you do

Glue into the next clean page of your book.

Geography

Summer 2

Why did 126 million people want to visit Florida for their holidays in 2018?







you do

Read through your Learning Organiser to find out what we will be learning about in this unit.

Key Learning

Year: 6 **Term:** Summer 2

Questions: Why did 126 million people want to visit Florida for their holidays in 2018?

Curriculum Area: Geography

Background information (including prior knowledge):

- Knowledge of biomes and how climate impacts on the plants and animals living in a location.
- Knowledge of resources and economic activity.
- Mapping skills – knowledge of scale, land features, names of continents and oceans.

Key Content:

- Can compare and discuss geographical similarities and differences based on their studies of the human and physical geography of Florida.
- Can compare back to their studies of the human and physical geography of a contrasting places studied in previous year groups.

Key Questions/ Big 6 facts

1) Where is Florida?
2) What are the key human and physical geographical features of Florida?
3) What does Florida produce?
4) What makes the Everglade biome unique?
5) What is the capital of Florida?
6) How does Florida compare to other areas we have studied?

Key Vocabulary

human feature	Features that we see around us that have been created by humans or caused by our interaction with the natural world. For example houses, roads and bridges.
physical feature	Naturally occurring features that we see around us. For example seas, mountains and rivers.
population	A population is the number of living people that live together in the same place.
landscape	Part of the Earths surface that can be viewed at one time from one place. It consists of the geographic features of a particular area.
settlement	Places people live such as villages, towns and cities.
trade	The buying and selling of goods and services between different countries around the world.
economic activity	The word 'economy' describes how a country or place is doing in producing and making goods, and how much money it has. The amount a country sells and makes is called economic activity.
natural resources	Materials from the Earth that are used to support life and meet people's needs. Any natural substance that humans use can be considered a natural resource. Oil, coal, natural gas, metals, stone and sand are natural resources.







we do

LET'S DISCUSS...

What do you already know about Florida?









