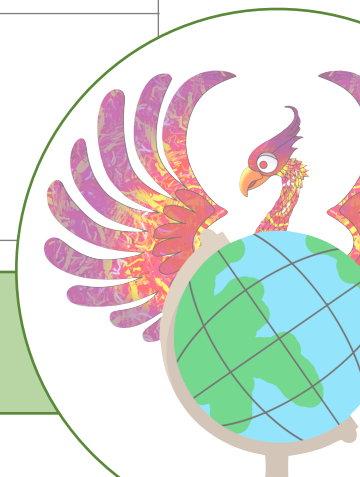




# Geography Flight Path - Year 6 - Population



Subject: Geography	Unit: Population	Year: 6	Term: 1	Key Vocabulary (max. 10) <i>*indicates etymological link</i>	
Big Question: Why does population change?				<b>population distribution</b> – where people lived globally	<b>consumption</b> – the utilisation of resources
National Curriculum objectives covered:  <b>Human and Physical Geography</b>  Human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food and water.				<b>migrant</b> - a person who leaves one place in order to permanently settle in another <b>refugee</b> – a person fleeing conflict or persecution.	<b>population density</b> – number of people per area.
<b>Key knowledge:</b> Poor living conditions, harsh climate, war and the availability of medicine affects population. Population will increase when the birth rate is higher and decrease if the death rate is greater than the birth rate. Migrants choose to leave their country to make their lives better. Refugees are forced to move to another country because of violence, war or conflict. Rising temperatures cause environmental issues including forest fires, failing crops, flooding, high summer temperatures and drought, rising sea levels which causes people to flee their homes. Factors including traffic, levels of noise and air pollution and littering impact population. Tally charts and Likert scales are used to collect data.					<b>Concepts:</b> Settlements Climate Environment Trade Disaster
<u>Key Locations of Study</u> <b>UK &amp; British Isles:</b> Royal Wootton Bassett				<b>Worldwide:</b>	



## Geography Flight Path - Year 6

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
LQ How is the global population changing?	LQ What are birth and death rates?	LQ Why do people migrate?	LQ How is climate change impacting the population?	(2 sessions – study then write up findings) LQ How is population impacting our environment?	LQ Why does population change?
I know that:					
<p>Population density measures land area and how many people live there.</p> <p>Poor living conditions, harsh climate, war and the availability of medicine affects population.</p>	<p>A country's population is affected by births, deaths and people moving into and out of a country.</p> <p>Population will increase when the birth rate is higher and decrease if the death rate is greater than the birth rate.</p> <p>Access to food, water, housing and medicine can influence birth and death rates.</p>	<p>Migrants choose to leave their country to make their lives better (education, join family or friends, find work, escape poverty).</p> <p>Refugees are forced to move to another country because of violence, war or conflict.</p> <p>Both migrants and refugees have left their countries and crossed borders, may have to learn new languages, deserve respect and dignity.</p>	<p>Rising temperatures cause problems including forest fires, failing crops, flooding, high summer temperatures and drought, rising sea levels.</p> <p>These difficulties may destroy crops, lives, homes and habitats causing people to have to flee their homes.</p> <p>Some ways to address climate change include reducing consumption (of meat and by recycling), reducing deforestation and use of cars.</p>	<p>Factors including traffic, levels of noise and air pollution and littering impact population.</p> <p>Noisy areas are likely to have a denser population and people prefer to live in places with less litter.</p>	<p>Living conditions, birth and death rates and access to food and medicine are some factors that cause population change.</p> <p>Migrants and refugees leave their countries for different reasons.</p> <p>Climate change causes issues including failing crops, rising sea levels and drought which can cause people to flee their homes.</p>



I Can:					
Explain population growth and how this has changed over time.	Describe factors that influence a country's population.	Explain the differences between why migrants and refugees leave their countries as well as what they have in common.	Explain some consequences of climate change and explain how these impact population.	Use tally charts and likert scales to measure environmental factors in the local areas.  Summarise my findings and explain how environmental factors influence population.	Explain varying factors that impact changes in population.

