

Route 66 How could we effectively communicate our knowledge about North American geography?

STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR SCIENCE

1. Different materials are used for particular jobs based on their properties: electrical conductivity, flexibility, hardness, insulators, magnetism, solubility, thermal conductivity, transparency.
2. Irreversible changes, like burning, cannot be undone. For example, when vinegar and bicarbonate of soda are mixed. Reversible changes, like melting and dissolving, can be changed back again.
3. Mixtures can be separated out by methods like filtering and evaporating.
4. Mixing substances can cause an irreversible change.
5. Melting: Melting is when solid converts into a liquid after heating. Example of melting is turning ice into water. Freezing: Freezing is when a liquid converts into a solid.
6. Dissolving: A solution is made when solid particles are mixed with liquid particles. Materials that will dissolve are known as soluble. Materials that won't dissolve are known as insoluble. A suspension is when the particles don't dissolve.
7. Sieving: Smaller materials are able to fall through the holes in the sieve, separating them from larger particles.
8. Filtering: The solid particles will get caught in the filter paper but the liquid will be able to get through.
9. Evaporating: The liquid changes into a gas, leaving the solid particles behind.
10. Sugar is a soluble material; Sand is an insoluble material.

STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR GEOGRAPHY

1. Route 66 is in the continent of North America which is the third largest continent in the world.
2. The continent of North America is made up of 23 countries including the USA, Canada and Mexico; Canada is the largest country in this continent.
3. Route 66 is a road that runs through 8 different US states, these are (east to west) Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California.
4. The Golden Gate Bridge connects San Francisco and Marin County, California; it is over 3 km long.
5. The Grand Canyon is in Arizona and is 446 km long, 6000 feet deep and was formed by erosion from the Colorado River.
6. Death Valley is located in southern California and is the lowest, hottest and driest point in North America.
7. Las Vegas is in Nevada and is known as the entertainment capital of the world.
8. Santa Monica in Los Angeles is the final destination on Route 66.
9. Cartographers use a range of graphic conventions when creating maps including, compass directions, scale, grids indicating lines of longitude and latitude and keys.
10. Atlases contain different sorts of maps; physical maps (showing landscapes and rivers), human geography (showing boundaries, cities and towns) and thematic maps (showing biomes, population and economic activity).

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

fauna	Animal life.	cartographer	A person who creates maps.
flora	Plant life.	human geography	The study of human relationships with the environment.
state	Political area in the USA, there are 50 states.	physical geography	The study of the Earth's processes.
Federal government	Government for the whole of the USA.	longitude	Imaginary vertical lines which cartographers use on maps.
canyon	Deep gorge, which may have a river running through.	latitude	Imaginary horizontal lines which cartographers use on maps.

MUSIC

At The Movies

RE

Islam: Akhirah

PSHE

Keeping Safe

PE

Tennis & Dance

MATHS

Multiplication & Division
Fractions
Decimals & Percentages

COMPUTING

Programming – Selection in physical computing

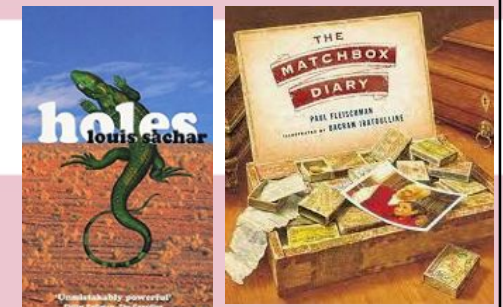
SPANISH

Weather

CORE TEXT WRITING TO ENTERTAIN

DT

Bridges



HOOK

Virtual visit to the USA

PROJECT

Our own maps of Route 66