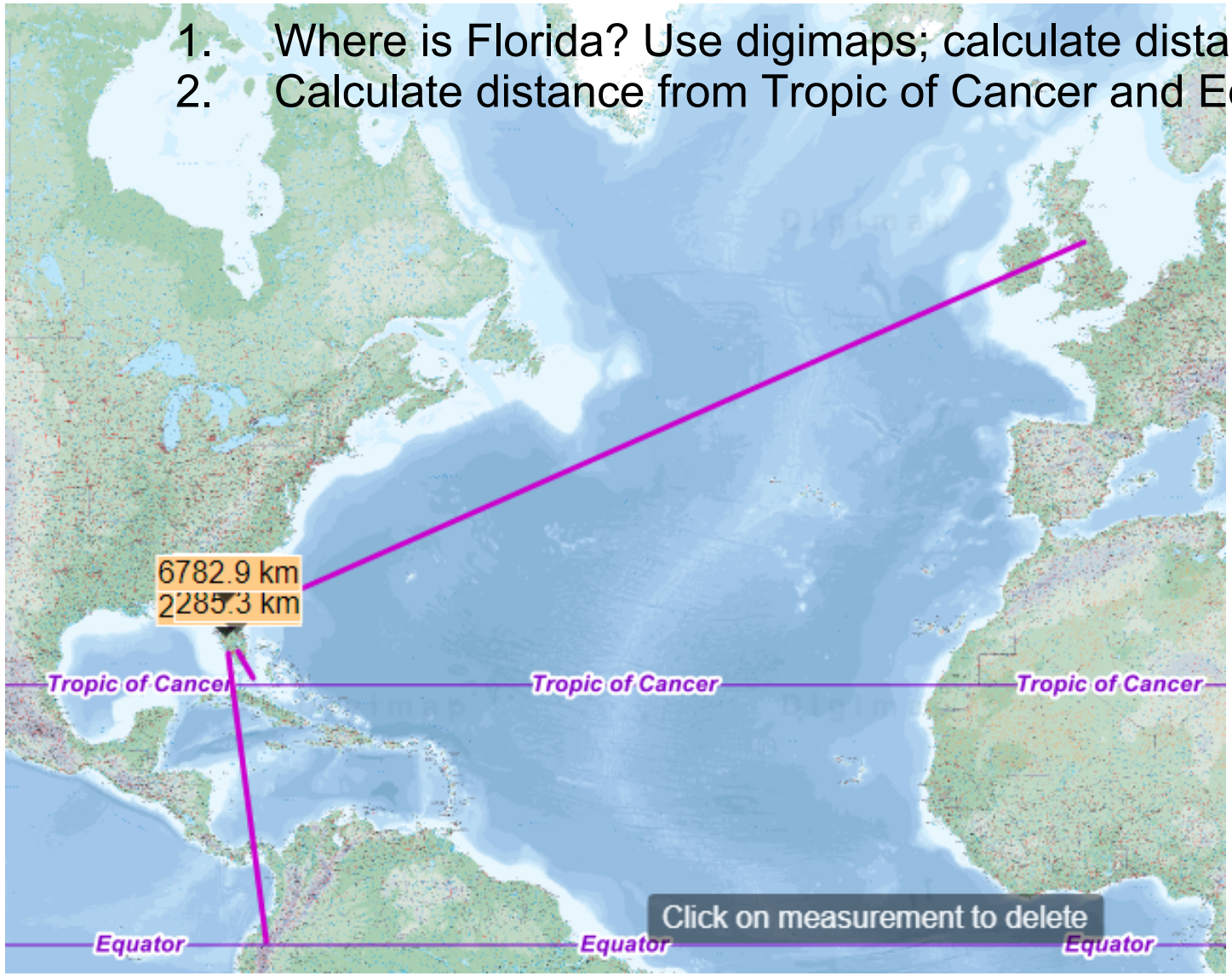
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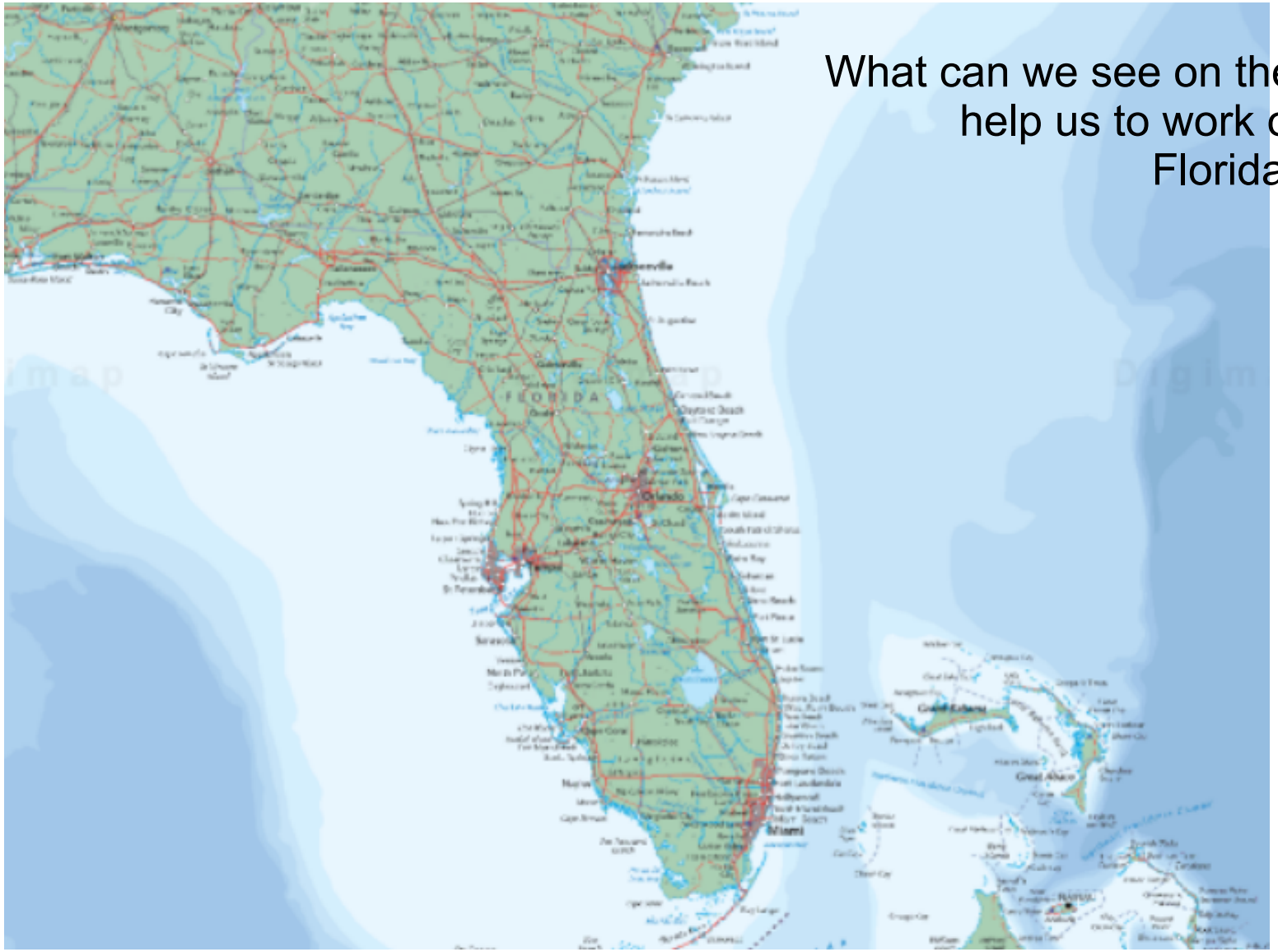
Login to Digimap

