


Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Geography Unit: Where are Natural resources distributed around the world?

Overview:	
<p>During this sequence of learning, pupils will learn about natural resources in the UK. They will also investigate the distribution of food and fresh water in the world and investigate imports and exports. They will also develop an understanding of Fair trade.</p>	
What should I already know?	Vocabulary:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know there are a range of materials in the world. • Know the difference between natural and man-made. • Be able to remember key terms about the world e.g. Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres. • Know different countries experience different weather patterns. 	<p>Agricultural resources The land and on-farm buildings, equipment, processing and handling facilities which contribute to the production, preparation and marketing of crops, livestock and livestock products.</p>
What will I know by the end of the unit?	
<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural resources are materials or substances that are produced by the environment. • Humans use natural resources to survive. They can be used to heat our homes, transport us around the world, feed us and clothe us. • The UK has a variety of natural resources including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geological: coal, petroleum, natural gas, limestone, chalk, gypsum, silica, rock salt, china clay, iron ore, tin, silver, gold, lead. 2. Agricultural: arable land, wheat, barley, sheep. • International trade is the exchange of goods and services between different countries. International trade has existed throughout history. When there is trade between two or more countries factors like currency, government policies, economy, judicial system, laws, and markets affect trade. • An import is a good or service that was bought in one country but was produced in another country. • An export is a good or service that was produced in one country but was sold to another country. • Fair trade is an arrangement designed to help producers in growing countries achieve sustainable and equitable trade relationships. Members of the fair trade movement add the payment of higher prices to exporters, as well as improved social and environmental standards. <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>	<p>Natural resources What people can use which comes from the natural environment.</p> <p>Renewable Resources A resource which can be used repeatedly because it is replaced naturally.</p> <p>Energy The capacity for doing work.</p> <p>Minerals Minerals are solid substances that occur naturally.</p> <p>Economic The social science that studies the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.</p> <p>Trade The action of buying and selling goods and services.</p> <p>Sustainable Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level.</p> <p>Distribution The way in which something is shared out among a group or spread over an area.</p> <p>Global Relating to the whole world; worldwide.</p> <p>Fossil fuels A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.</p> <p>Fairtrade Trade between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the producers.</p>
<p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a range of maps to locate places. • Use a range of different maps to help find sources of natural resources. • Investigate and question sources of information. 	

