


















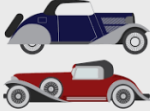





Year 6. Spring 2. **Geography: Changes to the UK and Luton.**

Vocabulary			Knowledge	
migration	The movement within one part of the same country to the other for the purposes of living.			Luton's population has increased from 39,000 in 1900 to 203,201 in 2020. Population data is obtained from a census which is conducted every 10 years.
population	The amount of people living in a defined area.			Luton has a diverse ethnic mix of mainly Pakistani (14.4%) and Bangladeshi (6.7%) people who migrated to Luton in the late 20 th Century.
immigration	The movement of people from one country to another for the purposes of living.			People immigrate and migrate to Luton for jobs (the town itself and also because it is close to London) and to be nearer family.
census:	A count of the population of an area. It records information about the population's characteristics, such as age, gender, and occupation.			The changes in population in Luton is mirrored by the UK: 32,500,000 in 1901; 43,000,000 in 1941 and 63,000,000 in 2011.
observe	A way of gathering data by watching behaviour, events, or noting physical characteristics in their natural setting.			Life expectancy is lower in 'Developing Countries'. It is higher in 'Developed Countries', such as: The UK, Canada, France, USA and South Africa.
commute	The journey between a person's home and place of work.			Practical work done by someone in the natural environment. Fieldwork is used in Geography in order to test a hypothesis or to observe potential changes.
rush-hour	A term used to describe the times of the day where volume of traffic is at its highest.			Rush-hour is used to describe the times of the day when the volume of traffic is at its highest. This is between 8:00 and 9:00 and 17:00 and 18:00. This is due to people commuting to work and parents taking their children to or from school.
life expectancy	Life expectancy is an average measure of how long a person lives.			Councils use different ways to manage vehicles on the roads, including roundabouts, speed bumps, traffic lights, pedestrian crossings, speed cameras and speed limits.
immunisation	The process of both getting a vaccine and becoming immune to a disease following vaccination.			During WW2 there was less traffic due to the fact that there are fewer people, fewer cars, more people walking and the 'Blackout'.
developing country	A poor agricultural country that is seeking to become more advanced economically and socially.			Vauxhall Motors, established in 1905 was a target for the Luftwaffe during WW2 due to the fact that it built tanks.
developed country	A developed country has a high quality of life, developed economy and advanced technological infrastructure relative to other less industrialized nations.			

Quizzing		Quiz at home																		
Ask your partner the questions below. Can they find the correct answer on the right-hand side?		Ask your adult to look at the KO.																		
At what times of day is 'rush hour'?	8-9am and 5-6pm	Quiz them using the vocabulary and knowledge section or the quiz questions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can they beat your score? • Can they score more than 5? 10? • Compete with your adult in the elimination quiz. Take it in turn to ask each other questions. The first person to get a question wrong is out. 																		
What data does a census collect?	Increased																			
Why is life expectancy higher in some countries?	Health and immunisation programs																			
What is the movement within one part of the same country to the other called?	Canada																			
What is the movement of people from one country to another called?	Population and occupations																			
In 1939 what effected the population and employment of the United Kingdom?	Migration																			
What do local councils manage?	Traffic																			
What has happened to the population of Luton since 1900?	Immigration																			
Name a developed country.	World War II																			
BIG Questions		Beat the adult																		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why has population increased significantly on a local, national and global level? 2. Name four trades or industries established in the last 100 years, that Luton is famous for. 3. Why do people migrate to towns and cities rather than the countryside? 4. What is the difference between migration and immigration? 5. To the United Kingdom, over the last twenty years, from which areas has there been particularly high levels of immigration from? 6. Why did Germany's Luftwaffe target bombs at Luton's Vauxhall Motors factories? 		Your teacher can give 10 facts in 1 minute about this topic. How many can you give to your partner? 																		
Word scramble	Creative Tasks	Challenge																		
Unscramble the key vocabulary from this topic below. You can create your own at the bottom <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>patience flecxy</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>ammunition is</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>nonproductive legy</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>kold wifer</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>tango mimiri</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>uses cn</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>dukedom niting</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>author oval sm xl</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table>	patience flecxy		ammunition is		nonproductive legy		kold wifer		tango mimiri		uses cn		dukedom niting		author oval sm xl				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a blank copy of the KO to fill in the missing information. 2. Design a 'sustainable future village' thinking about green energy and nature-friendly features. 3. Investigate the road that you live in. When was it built? What are the houses, flats, shops and other buildings like? Do you think they were all built at the same time? Why? 	Investigate a local letter box. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. What is its cypher – who was king or queen when it was installed? How do you know? ii. Why were there so many built? iii. Look at another one. Is it the same? Why? iv. Why do you think that they are all less than a kilometre from each other? v. Why do you think there are no CIII letterboxes in Luton? 
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Enquiry