https://digimapforschools.edina.ac.uk/

1. Where is Florida? Use digimaps; calculate distance from UK;
2. Calculate distance from Tropic of Cancer and Equator.
3. What area does the state cover?
4. What can we see on the map to help us to work out what Florida is like?

1. Where is Florida? Use digimaps; calculate distance from UK;
2. Calculate distance from Tropic of Cancer and Equator.





What can we see on the map to help us to work out what Florida is like?

Physical Geography



weather



beach



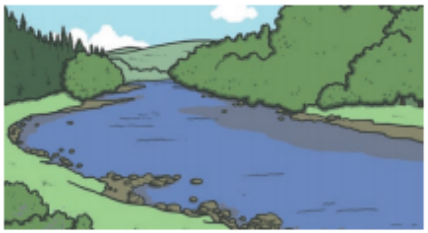
coastline



forest



hills



river



mountain



valley



cliff



seasons



sea or ocean

vegetation



soil

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you do

With your partner, read the 'Physical Features' section of the text and answer:

1. What is Florida almost completely surrounded by?
2. How many miles of coastline does Florida have? How many miles of beaches?
3. Name the four main land regions of Florida.
4. What is Florida's largest lake also known as?
5. Describe the northern 'upland'.
6. How big is the Everglades National Park?
7. How many islands are off the Florida Keys?
8. Name 3 of Florida's wildlife.
9. What is the state flower?
10. Describe the two main types of climate in Florida.
11. Why is Florida known as the 'Sunshine State'?
12. Between 1851-2006, how many hurricanes have struck Florida?

we do With your partner, read the 'Physical Features' section of the text and answer:

1. What is Florida almost completely surrounded by? water
2. How many miles of coastline does Florida have? 1300 How many miles of beaches? 663
3. Name the four main land regions of Florida. The coastal plains, the uplands, the Everglades and the Florida Keys
4. What is Florida's largest lake also known as? Florida's Inland Sea
5. Describe the northern 'upland'. hilly with caves and sinkholes in the northwestern Marianna lowlands
6. How big is the Everglades National Park? 1.5 million acres
7. How many islands are off the Florida Keys? 1700
8. Name 3 of Florida's wildlife. Black bear, crocodile, manatee
9. What is the state flower? orange blossom
10. Describe the two main types of climate in Florida. Humid subtropical and tropical
11. Why is Florida known as the 'Sunshine State'? receives around 3000 hours of sunshine annually
12. Between 1851-2006, how many hurricanes have struck Florida? 114

I do

If we wanted to give each paragraph a subheading, they would be.....

Florida is a peninsula—that means it's almost completely surrounded by water. Its northernmost edge is connected to Alabama in the northwest and Georgia in the northeast. Take a swim off Florida's west coast, and you'll be in the Gulf of Mexico. Dive in off the east coast, and you'll be splashing in the Atlantic Ocean. Off the south coast, you'll be swimming in the Straits of Florida. No matter where you are in Florida, you're no more than 60 miles from the ocean. Florida boasts 1,300 miles of coastline and 663 miles of beaches.

What surrounds Florida?

we do

If we wanted to give each paragraph a subheading, they would be.....

