Coley Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

SUBJECT FOCUS: Geography: Natural Resources	YEAR 5	TERM 1

WHAT? – Key Knowledge

- Develop analytical skills by comparing areas of the UK with areas outside of the UK.
- Develop a deeper knowledge of resources, natural, and human environments.
- Make links to places outside of the UK and where they live.
- Conduct independent research, asking and answering questions.
- Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in natural resources.
- describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Natural Resources

These are things we take from the Earth that are used by humans.


water


air


wind


soil


plant


animals

Non-Renewable Natural Resources

Once used, they are gone and cannot be replaced, or they cannot be replaced in our lifetime quickly enough to meet our needs.


oil


gas


coal


fossil fuel


minerals


metal

Did you know…?

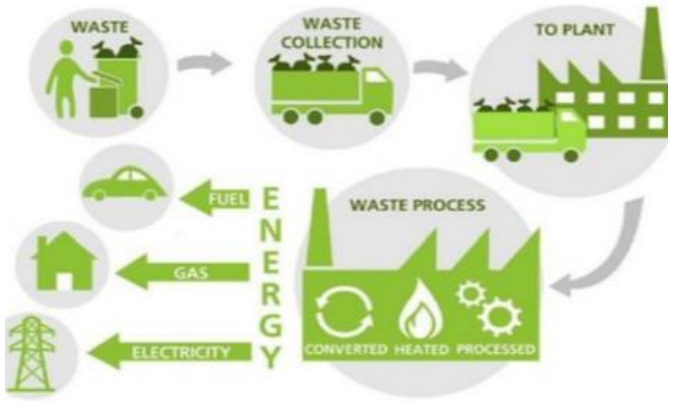
What sustainable changes can occur in a region?	Sustainable development requires thinking about today's needs while protecting the environment and resources for the future. Strategies for this aim to: conserve resources, use local materials, involve local people and to use modern technology. Sustainable change in a region might see a renewable resource being used over and over again, so it is more sustainable – e.g. water, wind, wood, sun and wave energy. There are positives and negatives of each of these approaches. For wind power some believe they spoil the local environment and can be very noisy.

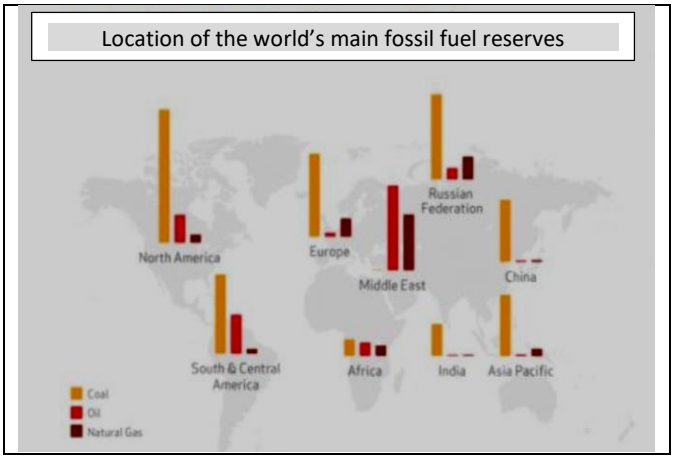


WHAT? – Key vocabulary

Biomass	Biological material derived from living, or recently living organisms.
Fossil fuel	Buried organic material from decayed plants and animals that have been converted to oil, coal, and gas over hundreds of millions of years.
Geothermal energy	Heat drawn from inner layers of the Earth.
Non-renewable energy	Energy from a source that can be used up and no longer be available.
Sustainability	Ability to maintain balance between natural eco-logical systems through not harming the environment or using up resources that will run out
Tidal energy	A form of hydropower that converts the energy of tides into useful forms of power.
Wave energy	The capture of energy from ocean surface waves for electricity generation.
Wind power	Energy extracted from wind using wind turbines to produce electrical power
Biodegradable	When something is able to break down in the soil.
Controversial	When something divides opinion and people have very different views about it.
Unprecedented	Never done before or known before.

Diagrams and symbols





Possible experiences

Five Little Men in a Flying Saucer (illustrated by Dan Crisp) It has a series of good illustrations about the impact of human activity on the environment. A good prompt for discussions.