





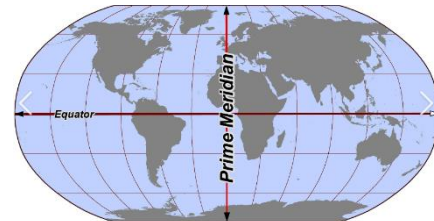
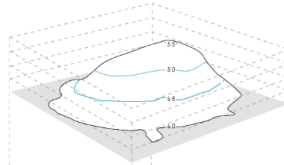


Year 6 - Geography Knowledge Organiser Summer 1

Where does our energy come from?



| Knowledge | |
|---|--|
|  | Why is energy important? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy lights and heats our homes, powers electrical devices, transports and machinery Different countries trade different energy sources |
|  | What is renewable energy? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fossil fuels include crude oil, coal and natural gas - these will eventually run out Renewable sources include hydropower, wind power geothermal energy, solar and biofuel Renewable energy will not run out over time |
|  | How does the United States generate energy? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The United States is one of the largest consumers of energy in the world. Most of its energy is from non-renewable sources such as crude oil, coal and natural gases Wind power is the most popular source of renewable energy |
|  | How does the United Kingdom generate energy? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UK relies mostly on gas and oil The renewable energy source used most is wind power The use of coal has started to decline |
|  | What is the best way to generate energy? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All energy sources have benefits and drawback to them Looking at the environment around needs to be considered when planning which energy sources to use. |
|  | Where is the best place for a solar panel on the school grounds? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To collect qualitative data (data which provides information - not just numbers) we can use interview questions OS maps show where hills, mountains and slopes are located and this is important when planning where to build something |

| Key Vocabulary | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Energy source | Something that stores large amounts of energy such as fuels, geothermal or solar devices |
| Emissions | The production of something, especially gas or radiation |
| Prime Meridian | This is the imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts: east and west. It is also used as the basis for the world's time zones  |
| Renewable | Does not reduce in amount when used |
| Non-renewable | Cannot be replenished and will run out |
| Contour line | These lines show hills, mountains and valleys. The distance between the lines shows how steep or flat the land is  |