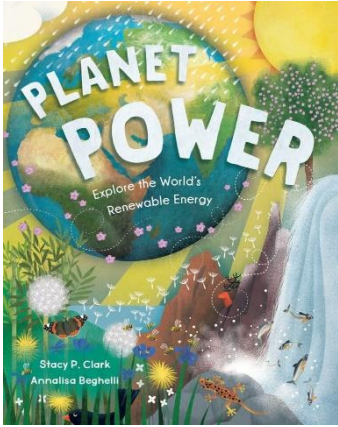


Unit of Work	Distribution of Natural Resources
Text Driver	
NC Objectives	KS2 Geography Human and Physical Geography • Describe and understand key aspects of: • Human Geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
Unit of Work Summary	In this unit children will learn about natural resources and how they can be used. They will learn that some natural resources are renewable and others are not. They will learn that Natural resources are distributed on the Earth unevenly, which means that there are different amounts

	of them in different places. Children will learn that humans need natural resources to survive. Many of the natural resources are used to produce energy. https://www.thenational.academy/teachers/programmes/geography-primary-ks2/units/natural-resources-what-are-they-where-are-they-found-why-are-they-important/lessons/introducing-natural-resources#starter-quiz https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zywx6g8#zb3ckty
Prior Learning	Previous unit of work on rivers in Y5.
Sticky Knowledge	• To name some natural resources and describe how they can be used. • Natural resources are materials produced by the environment that humans can make use of. • All of these natural resources are important to us and our daily lives, some are renewable and some are not. • To know that solar power, wind energy and wave and tidal energy are renewable • To know that oil, natural gas, coal and nuclear energy are non-renewable • To know that water, sand, diamonds and Aluminium are non-renewable • Natural resources are unequally distributed globally and people have unequal access to them, which can cause conflict. • Some resources, like food and water, are essential to life; others, like precious gem stones, are not.
New Vocabulary	Resource distribution - Resource distribution means how resources are spread out across a geographic area. Energy - Energy is the power used to make things work, for example to provide heat or light or to operate machinery. Minerals - Minerals are chemical substances that are formed naturally and are found in the ground or in rocks.

	Renewable - Renewable means that something can be re-used and will not be used up or run out.
Post Learning	Year 6 mapping skills unit of work covers economic activity including trade links.