The Florida peninsula is made of up four main land regions: the coastal plains, the uplands, the Everglades and the Florida Keys. Found across these regions are a variety of water features, including marshes, springs, swamps, lakes, rivers and ponds. Lake Okeechobee, also known as Florida's Inland Sea, is the largest freshwater lake in the state of Florida. The largest rivers in Florida are the St. Johns River, the Choctawhatchee River, the Escambia River, and the Apalachicola Rive

The northern "upland" part of the state is hilly, but you'll find caves and sinkholes in the northwestern Marianna lowlands. The coastal plains contain sandy beaches, islands, and coral reefs. In the south, you can canoe through the famous Everglades National Park—swampy, wildlife-filled marshland that covers 1.5 million acres. Off the southernmost tip of the state are the Florida Keys, a group of about 1,700 tiny islands called an archipelago. Want to island-hop? No problem. A causeway and 42 bridges connect the various keys.

What are the 4 main regions like?

you do

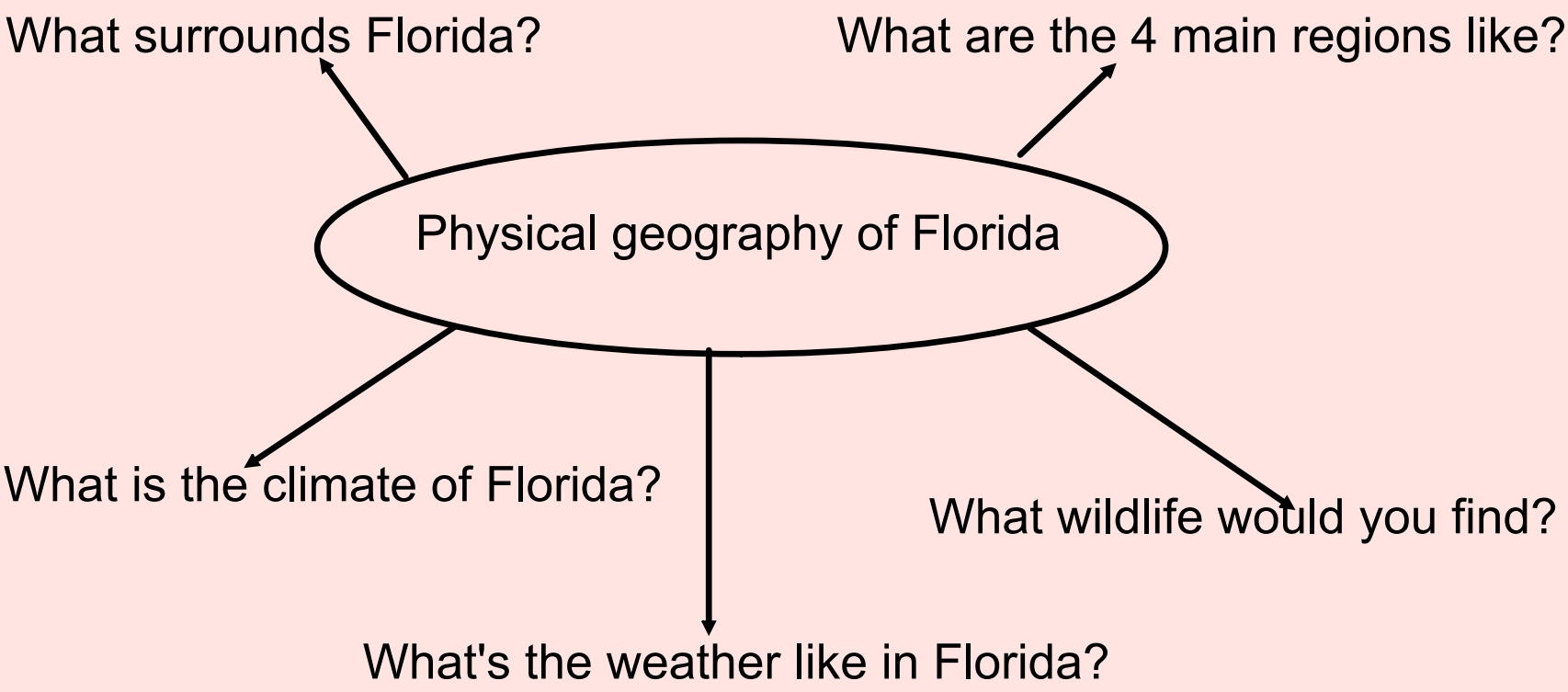
If we wanted to give each paragraph a subheading, they would be.....

