

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: Geography – Central America-Global Trade

Year: UKS2 - Year A – Spring

NC/PoS:

Locational knowledge

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- recognised geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- 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)

Place knowledge

- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of North America

Human and physical geography

describe and understand key aspects of:

- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains,
- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)

The world is made up of 7 continents. Name and locate the continents on a map. Knows where the equator, Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn are. Know the physical and human geography of North America. Know the different climate zones and different biomes of the world. Know where and why volcanoes and earthquakes occur. Types of settlements and land use.

End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember)

Know where Central America is located in the world.

Now that Central America is a group of countries in the southern part of the North American continent.

Know that Central America consist of seven countries Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.

Know that Central America lies between the Tropic of Cancer and the equator.

Know that Central America is a tropical forest biome.

Know that earthquakes and volcanic eruptions often happen in Central America as the region lies on the 'ring of fire'.

Know that the combination of rich volcanic soil and tropical weather makes this region good for growing crops.

Know the main resources for trading are coffee and bananas, cotton and sugar.

Know that the Panama Canal was built in 1914 and connects the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.

Know that the Panama Canal is important for global trade.

Know that fair trade is designed to help disadvantages workers and farmers.

Key Vocabulary

equator, longitude, longitude, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, climate, biome, geology, topography, industry, global trade, trade routes, economy, agriculture, fair trade.

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Session 1:

Where in the world is Central America?

Using a range of maps, compass points, focusing on locational knowledge, longitude and latitude and where it is placed in relation to the equator.

Vocabulary: equator, longitude, longitude, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn.

Session 2

What is Central America like?

Explore Central America – Where is it? Major countries and cities. Climate, biomes, land use, geology and topography. How do people live, industries, food, development of the continent/countries. Children's role – working/school. Wealth of the region. Comparison to where we live.

Vocabulary: climate, biome, geology, topography, industry

Session 3:

What is global trade?

What does the UK trade? How does the UK trade? Trade routes/Historical trade. What are the benefits of being a global trader? How do countries differ? How being a global trader impacts on us/other countries.

Vocabulary: global trade, trade routes, economy

Session 4:

What and how does Central America trade?

Trade routes, generating income, impact.

Vocabulary: economy, trade routes, global trade, agriculture

Session 5:

What is fair trade?

Fair trade in Central America. Impact and positives. Moral views linked to personal development.

Personal development opportunities – explore through debate – SMSC, rule of law
Career development

Vocabulary: fair trade, agriculture, global trade

Future learning this content supports:

The content of this unit will support other units on global trade in different locations and also sustainability.