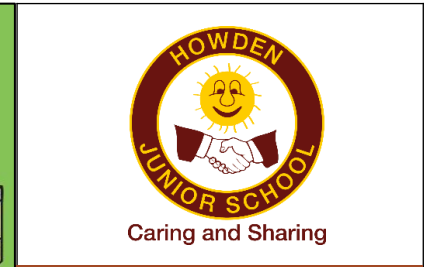
Subject Specific Vocabulary			 <p>Caring and Sharing</p>		
peak	The peak is the highest point of any mountain.		<h2>Sticky Knowledge</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Mountains make up one-fifth of the world's landscape. <input type="checkbox"/> Mount Everest is the world highest mountain and it is 8,850m high. <input type="checkbox"/> Most mountains are found under the surface of the sea. <input type="checkbox"/> The highest 14 mountains in the world are all found in the Himalayas. <input type="checkbox"/> The Earth is made up of layers (crust and mantle). The crust is split into tectonic plates which move. Tectonic plates push together to form fold mountains. <input type="checkbox"/> Other mountain types are volcanic mountains and dome mountains. <input type="checkbox"/> Mountains can be rocky and barren but some have trees growing on their sides and very high mountains have snow on their peaks. 	<h2>Exciting Books</h2> 	
valley	A valley is a long depression, or ditch, in the Earth's surface and usually lies between ranges of hills or mountains.			<h2>UK Mountains</h2>	
cliff	Cliffs are tall, steep rocks that were created by erosion and have vertical faces.			<p>Ben Nevis 1345m (highest in Scotland)</p>	
ridge	A ridge is part of the steep, sloping side of a mountain.			<p>Snowden 1085m (highest in Wales)</p>	
range	A mountain range is a group or chain of mountains that are close together.	<p>Scafell Pike 978m (highest in England)</p>			
summit	The summit is the highest point of a mountain.	<p>Slieve Donard 850m (highest in N. Ireland)</p>			
hill	A hill is a landform that is high but not high enough to be a mountain.	<p>Helvellyn 950m</p>			
terrain	Terrain is used as a general term when referring to the lie of the land.				
altitude	The measured height above sea level.				
plateau	A plateau is an area of flat ground that is much higher than the surrounding area.				
tectonic plates	The Earth's outer layer is made up of large, moving pieces called plates.				
fold mountains	Fold mountains are formed when two plates run into each other or collide.				





Year 6 Coasts Knowledge Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
bay	A wide, curved inlet of a sea or lake.
beach	An area of sand or pebbles along the coast.
cliff	A steep, rocky slope which may overlook the sea.
headland	A part of the coastline that juts out into the sea – usually ends in a cliff.
coastline	Where the land meets the sea.
stack	A detached pillar of rock on a sea coast separated from the mainland by erosion.
groyne	A low wall or sturdy barrier built out into the sea from a beach to prevent longshore drift.
arch	A coastal feature formed when waves erode through a headland.
cave	A hollow in a cliff formed by wave action enlarging a crack in the cliff.
erosion	Wearing away of rock, usually by the sea.
deposition	Material that has been laid down by the sea.
dunes	A mound or ridge of sand formed by the wind.
stump	A short stack formed after erosion shortens the stack.
abrasion	When waves throw pebbles at a cliff causing it to wear away.



Sticky Knowledge about Coasts	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Types of coast: cliff, beach, sand dune, mudflat, salt-marsh, estuary, artificial/manmade.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Managed beach: A beach where humans are attempting to control coastal erosion by using sea defences such as rock armour, sea wall, rip rap, gabions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmanaged beach: A beach which has been left to the natural processes of coastal erosion, caused by longshore drift and the weather.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Humans use the coast for: leisure, tourism, trade and transportation. This has a negative effect by causing pollution, speeding up the process of erosion and affecting the economy of the area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Human life is affected when living near the coast due to coastal erosion. Many homes, businesses and livelihoods have been lost due to the eroding coastline. One example of this is making it impossible to sell your house.



Coastal Features	
	
headland	cliff
	
stack	cave
	
bay	arch

Year 6 North America Knowledge Organiser

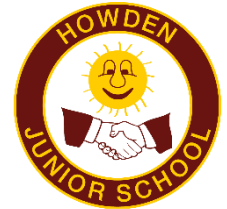
Subject Specific Vocabulary

North America	A large continent where the countries of Canada, the USA and Mexico are located.
United States of America	The name for the country in North America that consists of fifty states. It is bordered by Canada in the north and Mexico in the South.
American state	An area with a government that can make decisions and pass laws for that area. In the USA, the states are joined in political union.
national park	An area of countryside, or occasionally sea or fresh water, protected by the state for the enjoyment of the general public or the preservation of wildlife.
The 'Big Apple'	This is the nickname associated with New York City (NYC). The nickname became common from the 1920s.
Mississippi River	One of North America's major rivers, a source of fresh water, transport and irrigation.
Statue of Liberty	The Statue of Liberty is a colossal neoclassical sculpture on Liberty Island in New York Harbour in New York City.
Chichén Itzá	Chichén Itzá is a complex of Mayan ruins in Mexico. It is a massive step pyramid.
President	The main leader in the political system elected by the population.
Inuit	Native people of Northern Canada and Alaska.



