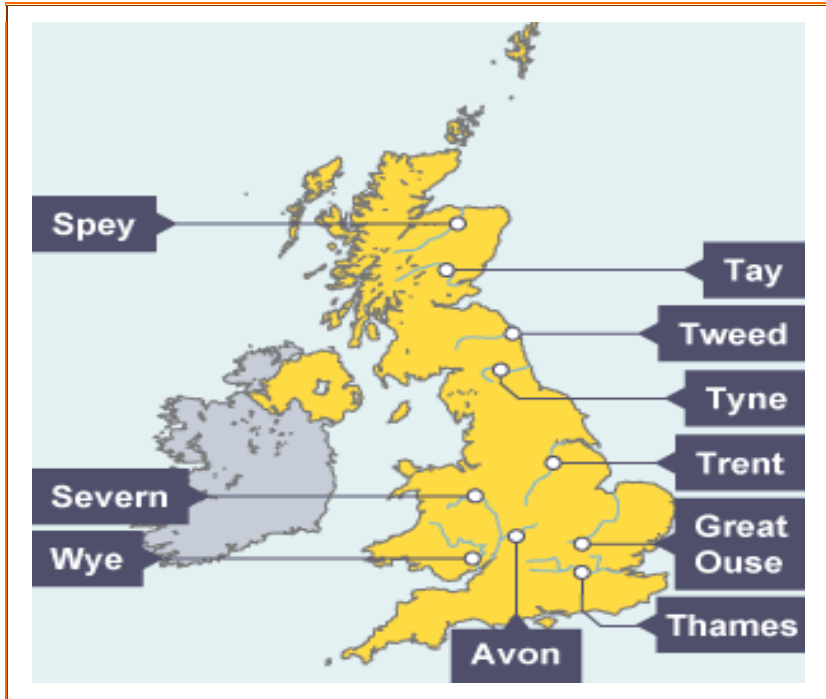


**GEOGRAPHY  
SUMMER 2  
KNOWLEDGE  
ORGANISERS**

## Year 6 Summer 2

### Rivers and human impact



#### Major Rivers of the UK

- The UK has many important rivers
- Rivers flow through towns and cities
- Rivers are important for transport, farming, and trade

#### **Examples include:**

- o River Thames
- o River Severn
- o River Trent
- o River Mersey
- o River Clyde

Maps help us locate rivers and understand where they flow



Word	Meaning
Thames	Longest river in southern England
Severn	The longest river in the UK
Trent	Major river flowing through the Midlands
Mersey	River running through Liverpool
Clyde	Major Scottish river
Transport	Moving people or goods
Trade	Buying and selling goods
Ecosystem	Living things and their environment
Irrigation	Watering crops
Habitat	A home for living things
Chemical Pollution	Pollution from factories or farming chemicals
Plastic Pollution	Waste entering rivers
Sediment	Soil or dirt carried into rivers
Runoff	Water flowing over land carrying pollution
Degradation	Damage to the environment

#### Why This Topic Matters

Studying rivers helps us understand:

- Why rivers are important to life
- How people use rivers every day
- How pollution affects the environment
- Why rivers need protecting
- How humans can damage or improve ecosystems

#### This helps answer the enquiry:

How do rivers support life, and how do humans affect them?

#### Geography Skills We Use

- Reading and using maps
- Locating major rivers in the UK
- Explaining cause and effect
- Comparing environmental impacts
- Organising information into reports
- Using geographical vocabulary correctly

Geographers study how humans affect the environment

#### Why Rivers Matter

Rivers are important because they:

- Provide water for people and animals
- Support habitats and ecosystems
- Help farmers water crops
- Support transport and trade
- Help towns and cities grow

#### **Examples:**

- River Thames – transport and tourism
- Rivers used for irrigation on farms
- Salmon living in river habitats

Rivers are important for people, nature, and the economy

# Year 5 Summer 2

## Europe (physical features)



### Physical Features of Europe

- Europe has many different physical features.
- Physical features are natural parts of the Earth.
- Europe has famous mountains, rivers, and plains.

#### Examples include:

- o Mount Elbrus
- o Mont Blanc
- o River Danube
- o River Rhine
- o Northern European Plain

Maps help us locate mountains, rivers, and plains across Europe.



Word	Meaning
Mountain	Very high land
River	Flowing water that travels to the sea
Plain	A large flat area of land
Elevation	Height above sea level
Landscape	What a place looks like
Climate	The usual weather of a place
Biome	A large natural environment with certain plants and animals
Settlement	A place where people live

#### Why This Topic Matters

Studying Europe's physical geography helps us understand:

- How landscapes shape people's lives?
- Why people settle near rivers and plains?
- How climate affects homes, jobs, and travel?
- How environments are different across Europe?

#### Geography Skills We Use

- Reading and using maps
- Locating countries and physical features
- Comparing different regions
- Using climate maps and symbols
- Explaining how geography affects people

Geographers use maps and data to understand the world.

