

# MARINA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

## GEOGRAPHY SCHEME OF WORK

### YEAR 6 - TERM 1

WEEK	TOPIC	TOPIC DETAILS
1.1	Rivers – Where does Water come from?	Movement of water in an endless journey in a water cycle. To demonstrate practically the importance of evaporation and condensation in the water cycle
2.1	Where Rivers Begin	To introduce students to the basic terminology relating to rivers and the process of erosion by rivers. E.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• River Source: A place where a river begins.</li><li>• Meander: A large bend in a river.</li><li>• Waterfall: A place where a river flows over a steep drop into a pool below.</li></ul>
3.1	Down to the Coast	The changes in a river valley from near its source to its mouth.
4.1	Rivers and People	The importance of rivers in the development of towns, cities and industries and the use of rivers for leisure activities and wildlife habitats
5.1	The River Nile	To develop atlas skills as well as an understanding of the geography of the River Nile and its importance.
6.1	Across the Board Test 1	Revision
7.1	The River Amazon	To develop knowledge and understanding of the geography of the River Amazon.
8.1	The Murray River	To develop knowledge and understanding of the geography of the Murray River
9.1	Polluted Rivers	To examine the causes, effects and possible solutions to river pollution.

<b>WEEK</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>TOPIC DETAILS</b>
10.1	Mountains – Mountains, Hills and Maps	To examine how hills, mountains and other areas of high ground are formed how they are indicated on maps.
11.1	Across the Board Test 2	Revision
12.1	How are Mountains Formed?	To examine the three main ways in which mountains are formed by looking at what the the inside of the earth is like. The earth is made up of layers of rocks. The solid inner layer called the Earth’s crust. Beneath the crust is a layer called the mantle. Near the top of the mantle, some of the rocks are so hot that they have melted to form a thick liquid, like sticky tar which eventually burst out on to the earth’s surface forming a volcano. Some mountains are formed by volcanoes.
13.1	Mountains and Weather	To look at the effects of mountains on the weather and to examine the process of weathering of rocks.
14.1	The Himalayas	To explore the geography of the Himalayas
15.1	The Andes Mountains and Tourism	To explore the geography of the Andes  To examine the beneficial and adverse effects of tourism in mountain areas

# GEOGRAPHY SCHEME OF WORK

## YEAR 6 - TERM 2

<b>WEEK</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>TOPIC DETAILS</b>
1.1	Coasts – Changing Coast Lines	To explain how the deposition of materials carried by ocean waves can change the shape of the coastline.
2.1	Sand Dunes and People	To explain the formation and importance of coastal sand dunes.
3.1	Building on the Coast	To study the effects of coastal erosion on settlements and the ways in which people can sometimes reclaim land that was once covered by the sea.
4.1	Using the Coast	To review the use of the coast as a source of food, energy and salt.
5.1	Holding back the Sea	To examine the various methods used to combat coastal erosion.
6.1	Threats to the Coast	To examine the main the main causes of pollution of the coast.
7.1	Food and Famine – Food and People	To explain the on people of too much and too little food.
8.1	How Does Hunger Affect People?	To examine how malnourishment and famine affect people and also to look at the truth behind the myths about farming.
9.1	Famine caused by Nature	To examine how malnourishment and famine affect people and also to look at the truth behind the myths about farming.
10.1	MID TEAR EXAM	REVISION

<b>WEEK</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>TOPIC DETAILS</b>
11.1	Famine caused by Nature	To examine how malnourishment and famine affect people and also to look at the truth behind the myths about farming.
12.1	Famine caused by People	To examine the natural causes of famines, including droughts and floodings.

# GEOGRAPHY SCHEME OF WORK

## YEAR 6 - TERM 3

<b>WEEK</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>TOPIC DETAILS</b>
1.1	Cambridge Primary Checkpoint	Revision
2.1	The Growth of Cities	To look at the way in which cities grow and develop and a consideration of the particular importance of capital cities To compare two cities with similar areas but markedly different populations.
3.1	Nairobi, Kenya	To introduce the geography of an African capital city: Nairobi, Kenya. To use an atlas skill to identify the main cities and other landmarks in Kenya.
4.1	Across the Board Test	Revision
5.1	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	To introduce the Geography of a South American city, Rio de Janeiro in Brazil.
6.1	Tokyo, Japan	To introduce the basic geography of Tokyo, the capital city of Japan.
7.1	Revision	Revision