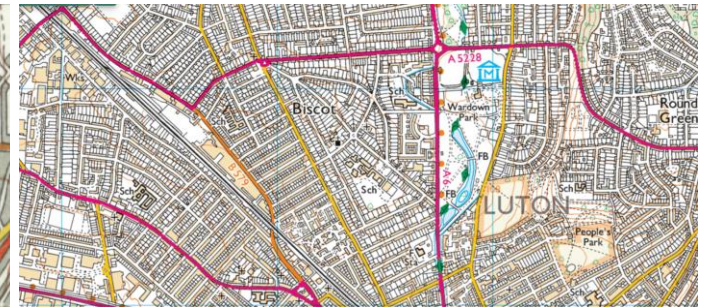
Equipment I will use this topic

These are maps of the area around River Bank Primary School. The first one is in the 1890s, the second is in the 1950s and the third is how it looks now. Look at the three maps. There are some features that we can see 135 years ago that are still there now. Some are human features and some are physical features.

Your enquiry is to

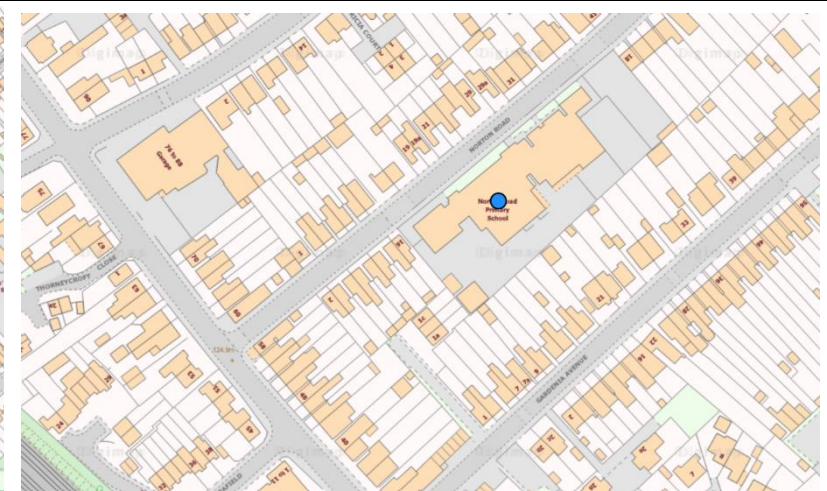
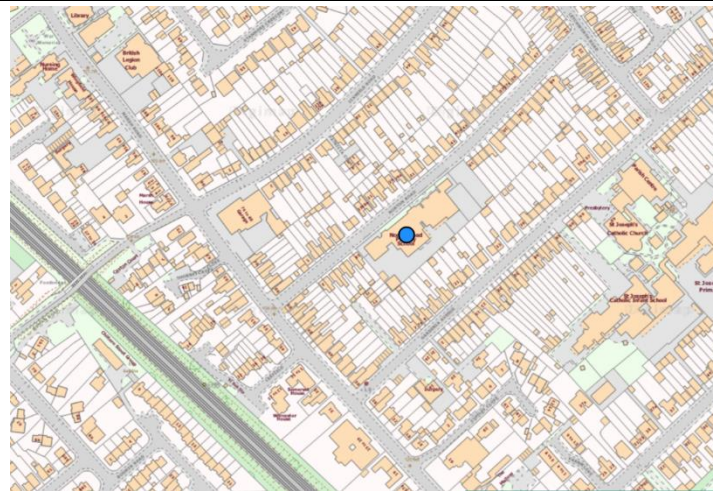
- i. List five human features that have survived. Why do you think this is?
- ii. Find the River Lea on each map? Has it changed its course? Why?
- iii. What is the biggest change in this area between 1890 and 1950?
- iv. On the 1890s map label Old Bedford Road, Stockingstone Road Leagrave Road.
- v. What has the land that was Maudercommon Farm now become?
- vi. There is no key to the 1890s map. Make one.