Florida's wildlife includes mammals like armadillos, black bears, and the Florida panther; reptiles such as alligators, crocodiles, and snakes; sea life like manatees, sea turtles, dolphins, and whales; and birds such as raptors, owls, cranes, and Florida's state bird, the mockingbird. More than 300 types of native trees grow in the state, from apple and cherry trees in the north to mangrove forests in the swamps. Tall sawgrass is a common sight in marshes, though Florida's most famous plant may be the orange tree—the orange blossom is the state flower. Did you know that the Florida Everglades are the only place in the world where crocodiles and alligators live together?

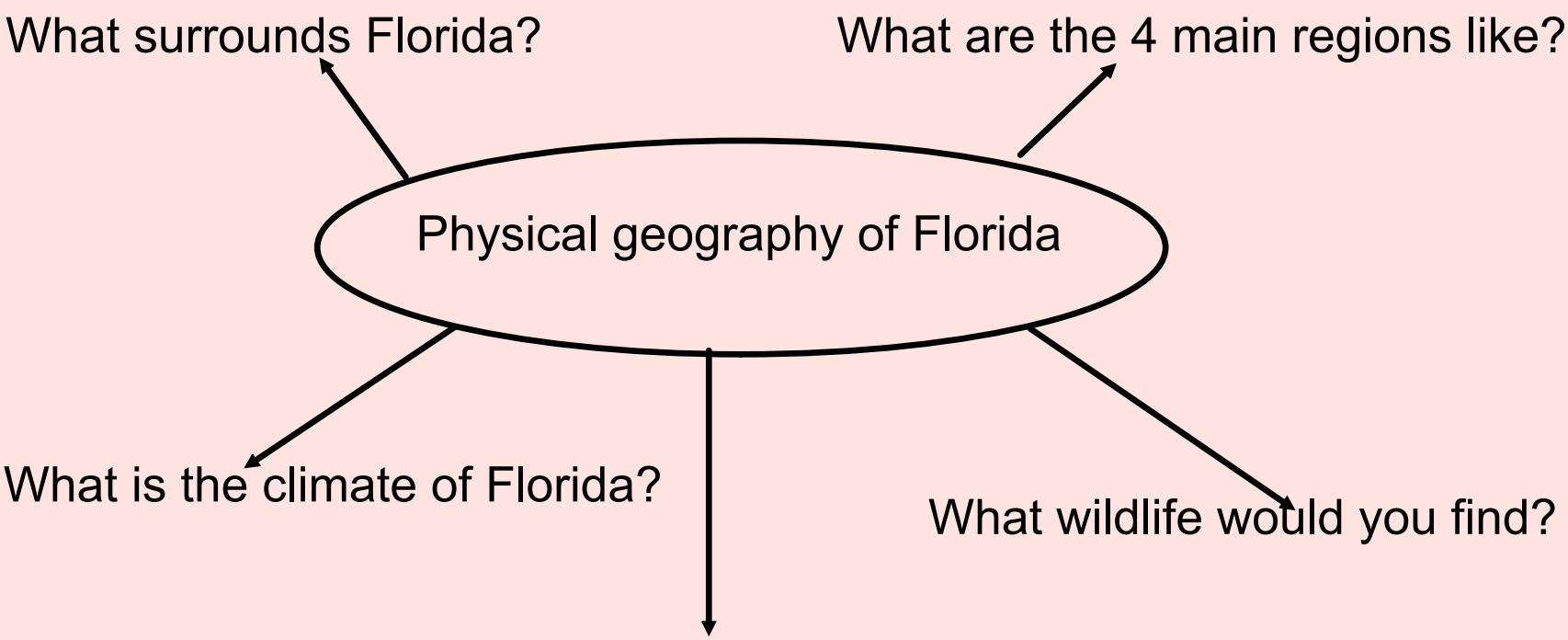
The climate of Florida is so because most parts of the state are not very far from the ocean. North of Lake Okeechobee, the prevalent climate is humid subtropical, while coastal areas south of the lake (including the Florida Keys) have a true tropical climate. Mean high temperatures for late July are between 32–34 °C. Mean low temperatures for early to mid-January range from 4–7 °C in northern Florida to 13 °C in southern Florida.

