



**What should I already know/be able to do?**

- Ask and respond to questions that are more causal e.g. Why is that happening in that place? Could it happen here?
- Recognise geographical issues affecting people in different places and environments.
- Locate countries on a map of the world.
- Understanding of South America

**Skills**

- Recognise patterns in human and physical features and understand some of the conditions, processes or changes which influence these patterns.
- Name and locate an extensive range of places in the world including globally and topically significant features and events.
- Explain some links and interactions between people, places and environments.
- Communicate geographical information using a wide range of methods including writing at increasing length.



**Year 6– Spring Term – North America Region (Geography)**

**Intention: In Geography I will be...**

**Knowledge**

- North America can be divided into five physical regions: the mountainous west, the Great Plains, the Canadian Shield, the varied eastern region, and the Caribbean.
- Mexico and Central America's western coast are connected to the mountainous west, while its lowlands and coastal plains extend into the eastern region.
- Young mountains rise in the west. The most familiar of these mountains are probably the Rockies, North America's largest chain. The Rockies stretch from the province of British Columbia, Canada, to the U.S. state of New Mexico.
- The Rocky Mountains are part of a system of parallel mountain ranges known as the Cordilleras. A cordillera is a long series of mountain ranges.
- In addition to mountains, deserts, and forests, the northern part of the western region of North America also has the richest deposits of oil and natural gas on the continent. Most of these deposits are located offshore, in the Arctic and Pacific Oceans.
- The Mississippi River is often referenced as the easternmost possible boundary of the West.
- The Western U.S. is the largest region of the country, covering more than half the land area of the United States.
- As defined by the United States Census Bureau, the Western region of the United States includes 13 states with a total 2013 estimated population of 74,254,423

**Vocabulary**

Region	an area or division, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.
Mountainous	(of a region) having many mountains.
Coastal plains	A coastal plain is flat, low-lying land adjacent to a sea coast.
Cordilleras	a system or group of parallel mountain ranges together
demographics	statistical data relating to the population and particular groups within it.
biomes	a collection of plants and animals that have common characteristics for the environment they exist in.
Rocky Mountains	a major mountain range in western North America
States	America is made up of states.