

Year 6 Over the Water— Natural Disasters

Intent: To learn about how natural disasters/phenomenon's have and continue to shape the world we live in.

Hook: News clips of different Natural Disaster e.g. videos or newspaper cuttings

P4C ('Botheredness')

Diversity, Resilience, Well-being

Notable people

| Who? | What did they do? |
|----------------------|---|
| Christopher Columbus | An Italian who completed four voyages and given credit for leading the way for Europeans to discover the Americas. This discovery allowed trade links to be established between America and Europe. |
| Carl Linnaeus | Famous for his work in Taxonomy, the science of identifying, naming and classifying organisms. |

Key Vocabulary

Continents, trade links, states, harvest, biomes, temperate forest, taiga, grasslands, indigenous people, immigration, urbanisation, urban, push and pull factors, climate, population, settlement, vegetation belts, magma, summit, lava, crater, continent, conduit, vent, volcano, ash, stratovolcano, plate tectonics, seismic waves, pyroclastic flow, latitude, longitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer, Tropics of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, time zones, micro-organism, species, fungi, bacteria, taxonomy, algae.

Key Dates

| Time | Fact |
|---------------|---|
| 79AD | Eruption of Mount Vesuvius in Italy and is one of the deadliest eruptions in Europe. |
| 1492 | Christopher Columbus set off on his first voyage |
| 1502 | Christopher Columbus set off on his fourth and final voyage to the Americas. |
| 18th May 1980 | Mount St Helens erupted which was one of the United States most dramatic geographical moments in the history of the United States. 57 people are known to have died and 185 miles of roads were damaged. Ash clogged sewage systems and damaged cars and buildings. |
| | |

Trips, Visitors and Visits

Residential visit to London and visit the Natural History Museum

Visit to Science Museum in London, specifically the Volcanos and Earthquakes section.

Visit to British Museum to look specifically at the Americas

| Authentic Product | Subjects Covered | Knowledge of |
|--|--|--|
| Design and make a model volcano | DT Geography Art (3D sculptures) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ring of Fire is a major area in the basin of the Pacific Ocean where many volcano and earthquake eruptions occur—home to 75% of the world’s volcanoes and 90% of the world’s earthquakes • Volcanos form when tectonic plates collide and one plate is pushed beneath another • Earthquakes are usually caused when rock underground suddenly breaks along a fault and this release of energy causes the seismic waves that make the ground shake. |
| Design a game with the theme of North America | Computing (Getting Smarter) Geography | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North America is the third largest continent with 23 countries and is usually split into 3 main regions: Canada, the United States and Mexico. • North America has a favourable climate for a range of different crops. • North America has a range of geographical features including gigantic mountain ranges, wide, grassy plains, frozen ice caps and hot tropical regions. • Approximately 50% of the world’s maize/corn harvest is produced in North America. • The major biomes in North America include desert, temperate forests, taiga and grasslands • Urbanisation has occurred over many years with currently over 4/5 of the population living in urban areas • Urbanisation is linked to industrialisation and immigration—certain conditions in home countries encouraged people to leave and other factors encouraged people to move to the United States. These are push and pull factors. |
| Compose a piece of music with the theme of a natural disaster. | Music | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The staff and other musical notations • The dynamics of music e.g. timbre |

| MINI TOPIC | Subjects Covered | Knowledge of: |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Evolution and Inheritance</p> <p>Living Things and Their Habitats</p> | <p>Science</p> <p>Art (Sketching and Painting)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species compete for food and must adapt to secure food to survive. • Animals that adapt best are those that survive • Animals adapt to their environment but certain advantages an animal may have can mean a sacrifice for others • Man has managed to speed up the evolutionary process in the last few centuries which is called domestication • Man can deliberately select the traits that they wish to pass to the next generation e.g. dogs • Some characteristics are inherited by our parents through our genes e.g. eye colour, hair colour • Some characteristics come from choices we make e.g. the way we live, the food we eat and the exercise we take. • Evidence for evolution can be found in fossils and in bones and this shows that mammals or descended from a common ancestor • Humans did not evolve from chimpanzees but from a common ancestor who lived 6 million years ago. • Micro-organisms are tiny, so small they can only be seen with a microscope • Fungi are a classification or group of living organisms—this means they are not animals, plants or bac- |
| <p>Christianity</p> <p>What are some of the differences and similarities within Christianity locally and globally?</p> <p>What is the Kingdom of God and what do Christians believe about the after-life?</p> | <p>RE</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Kingdom of God is the spiritual realm over which God reigns • Christians believe that the death of the physical body is not the end • After their time on Earth, Christians believe that humans will have eternal life in the afterlife • They believe that the soul is a non-physical part of humans that lives on after the death of the physical body. |

See long term plans for French, PE, Literacy, Maths and SRE.