



General Geography

Year 6

(70 hrs)

Table of contents	
Introduction	
Geography as a Science on Earth	
1.	Concept of the Earth in ancient times Concept of the form of the Earth. Depiction of the Earth on the maps of Eratosthenes and Ptolemy.
2.	Discovering new lands and journeys round the world Cruises of vikings. Travels of Marco Polo. Searching for a sea path to India. Discovering of America by Christopher Columbus. The first sailing round the world by Ferdinand Magellan. Discovery of Australia and the Antarctic.
3.	Modern research Research of the Earth in 20th and the beginning of the 21st century.
4.	Earth on the maps and plans Ground navigation. Ways of ground navigation. Defining a direction on ground. Compass. Concept of azimuth.
5.	Means of depicting the Earth Depicting the earth surface on a globe, aerial photographs, cosmic photographs, plans, and maps. Scale and types of scale. A plan and its main features Geographic maps and their elements. Map legend. Map scale. Geographical atlases. Practical meaning of maps.
6.	Earth coordinates



	Grade grid on a globe and geographic map. Concept of earth coordinates. Rules of calculation of latitude and longitude. Geographic coordinates of a settlement.
7.	<p>Structure of the Earth</p> <p>Lithosphere Atmosphere Hydrosphere Biosphere and soils Natural complexes</p>
8.	<p>Planet of people</p> <p>Number and location of population on the Earth Number of population on the Earth. Population settlement on the Earth and population density. The most densely populated territories on the Earth. Human races. Research of Nicholas Miklouho-Maclay. The most numerous peoples of the world.</p>
9.	<p>States of the world</p> <p>The largest and the most numerous states of the world and the neighbors of Ukraine on a political map of the world.</p>
10.	<p>Human impact on nature</p> <p>Change of geographic structure caused by human activities. Change of natural complexes of the Earth. Environment pollution and protection.</p>
<p>Expected results</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● interest of pupils to the objects and processes in the environment; ● pupils are able to acquire geographic knowledge and skills in everyday life. 	