



Objectives and Sticky Knowledge – Where does our energy come from?



Previous Knowledge Recap:

- The climate of an area is dependant on where it is located in relation to the tropics and the Equator.
- Humans can have a big impact on the world’s resources.
- Know the features of a specific biome.
- Deforestation is the deliberate clearing of forests by humans.

Land Objectives and Sticky Knowledge:

To know why energy sources are important.	To understand the benefits and drawbacks of different energy sources	To understand how energy is generated in the United States.	To know how energy sources are distributed in an area.	To explain reasons for choosing an energy source and collect and present data on where to position a solar panel on the school grounds.
Describe what we use energy for. Give examples of different sources of energy. Map significant energy trading routes.	State the difference between renewable and non-renewable energy sources. Describe the benefits and drawbacks of an energy source. Discuss what to consider when deciding which energy source to use.	Explain the significance of the Prime Meridian and time zones. Discuss how the United States generates its energy. Use a digital map to identify energy production in an area of Texas.	Locate cities in the UK. Use grid references on an OS map to locate human and physical features. Describe similarities and differences between two areas.	Discuss the benefits and drawbacks of an energy source. Justify the location of an energy source. Make considerations when planning new energy source facilities. Use interview questions to collect qualitative data. Draw a sketch map using contours where needed. Use data collected to justify a proposed location for a solar panel..

Sea:

Links with Golden Thread:

Links with CST and CKA Values Crown:

Year 6 Geography Knowledge Organiser

Vocabulary	Definition
renewable energy	Energy that does not reduce in quantity when it is used.
non-renewable energy	Energy that cannot be replenished and will eventually run out.
fossil fuel	A material formed from the remains of plants and animals over millions of years.

Sky Objectives:

1. Locate, describe and understand key aspects of deserts and climate zones.
2. Describe and understand the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
3. identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Renewable



hydropower

Energy generated by the movement of water.



wind power

Energy generated by wind powering large turbines.



geothermal energy

Energy generated by the heat from the Earth's core.



solar power

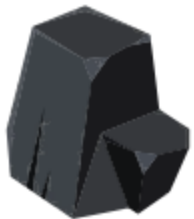
Energy generated by the sun and solar panels.



biofuel

Energy generated from plant or animal waste.

Non-renewable



coal

A black rock found deep underground which is used as fuel.



crude oil

A naturally occurring liquid made millions of years ago, found underground.



nuclear power

A highly-flammable mixture of gases found deep underground.



natural gas

Energy generated from radioactive materials that create heat.

