

LENT TERM 1
GEOGRAPHY - Year 6 - Medium Term Planning – GRIMSBY OF THE FUTURE

LESSON 1	LESSON 2	LESSON 3
<p>Human and Physical Geography Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that Grimsby used trade links to support its economy in the past.</p> <p>Skills: Describe economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p> <p>Aims: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes and aerial photographs.</p>	<p>Human and Physical Geography Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that the ports of Grimsby and Immingham have trade links to the UK, Europe and the wider world.</p> <p>Skills: Describe economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy and food</p> <p>Aims: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes and aerial photographs.</p>	<p>Human and Physical Geography Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that non-renewable energy has an impact on the local area.</p> <p>Skills: Identify and explain how the physical features affect the human activity within a location (Grimsby, Hull, Germany) <i>(compare to Germany)</i></p> <p>Aims: Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: Trade, port,,natural resources, distribution, economy, economic links, global, factory, producer, consumer, commerce, fishing</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Trade, port, energy, natural resources, distribution, economy, economic links, global, minerals, producer, consumer, commerce, cargo, freight, renewable energy</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Trade, port, energy, natural resources, distribution, economy, economic links, global, producer, consumer, commerce, non- renewable energy</p>
<p>Recap and Retrieval</p>	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing supported the community economically. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing supported the community economically. The Port of Grimsby is one of the UK's leading automotive ports and a major hub for the offshore wind industry. The Port of Immingham is the UK's largest port by tonnage.
<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing supported the community economically. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Port of Grimsby is one of the UK's leading automotive ports and a major hub for the offshore wind industry. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over-fishing has an impact on the environment and economy. Gas will run out and is non-renewable.

<p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food and fish processing are industries in Grimsby. • Grimsby's ancient smokehouses produce traditional smoked haddock used by Michelin Star chefs across the UK. • Approximately 70% of the UK's Seafood is processed in Grimsby. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Port of Immingham is the UK's largest port by tonnage. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grimsby also continues to handle a range of other cargoes, while retaining strong links to the food and fishing industries. • The Port of Immingham handles around 46 million tonnes of cargo every year 	<p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage is done to the natural environment • The use of energy creates jobs and has an impact on the economy. • Germany's largest domestic fossil fuel source is coal, but its consumption has decreased a lot in recent years, with a rebound in 2021 and 2022 – first due to unfavourable weather conditions for renewables and high gas prices, then also due to government efforts to bring coal plants back to replace gas use in power .
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LESSON 4	LESSON 5	LESSON 6
<p>Human and Physical Geography Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that the local area contributes to renewable energy.</p> <p>Skills: Describe key aspects and compare human geography in the UK and an area in a European country (Germany) - economic activity, trade links, distribution of energy, energy issues and connections (compare to Germany)</p> <p>Aims: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes and aerial photographs.</p>	<p>Human and Physical Geography Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that the regeneration of Hull can act as a model for Grimsby.</p> <p>Skills: Collect and record evidence <u>unaided</u>. Choose effective recording methods <u>unaided</u> using multiple pieces of evidence. <i>tables to collect data; annotating a base map with information taking photographs and recording the location and information they are collecting;</i></p> <p>Aims: Collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes.</p>	<p>Human and Physical Geography Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that there are plans to regenerate Grimsby in the future.</p> <p>Skills: Identify and describe how the human features affect the human activity within a location (Grimsby, Hull)</p> <p>Aims: Collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: energy, natural resources, distribution, economy, producer, consumer, commerce, renewable energy, climate change, global warming, pollution, greenhouse gas, carbon emissions</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Marina, regeneration, commerce, urban, development, residential, plan</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Regeneration, sustainable, investment, masterplan, industrial, businesses, leisure</p>
<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing supported the community economically. The Port of Grimsby is one of the UK's leading automotive ports and a major hub for the offshore wind industry. The Port of Immingham is the UK's largest port by tonnage. Gas will run out and is non-renewable. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing supported the community economically. The Port of Grimsby is one of the UK's leading automotive ports and a major hub for the offshore wind industry. The Port of Immingham is the UK's largest port by tonnage. Gas will run out and is non-renewable. Renewable and clean energy is vital to the future. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing supported the community economically. The Port of Grimsby is one of the UK's leading automotive ports and a major hub for the offshore wind industry. The Port of Immingham is the UK's largest port by tonnage. Gas will run out and is non-renewable. Renewable and clean energy is vital to the future. The regeneration of the city positively impacted local businesses and created more employment opportunities.

<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable and clean energy is vital to the future. • Offshore wind farms are capable of providing more than two million homes with light, heat and power <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generating electricity from fossil fuels creates a lot of greenhouse gas emissions. • Renewable energy lowers your carbon footprint. • Renewable energy reduces harmful air pollutants. • Renewable energy uses less water. • Renewable energy benefits the economy. <p>https://www.nelincs.gov.uk/keeping-our-area-clean-and-safe/climate-change/renewables/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the first half of 2021, with 22% a contribution to German electric generation, wind was the second most important contributor, following coal, which was the top producer, with 27%. • More recently, there has been increasing local resistance to the expansion of wind power in Germany, due to its impact on the landscape, incidents where patches of forest were removed to build wind turbines, the emission of low frequency noise, and the negative impact on wildlife, such as birds of prey and bats.¹ 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hull's land use was regenerated to develop the shopping areas and marina (recap of Y2 learning). • The regeneration of the city positively impacted local businesses and created more employment opportunities. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The city now supports everyday life, providing citizens with easily accessible open spaces, cultural hubs to meet and spaces for events and celebration. <p>https://www.arup.com/projects/hull-public-realm-regeneration</p>	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are regeneration plans for use of land use in Grimsby. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2030 Grimsby will be a successful and vibrant town centre that is well used by local people and visitors throughout the day and the evening. • It will provide a range of functions and be home to a number of uses including shopping, businesses, homes, cafés and restaurants, and leisure activities. • There will be exciting spaces for all ages to learn, explore new things, and develop skills. • Grimsby will be known for clean town centre growth and use of low carbon technologies. • It will feel safe and welcoming to all and its heritage assets and waterside location will be celebrated and well used. <p>https://www.nelincs.gov.uk/business-and-investment/investment-and-regeneration-projects/</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>Cumulative Quiz. Retrieval practice.</p>		