Florida's nickname is the "Sunshine State". A narrow eastern part of the state including Orlando and Jacksonville receives between 2,400 and 2,800 hours of sunshine annually. The rest of the state, including Miami, receives between 2,800 and 3,200 hours annually. Severe weather is a common occurrence in the state. Central Florida is known as the lightning capital of the United States, as it experiences more lightning strikes than anywhere else in the country. Hurricanes pose a severe threat during hurricane season, which lasts from June 1 to November 30, although some storms have been known to form out of season. Florida is the most hurricane-prone US state, with subtropical or tropical water on a lengthy coastline. From 1851 to 2006, Florida has been struck by 114 hurricanes, 37 of them major—category 3 and above. In 2004, Florida was hit by a record four hurricanes. Hurricanes Charley (August 13), Frances (September 4–5), Ivan (September 16), and Jeanne (September 25–26)

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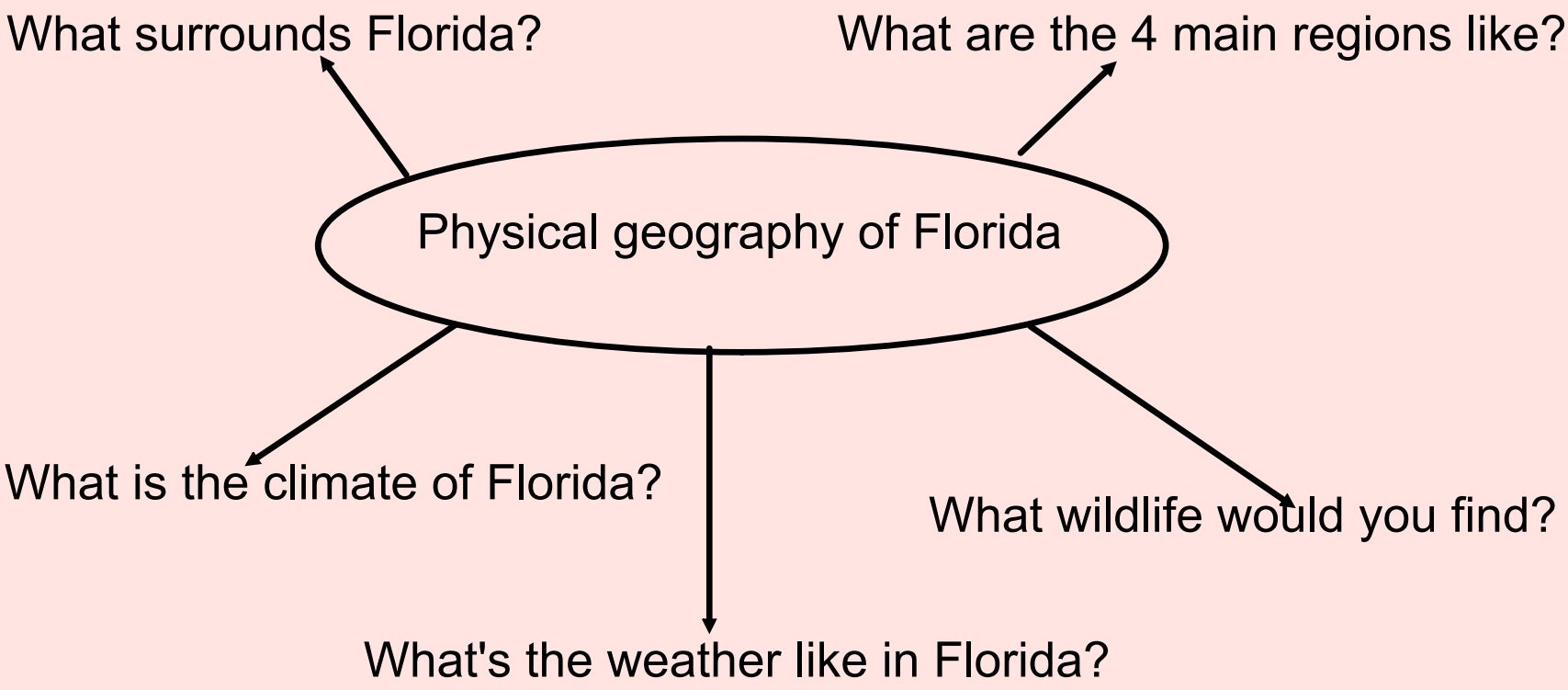

What surrounds Florida?
What are the 4 main regions like?
Physical geography of Florida
What is the climate of Florida?
What wildlife would you find?
What's the weather like in Florida?

we do


What surrounds Florida?
What are the 4 main regions like?
Physical geography of Florida
What is the climate of Florida?
What wildlife would you find?
What's the weather like in Florida?

you do

You have 25 minutes to complete in your books. Use the facts from the text to add to your diagram .



