

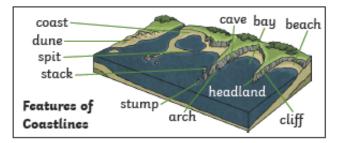
Knowledge Organiser — Year 6 — Geography — Our Changing World—Spring 2



Key Aim: By the end of the topic, children will learn about our world's changing landscape, look at a UK and an American coastline and understand the terms weathering and erosion.

Key Vocabulary

acidic	A chemical substance, usually a liquid, which reacts with other substances to form salts. Some acids burn or dissolve other substances that they come into contact with.	
border/ boundary	The outer part or edge of a region or country that divides it from another.	
deposition	When material/sediment is moved and dropped off in a different place.	
dissolve	When a solid substance mixes with a liquid to make a solution.	
erosion	When natural materials are worn away and transported to a different place.	
weathering	The process of wearing away rocks by the weather.	







Why Do Boundurice Change?		Changing Landscapes	
Many countries and borders across changing due to: Human Political Activity • Tribes claiming areas of land • Invasion/war • Migration of other settlers • Royal/political union	the world have and are still Natural Activity • Rising sea levels • Natural processes and events e.g. changing river courses, volcanic eruptions.	Landscapes can change over time for many different reasons: • New houses/buildings and roads are built • Old buildings are demolished or updated • Areas of land may be cleared for farming or building Some landscapes are important and there are things in place to stop development such as: • Listed buildings	
These include the UK and other countries in Europe such as Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia. These changes can have an impact on the borders, language, religion and culture of the country.		 National/country Parks Green belt/conservation areas Sites of Special Scientific Interest World Heritage Sites 	

We will understand weathering and erosion; coastal features; changing coastlines and boundaries; consider the impact such changes will have on physical and human geography.