



Knowledge Organiser

Netherlands

Year 5/6
Spring A 2022/23

Theme: Changes Over Time
Cause and Effect

What should I already know?

There are 5 oceans in the world: Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean and Arctic Ocean.

There are 7 continents: Asia, Africa, Europe, Australia, North America and Antarctica. We live in the continent Europe.

The name and location of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and the surrounding seas.

How to locate places on a globe and on a map. The use of different types of maps (including thematic).

We have learnt that weather patterns change over time and that some places in the world experience extreme weathers e.g. Antarctica and North and South America.

We know similarities and differences between living in England and living in Nairobi, a rural village in Kenya, the Amazon rainforest and Tornado Alley.

We know the impact of a rising population in London. (Year 6)

Application of Knowledge

- Use maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Use longitude and latitude, Equator, Hemispheres and tropics to describe position.
- Use and create thematic maps.
- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe
- Physical geography including use of waterways and wind power. Human geography including industry, trade and population density.
- Compare the physical and human geography of a major city /region in the Netherlands and to a region of the United Kingdom.
- Explore land use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
- Understand how physical and human features of an environment can be affected by the location and the people living there.

What I will know by the end of the topic.

Describe the geographical location of the Netherlands.
The Netherlands is a small, European country surrounded by Belgium, Germany, and the North Sea.

How many provinces make up the Netherlands? Name one.
The Netherlands is made up of 12 provinces, including Holland

What is the capital city of the Netherlands? Amsterdam

What is the population of the Netherlands and how does it compare to London and the UK? The population of the Netherlands is 17m whilst the population of the UK is 68M. London's population is 8M.

How has wind power been used in the past and what were its advantages?
The use of wind power has benefits for the economy of the Netherlands and the environment. In the past it has been used for grinding grain to make flour and for pumping water.

How does the Netherlands protect itself from the effects of flooding?
Much of the country has been reclaimed from the sea and is below sea level (25%). Dikes provide flood protection.

What are the key exports and industries of the Netherlands? The Netherlands is one of the 20 largest economies in the world and one of the wealthiest countries. Key exports are agricultural goods, such as milk and cheese, as well as horticultural products such as bulbs.

What are the similarities and differences between life in a Dutch city and our own lives in the UK?

What major river runs through Amsterdam? River Amstel

Why would a tourist choose to visit Amsterdam?
Cycling, canals, museums, different culture, fields of flowers.



Vocabulary

canal	a long, thin stretch of water that is artificially made either for boats to travel along or for taking water from one area to another
dam	a wall built across a river that stops the river's flow and collects the water
(Population) Density	The measurement of population per unit area.
dike	A <i>dike</i> is a barrier used to regulate or hold back <i>water</i> from a river, lake, or even the ocean.
environment	The surroundings or conditions. The natural world.
economy	The system of how money is made and used within a particular country or region.
exports	The goods and services produced in one country and purchased by residents of another.
latitude	Invisible lines of latitude form a grid over the Earth and circle the Earth from east to west. The Equator is an important line of latitude.
longitude	These are the invisible grid lines over the Earth which run north and south.
population	A population is the number of organisms of the same species that live in a particular geographic area at the same time.
sea level	The level of the surface of the sea . The base level for measuring elevation and depth on Earth.