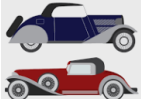


















Key			



The blue circle marks a school in Luton.












- i. What traffic calming measures would you put in to place for the safety of families walking to this school?
- ii. Where would you locate them and why?
- iii. Where would you put crossings, traffic lights, round-a-bouts and speed bumps?
- iv. What other traffic calming ideas are there?



Knowledge		Knowledge	
			_____ Motors, established in 1905 was a target for the Luftwaffe during WW2 due to the fact that it built tanks.
			Rush-hour is used to describe the times of the day when the _____ of traffic is at its highest. This is between 8:00 and 9:00 and 17:00 and 18:00. This is due to people commuting to work and parents taking their children to or from school.
			People _____ and migrate to Luton for jobs (the town itself and also because it is close to London) and to be nearer family.
			The changes in population in Luton is _____ by the UK: 32,500,000 in 1901; 43,000,000 in 1941 and 63,000,000 in _____.
			Life expectancy is lower in '_____ Countries'. It is higher in '_____ Countries', such as: The UK, Canada, France, USA and South Africa.
			Luton's population has increased from 39,000 in 1900 to 203,201 in 2020. _____ data is obtained from a _____ which is conducted every _____ years.
			Practical work done by someone in the natural environment is called fieldwork. Fieldwork is used in _____ in order to test a hypothesis or to observe potential changes.
			During WW2 there was _____ traffic due to the fact that there are fewer people, fewer cars, more people walking and the 'Blackout'.
			Luton has a diverse ethnic mix of mainly Pakistani (14.4%) and Bangladeshi (6.7%) people who migrated to Luton in the late _____.
			Councils use different ways to manage _____ on the roads, including roundabouts, _____ bumps, traffic lights, pedestrian crossings, speed cameras and speed limits.












Write the definition for each of the following words

Vocabulary

migration	
population	
immigration	
census	
observe	
commute	
rush-hour	
life expectancy	
immunisation	
developing country	
developed country	

Write the vocabulary word for each definition

Vocabulary

census	A count of the _____ of an area. It records information about the population's characteristics, such as age, gender, and _____.	
observe	A way of _____ data by watching behaviour, events, or noting _____ characteristics in their natural setting.	
immigration	The _____ of people from one country to another for the purposes of living.	
immunisation	The process of both getting a _____ and becoming immune to a _____ following vaccination.	
commute	The journey between a person's home and _____.	
rush-hour	A term used to describe the times of the day where _____ of traffic is at its highest.	
migration	The movement within one part of the same _____ to the other for the purposes of living.	
developed country	A developed country has a _____ quality of life, developed economy and advanced technological _____ relative to other less industrialized nations.	
developing country	A poor _____ country that is seeking to become more advanced economically and socially.	
population	The _____ of people living in a defined area.	
life expectancy	Life expectancy is an _____ measure of how long a _____ lives.	

Letter box maps in the area local to school

