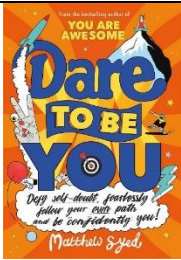
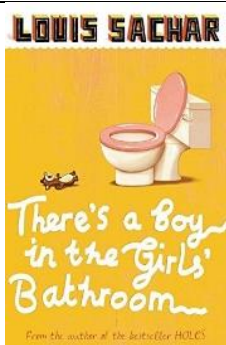


Topic Plan

Year 6 Summer 2 – Settle Down!		
Key Skills	Key Facts	Key Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the eight points of compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build his/her knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. • Use field work to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods. • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. • Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas. • Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Settlements that thrive are located in places that have resources to support the people who live there. The physical features of an area push or pull people to settle there. • If conditions change negatively, such as employment at a coal mine stops, then people are pushed away to find new work. If conditions change positively, such as lots of new jobs, then people are pulled towards that settlement. • Refugees are displaced from their homeland because of war or persecution and their government cannot / will not protect them. People migrate because of factors that push people away from their homeland. Some people migrate because there is poverty, famine or disease. Others migrate for jobs and a better way of life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitable – an area of land where living things are able to settle and thrive. • Uninhabitable – an area of land where living things are unable to settle and survive. • Settlement - a place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community • Transatlantic - concerning countries on both sides of the Atlantic, typically Britain and the US. • Refugee – people displaced from their homeland due to war, famine, natural disaster or persecution. • Migration – intentional movement of people. • Immigrant – people who come to live permanently and legally in a foreign country.
Key Figures/Places	Reading and Writing Links	
 <p>A range of key settlements from around the world including: London Cardiff Edinburgh Belfast San Francisco (Grid pattern) Dubai (Reclaimed land)</p>	  <p>Dare to be You – Transition focus. There's a Boy in the Girls Bathroom – English focus – narrative and a diary entry.</p>	