



Year 6—Summer 1 Galapagos Islands

Previous Key Knowledge

To understand what a continent is. (Autumn 2 – Year 4)
To know that the world is split into hemispheres. (Autumn 2 – Year 4)
To understand what a capital city is. (Autumn 2 – Year 4)
Recap capitals of European Countries. (Autumn 2- Year 4)
Identify rivers, cities, mountains and time zones in Europe. (Summer 2 – Year 4)

Relevance to Future Learning

Key stage 3 Pupils should consolidate and extend their knowledge of the world's major countries and their physical and human features. They should understand how geographical processes interact to create distinctive human and physical landscapes that change over time. In doing so, they should become aware of increasingly complex geographical systems in the world around them.

Key Knowledge

The Galapagos Islands are located in the Pacific Ocean and are in both hemispheres.
The Humboldt Current has a significant impact on the climate of the islands.
Tourism can be a threat to the archipelago– sustainability and ecotourism offer some solutions

Skills To Be Taught

To use maps (including digi-maps), atlases and globes to identify the location of countries in South America.
To investigate and interpret the impact of tourism on both the physical and human geography of The Galapagos

Other Knowledge

Climate differs from country to country for the following reasons: distance from the Equator, distance from an ocean; and altitude.
Each island in the Galapagos Islands is unique and the flora and fauna there is unique.
Eco-tourism is more sustainable
Organisations carry out work to conserve and protect the islands.



Year 6 – Spring 1 – The Galapagos Islands

Lesson	Learning Objective	Key 3 Knowledge, Key Skills & Key Vocabulary
1	L.O. Identify and locate the Galapagos Islands	<p>The Galapagos Islands are located in the Pacific Ocean and are part of both hemispheres.</p> <p>To use maps (including digi-maps), atlases and globes to identify the location of countries in South America.</p> <p>Galapagos Islands archipelago</p>
2	L.O. Interpret data about the weather and climate of the Galapagos Islands	Climate differs from country to country for the following reasons: distance from the Equator, distance from an ocean; and altitude.



3	L.O. Explain the impact of the Humboldt current	<p>The Humboldt Current has a significant impact on the climate of the islands.</p> <p>Humboldt current</p> <p>unique</p> <p>species</p> <p>flora</p> <p>fauna</p> <p>Each island in the Galapagos Islands is unique and the flora and fauna there is unique.</p>
4	L.O. Describe the impact of tourism on the Galapagos Islands	<p>Tourism can be a threat to the archipelago– sustainability and ecotourism offer some solutions</p> <p>unique</p> <p>species</p> <p>flora</p> <p>faun</p> <p>To investigate and interpret the impact of tourism on both the physical and human geography of The Galapagos</p>



5 & 6	L.O. Explain how eco-tourism can help protect the environment	<p>Tourism can be a threat to the archipelago– sustainability and ecotourism offer some solutions</p> <p>unique</p> <p>species</p> <p>flora</p> <p>fauna</p> <p>Eco-tourism is more sustainable</p> <p>Organisations carry out work to conserve and protect the islands.</p>
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