#### Rivers and Settlements

- Many European cities were built near rivers
  - Rivers provide water, transport, and fertile soil
  - Settlements often grow where land is flat and resources are easy to access
- Examples:
- Budapest – River Danube
  - Cologne – River Rhine
  - Vienna – River Danube

Rivers are important for farming, trade, and transport

#### Comparing Regions in Europe

##### Spain:

- Warm Mediterranean climate
- Farming and tourism important

- Dry summers

##### Finland:

- Very cold winters
- Forests and lakes
- Subarctic climate

#### Physical geography

##### affects:

- Lifestyle
- Jobs
- Transport
- Farming

# Year 7 Summer 1

## Humans and the coast



### 🌀 Geography Skills We Use

- Reading maps and photographs
- Explaining cause and effect
- Comparing viewpoints
- Evaluating decisions
- Using evidence from case studies
- Understanding human and environmental interactions

👉 Geographers study how people and environments affect each other



Word	Meaning
<b>Tourism</b>	People visiting places for holidays
<b>Fishing</b>	Catching fish for food or jobs
<b>Industry</b>	Factories and businesses
<b>Transport</b>	Moving people or goods
<b>Pollution</b>	Harmful waste damaging the environment
<b>Oil Spill</b>	Oil leaking into the sea
<b>Habitat</b>	A place where plants and animals live
<b>Climate Change</b>	Long-term changes in Earth's climate
<b>Sea Level Rise</b>	Oceans getting higher
<b>Flooding</b>	Water covering land that is normally dry
<b>Managed Retreat</b>	Allowing some coastal land to flood naturally
<b>Conservation</b>	Protecting nature and environments

### 🌍 Why This Topic Matters

Studying human use of coasts helps us understand:

- Why coasts are important for people and the economy
- How human activity affects the environment
- Why pollution and climate change are serious issues
- How coastal areas can be protected sustainably
- Why different groups may disagree about coastal decisions

### 🌊 How Humans Use Coasts

- Coastal areas are important for people and jobs
- Many people live and work near the coast
- Coasts are used for transport, tourism, fishing, and industry

#### Examples include:

- o Seaside tourism
- o Fishing ports
- o Harbours and shipping
- o Coastal businesses and hotels

### 🌍 Climate Change & Coastal Risk

- Climate change is increasing risks to coastal areas
- Rising sea levels can cause flooding and erosion

#### Effects include:

- Homes and roads being damaged
- Beaches getting smaller
- Habitats being destroyed
- Increased flood risk

👉 Climate change makes many coastal areas more vulnerable

### 🌿 Coastal Pollution & Sustainability

- Human activity can damage coastal environments
- Pollution harms wildlife, habitats, and water quality

#### Types of coastal pollution include:

- o Plastic litter
- o Oil spills
- o Sewage and waste
- o Chemical pollution

#### People can protect coasts by:

- Recycling waste
- Reducing plastic use
- Protecting habitats
- Cleaning beaches

👉 Sustainability helps protect coasts for the future

# Sustainability, solutions and the future



## Geography Skills We Use

- Interpreting maps and climate data
- Evaluating solutions and evidence
- Comparing different viewpoints
- Planning sustainable ideas
- Using case studies
- Explaining cause and effect

👉 Geographers study how humans can protect the planet and plan for the future



Word	Meaning
Renewable Energy	Energy from sources that will not run out, like wind or solar
Mitigation	Actions taken to reduce climate change
Adaptation	Changing the way we live to cope with climate change
Sustainability	Meeting our needs without harming future generations
Carbon Footprint	The amount of carbon dioxide a person or activity produces
Flooding	Water covering land that is usually dry
Resilience	The ability to recover from problems or change
Innovation	New ideas or inventions

### 🌍 Why This Topic Matters

Studying sustainability helps us understand:

- How climate change affects people and places
- Why sustainable solutions are important
- How humans can reduce environmental damage
- Why governments and communities must work together
- How our choices affect the future of the planet

👉 This helps answer the enquiry:  
How can people create a more sustainable future?

### 🌱 Our Planet, Our Future

- Governments, scientists, and young people all help shape the future
- New technology and innovation can help solve environmental problems

Future solutions may include:

- o Eco-friendly buildings
- o Cleaner transport
- o Renewable energy systems

👉 People must work together to create a more sustainable future

⚠️ Challenges for the Future

The world faces many environmental challenges:

- Climate change
- Pollution
- Resource shortages
- Rising sea levels
- Extreme weather events

👉 Countries need to plan carefully for future environmental risks

### ♻️ Living More Sustainably

- People can make sustainable choices every day
- Small actions can reduce carbon footprints

**Examples include:**

- o Using less energy
- o Recycling waste
- o Walking or cycling
- o Eating local food
- o Reducing plastic use

**Communities can also help by:**

- Improving public transport
- Reducing waste
- Protecting green spaces

👉 Sustainable lifestyles help protect the environment for the future