Human Geography

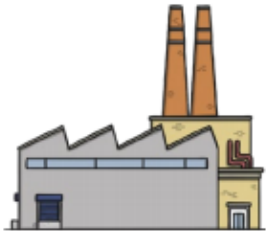

city


town


village



shop


factory


house


office


farm


harbour


port

you do

With your partner, read the 'Human Features' section of the text and answer:

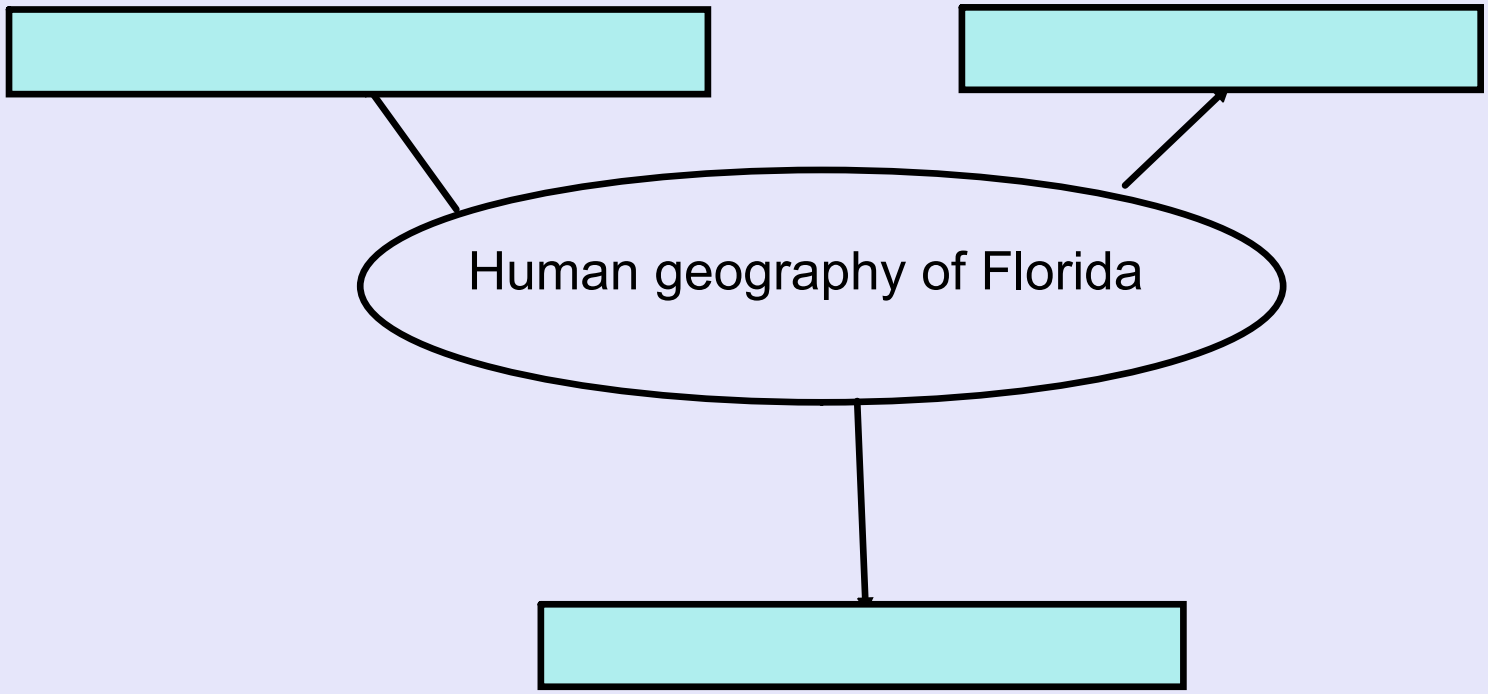
1. How many people live in Florida?
2. Which is the most populous city?
3. What does it have more of than any other state?
4. How many people visited Florida in 2019?
5. What is the average number of guests per day to Disney World?
6. Why do people visit Cape Canaveral?
7. Who was Ponce de León?
8. What percentage of the world's orange juice is supplied by Florida?

