



What I should know already:

- The continents, including the location of Africa.
- That different peoples and cultures have their own beliefs.
- Human and physical geographical features of another region.
- Other civilisations including the Egyptians and the Greeks.

What I should know by the end of the unit:

- The world's continents, countries, major cities.
- The lines of longitude and latitude.
- The different climate zones (such as polar, temperate, tropical, dry and desert) as well as the distinctive characteristic of those zones.
- The population of the country and cities in India.
- Information about India's climate, natural resources and trade.
- The importance of world trade.
- The economic differences in India.
- How fair-trade changes lives.
- How we are connected globally and locally in relation to where our food and produce comes from.
- How to investigate the social hierarchy within India including the caste system.
- I understand definitions of third, developing and first world and why India is classed as a developing country.

Vocabulary and People

biome	A large area on the Earth's surface that is defined by the types of animals and plants.
city	A large and permanent settlement.
climate	The weather and temperature in a place.
culture	Beliefs, ideas and different ways of living for different groups.
equator	A line dividing the northern and southern hemisphere of the world.
Fairtrade	A way of buying and selling products that allows the farmers to be paid a fair price for their produce, and have better working conditions.
Hinduism	The dominant religion of India.
human features	Structures that have been built or made by humans.
Mumbai, Kolkata and Bangalore	Major cities in India.
physical features	The natural environment of a city or area.
population	How many people live in a certain place.
trade	The action of buying and selling goods.

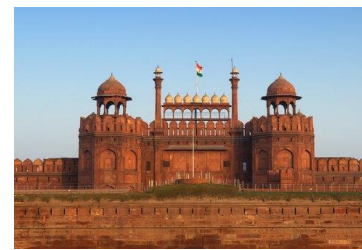
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic.
- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones and biomes.
- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

India's Famous Landmarks



Taj Mahal in Agra

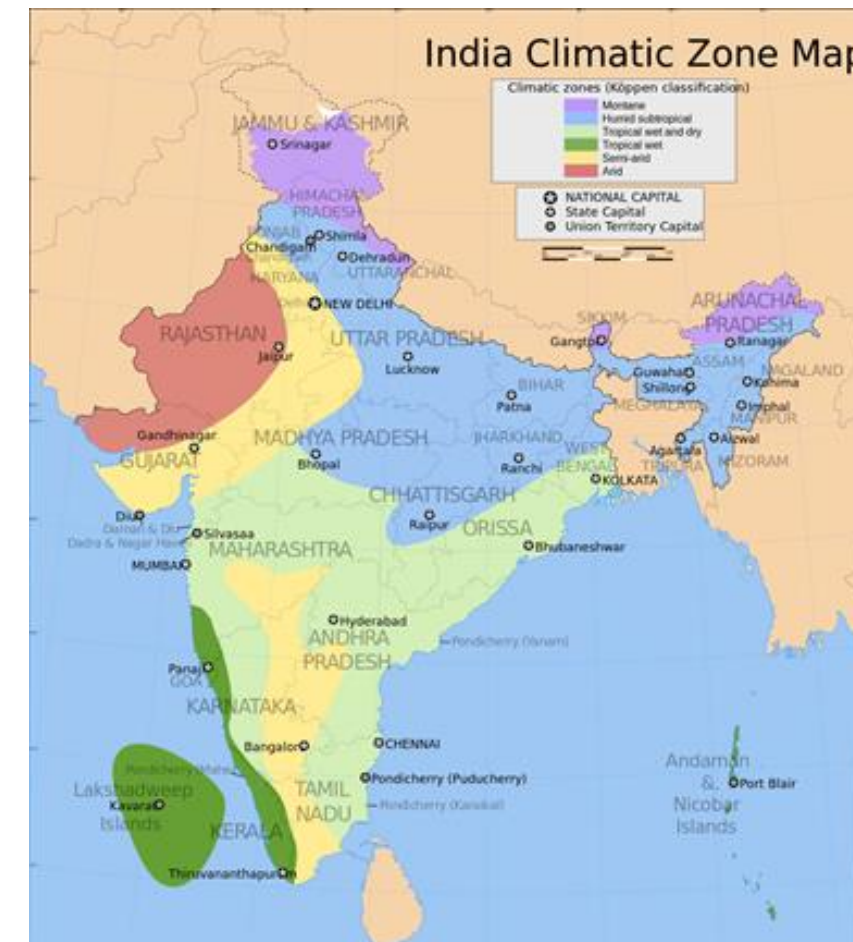


Red Fort in Delhi



Mumbai Gateway to India

The Six Main Climates of India



Where is India?



Key facts

Capital	New Delhi
Language	Hindi
Population	1.4 Billion
Currency	Rupee
Flag	