








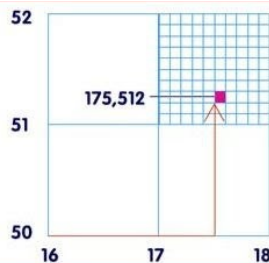
Year 6—Should fairness be a human right?

Sticky Knowledge

- A - G6.1 - **Time zones** are divided by imaginary lines called meridians which run from the North Pole to the South Pole
- B- G6.1 - A time zone refers to any region where the same standard time is kept
- C- G6.7 - A **six-figure grid reference** can be used to locate a place or object on a map with more accuracy
- D- G6.8 - Different maps and mapping software can help us achieve different goals
- E- G6.6 - The **human development index** is a system used to compare and rank different countries in terms of their development
- F -G6.2 - **Brazil, Kenya and Ethiopia** are developing countries and Italy and the UK are developed countries.
- G- G6.6 **Population growth** impacts development as the faster the population grows, the more pressure is put on a country to provide space, food, water and jobs.
- H- G6.6. **Developing countries** tend to have **higher levels of unemployment, lower life expectancy, lower standard of living, an unequal distribution of wealth and less education.**
- I- G6.3 - **Economic activities** include making, selling, providing, purchasing, distributing and consuming good and services.
- J- G6.5 - Countries with mineral resources (coal, oil, diamonds) are more likely to develop quicker as they can sell these for profit
- K- G6.3 **Trade** involves the buying and selling of goods and services based on the premise that you exchange goods for money where the price is agreed between the two parties.
- L- G6.3 - **Fairtrade** is a way of buying and selling products that allows the farmers to be paid a fair price for their produce and have better working conditions.
- M- G6.9- **Qualitative methods** are used to collect non-numerical data that describe the qualities and characteristics of a phenomenon.
- N- G6.9- **Quantitative methods**, on the other hand, are used to collect numerical data that can be analysed statistically.
- O- Some Geographical knowledge is open to **debate, challenge and discussion.**
- P- **Primary and secondary sources** can be used as part of a Geographical enquiry

Key vocabulary

Time zone		a range of longitudes where a common standard time is used
Lines of longitude & latitude		A system of imaginary lines used to describe the location of any place on Earth. Lines of latitude run in an east-west direction across Earth. Lines of longitude run in a north-south direction.
Socio-economic		Involving a combination of social and economic factors
Trade		The buying and selling of goods and services between different countries around the world. Goods that are brought into a country are called imports and those that are sold to another country are called exports
Resources		any physical material constituting part of Earth that people need and value.
Physical geography		the branch of geography dealing with natural features
Human Geography		the study of the interrelationships between people, place, and environment



< Six-figure grid references >