we do

With your partner, read the 'Human Features' section of the text and answer:

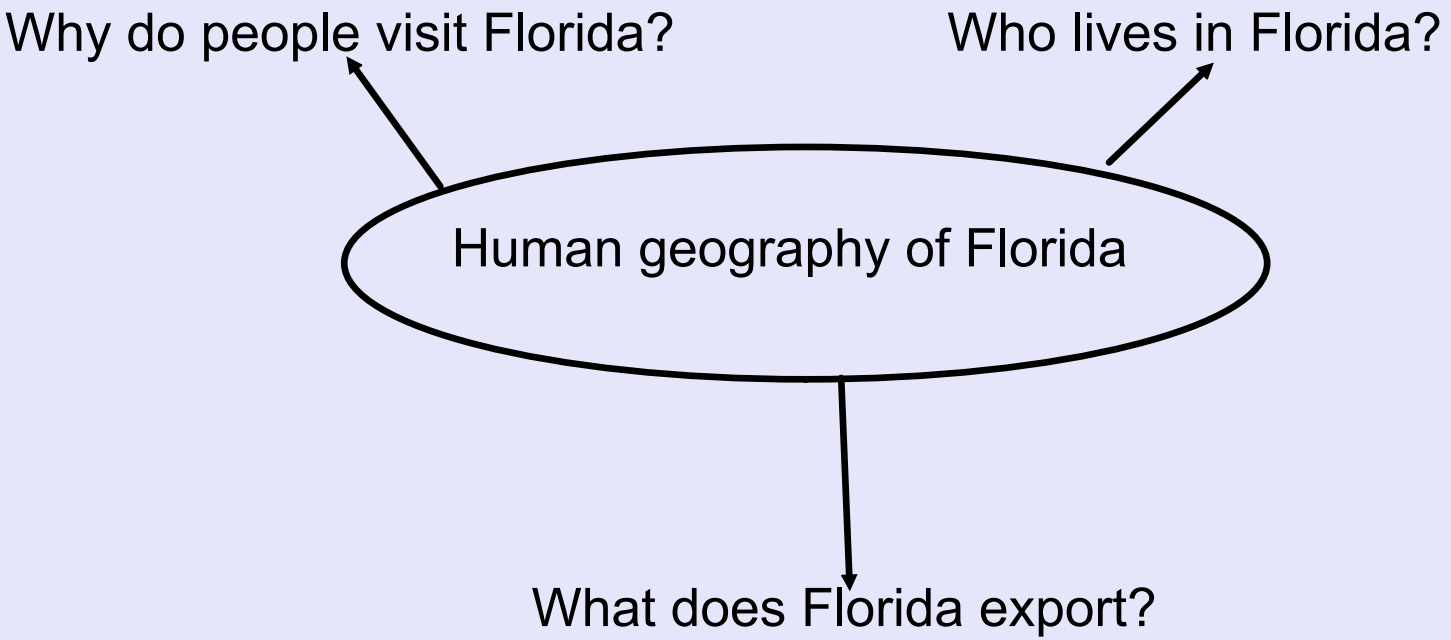
1. How many people live in Florida? 21.48 million as of 2019
2. Which is the most populous city? Jacksonville
3. What does it have more of than any other state? toll roads, bridges and golf courses
4. How many people visited Florida in 2019? 131.4 million
5. What is the average number of guests per day to Disney World? 57,433
6. Why do people visit Cape Canaveral? to see a rocket launch
7. Who was Ponce de León? a Spanish explorer who lead the first European expedition to Florida in 1513
8. What percentage of the world's orange juice is supplied by Florida? 40%

we do



you do

You have 20 minutes to complete in your books. Use the facts from the text to add to your diagram .



we do

What have you learnt about the physical and human geography of Florida?



Since it is a peninsula,.....

Florida is made up of .....

Wildlife, such as.....,

Florida is known as the 'Sunshine State' because....

Did you know that.....

Whilst Tallahassee is the capital, it is actually.....

It is a top tourist destination because.....

Florida produces...