



What Knowledge Gems have we learnt before:



LOCATE	I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe.
NAVIGATE	I can confidently use 4 grid reference mapping
EXPLORE	I understand that the River Nile was used as a means of trading and the distribution of natural resources.



Amethyst Knowledge Gems- Fact I need to know

LOCATE	I can consider the causes of Tudor exploration and locate the countries that the UK traded with during the Tudor era (Italy, Spain, France, Germany and The Netherlands).
	I can locate the some of the countries the UK trades with, including: Germany, The Netherlands, France, Spain, USA and China and identify some of the goods that we trade.
NAVIGATE	I can use 8 compass points on a map to plot and discuss the trading routes established by Tudor explorers (Francis Drake and Water Raleigh)
	I can understand the terms trade, import and export and I can digital technologies to research and compare the UK's import and export trade links with a variety of countries (pupils' choices).
EXPLORE	I can describe where a range of natural resources including energy come from and how they are used.
	I can investigate what Fairtrade is, how it works and why it changes the lives of famers for the betters.

The Knowledge gems we will learn next.



LOCATE	I can explore what biomes are and identify major biomes around the world. I can locate biomes around the world focusing on aquatic, desert, forest, grassland and tundra.
NAVIGATE	I can describe and compare the animals and the habitats they live in based on the biome I have studied in the UK and Antarctica.
EXPLORE	I can identify the key features of the biomes and vegetation belts I have studied and make comparisons between them.

Together Included, involved, inspired

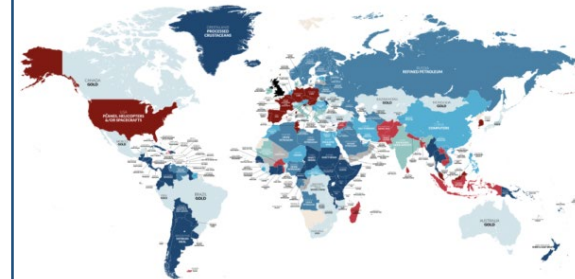
Language- Words we need to know:

Import	Goods or services purchased from one country and brought into the UK
Export	Good or services made in the UK and sold to another country
Fair Trade	A way of buying goods designed to make sure that the producers of these goods in developing countries are paid a fair and stable price for the goods that we buy from them.
Distribution	The way something is spread out or arranged over a geographic area
Global Supply Chain	The different places a product and its parts come from, and travel to, on its way to the consumer (the person who is buying the product)
Globalisation	The process by which the world is becoming increasingly more connected as a result of massively increased trade and cultural exchange.
Multinational	Something that operates in more than one country
Economy	How money is made and spent in a particular area (country or worldwide)
Trade	Buying and selling goods and services

Sentence stems: *Can you compare... Can you describe... How does this impact... How does our local economy/global supply chain...*



Countries that the UK traded



Modern day UK import map

