Year 6 – Summer 1 – Geography – Pupil Knowledge Organiser

What do I already know?	What am I learning now?
• A biome is a large area of land or water that has a particular set of animals and vegetation due to the climate. • A climate zone is an area of the Earth with a similar weather patterns and climate. • The earth is made up of a core, outer core, mantle, crust, tectonic plate, and fault lines. • Tectonic plates interact at three main types of boundaries: divergent, convergent and transform.	1. Where are the UK and Japan on a map? 2. What are the features of South West England and the Kansai region? 3. Why do earthquakes happen in the Kansai region but not in South West England? 4. How do people in Kansai prepare for and respond to earthquakes? 5. How does the climate of South West England compare with the climate of Kansai? 6. What biomes and natural vegetation are found in South West England and Kansai?

Geographical Skills

Mapwork:
Using maps, globes and atlases to answer questions and communicate geographical information.

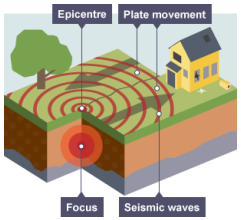
Key Knowledge: Location

Japan is an island nation located in Asia, in the Pacific Ocean.

Its four main islands are: Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, and Shikoku.

The Kansai region lies in the southern-central region of Japan's main island Honshu.

Key Knowledge: Human & Physical Geography



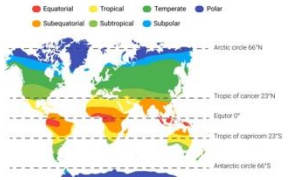
Accumulated stress along a fault line is released in the form of seismic waves (earthquake).

Kansai lies on a destructive plate boundary, so earthquakes are more likely.

Buildings in Kansai are built with shock absorbers and flexible foundations.

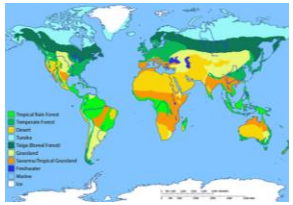
South West England includes rivers, rolling hills, and a rugged coastline.

Kansai includes mountains, river plains, forests, and coastal lowlands.



South West England has a temperate maritime climate.

Kansai has a humid subtropical climate.



Both South West England and Kansai are in the temperate forest biome.

South West England has deciduous woodland, hedgerows, moorland scrub.

Kansai has broadleaf evergreen forests, bamboo, rice paddies, conifer plantations.

Key Vocabulary

region	A specific area with distinct physical and/or human characteristics.
destructive boundary	Where tectonic plates move towards each other, and one is forced under the other.
earthquake	A sudden movement of the Earth's surface caused by shifting tectonic plates.
risk	The possibility of danger or damage from natural events like earthquakes.
adaptation	How people adjust to environmental conditions, such as earthquakes or climate.
temperate maritime	A climate with mild temperatures and rainfall throughout the year.
humid subtropical	A climate with hot, humid summers and mild winters.
vegetation	Plant life found in a specific region or environment.