Sticky Knowledge

- North America is made up of many countries with Canada being the biggest.
- Mexico City in Mexico is the largest city in North America and is the capital of Mexico.
- Ottawa is the capital city of Canada.
- Wellington DC is the capital city of the USA.
- Alaska and Hawaii are part of the United States of America and were the last two states to join.
- Major mountain ranges in North America are the Rocky mountains in the west and the Appalachian mountains in the east.
- Before the Europeans arrived in North America, the indigenous and native Americans were the people who lived on the continent.



Caring and Sharing

Exciting Books



10 biggest North American countries

- Canada
- USA
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Honduras
- Cuba
- Guatemala
- Panama
- Costa Rica
- Dominican Republic

Year 6 South America Knowledge Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary

street children

Street children are groups of children with no homes or parents who are forced to beg for a living.

pampas

The pampas are fertile South American lowlands that cover more than 750,000 km².

slums

Parts of a city or a town where many poor people live. It is a place where people may not have basic needs

Atacama Desert

The Atacama Desert is one of the driest places in the world. It has a stony terrain.

favelas

Informal, unregulated areas where poor people live in Brazil.

inhabitant

An inhabitant is a person or animal that is a permanent resident of a particular place or region.

Panama Canal

A ship canal that connects the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean. It cuts through the country of Panama.

Lake Titicaca

Lake Titicaca straddles the border between Peru and Bolivia in the Andes Mountains and is one of South America's largest lakes.

Andes

The Andes are the world's longest continental mountain range. They lie as a continuous chain of highland along the western coast of South America.



Sticky Knowledge about South America

- ❑ There are 12 countries in South America and almost 400 million people live there.
- ❑ Brazil is the largest country and covers almost half the continent. It is only slightly smaller than the USA.
- ❑ South America's largest river is the Amazon, which is the second longest river in the world. However, the Amazon carries more water than any other river in the world.
- ❑ Sao Paulo in Brazil is the largest city with more than 20 million people living there. Rio de Janeiro was Brazil's capital city until 1960. Its capital city is now Brasilia.
- ❑ Spanish is the most popular language in South America even though Brazilians speak Portuguese.
- ❑ The Andes are the longest mountain range in South America.



Caring and Sharing

Exciting Books



South American countries

There are 12 sovereign states:

- Brazil
- Argentina
- Chile
- Venezuela
- Colombia
- Peru
- Suriname
- Bolivia
- Uruguay
- Paraguay
- Guyana
- Ecuador

Plus a part of France (French Guiana)

Year 6 Natural Disasters Knowledge Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary

eruption	An explosion of steam or lava from a volcano.
aftershock	A shaking event that follows an earthquake. Sometimes more damaging than the original earthquake.
tsunami	A long, high wave usually caused by an earthquake in the ocean.
magma	Hot fluid or semi-fluid material below or within the Earth's crust from which lava is formed.
lava	Hot, molten or semi-fluid rock erupted from a volcano, or solid rock, resulting from cooling of this.
ash cloud	Created when volcanic ash has been ejected out of a volcano in an explosion.
dormant	A dormant volcano is an active volcano that has not erupted in the past 10,000 years.
fault line	Fractures in the Earth's crust where rocks on either side of the crack have slid past each other.
magnitude	If you talk about the magnitude of something, you are talking about its great size.
landslide	A landslide is a collapse of a mass of earth or rock from a mountain or cliff.
tectonic plates	The Earth's outer shell is made up of huge slabs of moving rock called tectonic plates.
vent	Opening on the earth's surface from which volcanic material is released.



Sticky Knowledge about Natural Disasters

- Volcanoes** are caused when magma rises to the surface of the Earth, which causes bubbles of gas to appear in it. This gas can cause pressure to build up beneath the surface, and it eventually explodes.
- Earthquakes** are usually caused when rock underground suddenly breaks along a fault. This sudden release of energy causes the seismic waves that make the ground shake.
- A **tsunami** is a series of large waves generated by an abrupt movement on the ocean floor that can result from an earthquake, an underwater landslide, a volcanic eruption or - very rarely - a large meteorite strike.



Caring and Sharing

Exciting Books



More Sticky Knowledge

- A **hurricane** is a large rotating storm with high speed winds that form over warm waters in tropical areas.
- Flooding** occurs when a river bursts its banks and overflows onto the surrounding land.