



Geography		Year 6	
<b>Focus: Compare and Contrast – North America</b>			
Age related vocabulary			
<b>Co-ordinates</b>	A point on a grid has two numbers to identify its position. These numbers are known as coordinates.	<b>Northing</b>	Northings are numbered horizontal lines found on maps. The equator is a northing line, and additional invisible lines surround the Earth moving away from the equator.
<b>Easting</b>	A grid of squares helps the map-reader to locate a place. The vertical lines are called eastings.	<b>Time Zones</b>	We split the globe into time zones using imaginary lines called meridians. They run from the North Pole to the South Pole, crossing lines of latitude. There are 24 time zones.

Carlton Assessment Grid			
Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
	Before	After	
I can identify countries within North America	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can compare and contrast places within North America	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can explain how latitude affects the physical features and climate of a geographical region	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can use fieldwork skills to investigate human and physical features of my local area and how they compare with North America	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can present comparative information about my home country and North America	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Key Knowledge**

North America is the third largest continent in the world.

There are 23 countries that make up North America.

Canada is the largest North American country.

The population of North America is over 590 million people.

North America covers an area of about 24,709,000 square kilometers (9,540,000 square miles), about 16.5% of Earth's land area and about 4.8% of its total surface.

