









Year 6 – Summer 2 – Geography – Pupil Knowledge Organiser



What do I already know?		What am I learning now?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Japan is an island nation located in Asia, in the Pacific Ocean. The Kansai region lies in the southern-central area of Honshu. South West England includes rivers, rolling hills, and a rugged coastline. Kansai includes mountains, river plains, forests, and coastal lowlands. South West England has a temperate maritime climate where Kansai has a humid subtropical climate. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How is land used in South West England and Kansai? What industries and jobs shape life in South West England and Kansai? How do people in each region use and manage natural resources? How do different maps help us explore South West England and Kansai? What are the geographical similarities and differences between South West England and Kansai? 	
Key Knowledge: Human & Physical Geography		Geographical Skills	Key Vocabulary
<p>Land use is shaped by topography, population density, economic needs, and cultural heritage.</p>  <p>In South West England, land use includes: agricultural land, tourism areas and small settlements.</p>  <p>In Kansai, land use includes: densely populated urban zones, cultural and historic sites, farming land, and industrial areas.</p> 		<p>Mapwork: Using maps, globes and atlases to answer questions and communicate geographical information.</p>  <p>Interpret a Range of Sources: Using different sources of information to answer questions.</p>  <p>Communicate Geographical Information: Sharing the answers to our questions in the best way possible.</p> 	<p>land use How land is used by humans, e.g. for farming, housing, tourism, or industry.</p> <p>settlement A place where people live, ranging from small villages to large cities.</p> <p>relief The height and shape of the land.</p> <p>economic activity The jobs and industries through which people earn a living.</p> <p>industry A specific type of economic activity, often involving production or services.</p> <p>natural resources Materials from the natural environment that humans use.</p> <p>sustainability Using resources in a way that meets present needs without harming future generations.</p> <p>adaptation The way people change their behaviours or systems to live in different environments.</p> <p>terracing A method of farming on steep land by building step-like fields to reduce erosion and create flat growing areas.</p> <p>import Bringing goods into a country or region from elsewhere.</p>