



Year Six Knowledge Organiser



Can we change the world?

Prior Knowledge Vocabulary

Oceans	Oceans are very large areas of salt water that cover approximately two-thirds of the Earth's surface.
Seas	Seas are smaller areas of salt water that separate oceans and land.
Rivers	Rivers are natural streams of fresh water that flow into seas, oceans and lakes.

Prior Knowledge - Key Facts

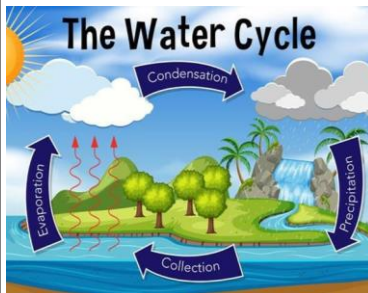
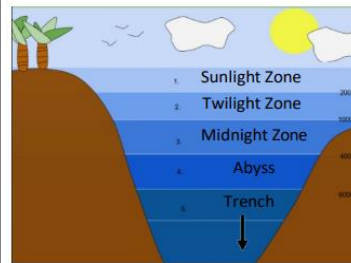
- The seven continents, five oceans and surrounding seas of the United Kingdom.
- The names of some key rivers around the world including the Thames and the Nile.
- The main climate zones around the world.
- The water cycle and where our water comes from.
- The effects of climate change and humans on wildlife.
- Bodies of water

Pictures and diagrams



Jacques Cousteau

Layers of the ocean



Evaporation – water changes from liquid to gas due to heat.

Condensation – water vapour cools and turns into clouds.

Precipitation – rain, hail, sleet and snow that falls from the clouds.

Collection - water that falls from the clouds, collects in the oceans, rivers, lakes, streams.

Key Facts (curriculum end points)

- Develop knowledge of the history of undersea exploration; describing significant individuals and development in the knowledge of the sea flora and of the Earth beneath (history).
- To develop a secure knowledge of the water-cycle and how the weather affects the physical changes to the coastlines; How humans use and affect the environment through economics. To have an awareness of coastal erosion and strategies to slow it down (geography).

Vocabulary

climate change	changes in the earth's climate, especially the gradual rise in temperature, as a result of human activity.
coast	The coast is the land along a sea. The boundary of a coast, where land meets water, is called the coastline.
current	A steady and continuous flowing movement of some of the water in a river, lake, or sea.
deposition	When a substance has been left somewhere as a result of a process.
erosion	The gradual destruction and removal of rock or soil in a particular area by rivers, the sea, or the weather.
pollution	The process of polluting water, air or land especially with poisonous chemicals.
sediment	Solid material that settles at the bottom of a liquid, especially earth and pieces of rock that have been carried along and then left somewhere by water, ice, or wind.
source	The source is where a river starts its journey and is usually found in the hills or mountains.
vegetation	Plants, trees and flowers
water cycle	Circulation of earth's water.