



Paganel Primary School – Spring Term Knowledge Organiser

Year Group: 6 Topic: Going Global

Prior knowledge

- Locational knowledge
- Place knowledge
- Human and physical geography
- Geographical skills and fieldwork
- Migration and reasons for it

Key Knowledge

- Biomes are the different types of environment we find around the world: animals, physical features, type of water, type of climate, elevation.
- A climate zone is the typical weather found in an area.
- Key characteristics of Iceland include: within the northern hemisphere, cold regions, large city, farmland and forest surrounding, river, volcano, glaciers, Northern Lights.
- There are many examples of people showing their feelings about the state of the world at the moment, David Attenborough and Greta Thunberg are two well-known figures speaking to governments and organisations about climate change and the impact.
- Some people do not believe in the idea of climate change and say it is the natural process of the world.
- How to pronounce Reykjavik: Ray-k-ya-vik
- The population of Iceland is 350,000 and the capital city of Reykjavik has the population of 133,000.
- The population of some of the key cities in the UK:
 - London: 7,074,265
 - Birmingham: 1,020,589
 - Edinburgh: 448,850
 - Cardiff: 315,040
 - Belfast: 297,300

Key Vocabulary

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Climate	Climate is the average measurements of temperature, wind, humidity, snow, and rain in a place over the course of years. Climate is like the weather, but over a long time
Sustainable	Sustainability means using natural resources in a way that we could keep doing for a long time. We can be more sustainable by reducing our use of natural resources.
Socialism	Socialism is a way to organise a society. It deals mostly with the economy, or the part of a society that creates wealth. The goal of socialism is to spread wealth more evenly.
Biodiversity	The variety of living things in a given place—whether a small stream, an extensive desert, all the forests in the world, the oceans, or the entire planet—is called its biodiversity.
Economic	The system of how money is made and used within a particular country or region. A region's economy is connected with things like how many goods and services are produced.
Features	The key parts of a product that contribute to its overall function, design or aesthetics.
Composition	Musical composition can mean an original piece of music, the structure of a musical piece, or the process of making a new piece of music.

Images and Diagrams

A range of diagrams related to the parts of the world we are studying:



Iceland topographical map



Iceland's location compared to the UK



Iceland's Northern Lights