



Year 6 – Autumn Term Where does our energy come from?

I should already know

Describe a biome

State features and location of Amazon Rainforest

Four layers of tropical forest

How trees adapt to rainforest

Define indigenous and know how indigenous people use resources

Name one way the Amazon is changing and why it's important. Give an example of how humans negative impact. Use a variety of data collection methods with support

Summarise how the local woodland is used

By the end of the unit I will know

- ✓ How to describe the significance of energy.
- ✓ The sources of energy and their trading routes.
- ✓ The difference between renewable and non-renewable energy.
- ✓ Benefits and drawbacks of different energy sources.
- ✓ The significance of the Prime Meridian.
- ✓ How to identify human features on a digital map.
- ✓ The transport links and how these have changed over time.
- ✓ Ways to locate UK cities on a map.
- ✓ Use six-figure grid references to identify features on an OS map.
- ✓ Consider and justify the location of energy sources.
- ✓ Design and use interview questions.
- ✓ Plot points on a sketch map.

Biofuel	A fuel made immediately from living matter.
Coal	A black rock found underground made millions of years ago; a non-renewable source.
Consumption	Using something up.
Contour line	A line on a map joining equal heights below or above sea level.
Crude oil	A liquid made millions of years ago found underground; a non-renewable source.
Dam	A barrier used to hold back water.
Emissions	The release of gas.
Energy source	Something that stores large amounts of energy, such as fuels, geothermal or solar devices.
Fossil fuel	A material formed from the remains of plants and animals over millions of years.
Hydropower	Energy generated by the movement of water; a renewable source.
Natural gas	Gas made millions of years ago underground; a non-renewable source.
Non-renewable	Cannot be replenished and will run out.
Nuclear power	Energy generated from radioactive materials that create heat; a non-renewable source.
Prime meridian	The line of zero degrees longitude that defines all time zones.
Producer	A person or place that makes or supplies items or services.
Regenerate	To appear again once used.
renewable	Does not reduce in amount when used.
Replenish	To bring something back to its original level.
Sea level	A baseline from which to measure the height of physical features.
Six figure grid reference	Numbers used to find a particular point in a grid square.
Solar power	Energy generated by the sun and usually solar panels; a renewable source.
Urban planner	Somebody whose job it is to plan new settlements.
Wind power	Energy generated by wind using wind turbines; a renewable source.