

Yorkshire! - Year 6



Core Text: The Hunger Games

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This topic looks at the fascinating physical and human geography of our beautiful home county. Children will learn about the general location of Yorkshire- including where its major cities and rivers are located. They will then use a range of maps, and fieldwork to explore in detail the geographical features of the Yorkshire Dales. Following this, they will find out all about the Pop Art movement and the work and life of Andy Warhol. They will experiment with recreating his work, through painting, before developing their printing skills to recreate a piece of Yorkshire Rose Pop-Art.

By the end of this unit, I will know:

- That Yorkshire is a county in the north of England and is the largest county in England.
- The emblem of Yorkshire is the White Rose of the English royal House of York.
- Yorkshire is split up into 4 divisions – North Yorkshire, South Yorkshire, West Yorkshire and East Riding.
- Major rivers in Yorkshire include the Ouse, Aire and Don.
- Major cities in Yorkshire are York, Leeds, Sheffield and Hull.
- Yorkshire has a coast line to the East.
- The Yorkshire Dales is one of the twelve National parks of England and Wales.
- Andy Warhol is one of the most famous artists of the 20th Century.
- He was a leading figure in the art movement known as pop art, from the 1950s to the 1960s.
- He is most famous for works such as *Campbell's Soup Cans* and *Eight Elvis's*.
- Warhol's works explore advertising and celebrity culture.
- He used a variety of techniques and styles, including painting, silk screening and sculpture.

Key Vocabulary

county	A county is a geographical region of a country used for administrative or other purposes
scale	a ratio of size in a map, model, drawing, or plan
terrain	a stretch of land, especially with regard to its physical features
topography	the arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area.
moor	area of open uncultivated upland, typically covered with heather.
ravine	a deep, narrow gorge with steep sides.
hill	a naturally raised area of land, not as high or craggy as a mountain.
relief	difference in height from the surrounding terrain.
landscape	all the visible features of an area of land
rural	characteristic of the countryside rather than the town.
tourism	holidays and visits to places of interest.
National Park	an area of countryside, or occasionally sea or fresh water, protected for the enjoyment of the general public or the preservation of wildlife.
conservation	preservation, protection, or restoration of the natural environment and of wildlife.
contour	a line on a map joining points of equal height above or below sea level.
spot height	the altitude of a point, especially as shown on a map.
symbol	a thing that represents or stands for something else, on a map.
Pop Art	art based on modern popular culture and the mass media
printing	a process for mass reproducing text and images using a master form or template.

Key Geography Skills:

- Name and locate counties and cities of the UK relevant to areas of study.
- Locate key physical and human characteristics, key topographical features and land use patterns and explain how these aspects have changed over time.
- Select the most appropriate maps for different purposes.
- Confidently use OS symbols on maps.
- Use a range of OS maps to study areas.
- Draw maps to given scales.
- Use 6 figure grid references to identify countries, cities and human and physical aspects.
- Ask and answer own geographical questions.
- Select an appropriate method for data collection.
- Collate data and present using data handling software to present.
- Analyse evidence and draw conclusions, looking at patterns and explaining reasons.

Key Art Skills:

- Use sketch books to develop a range of ideas which show curiosity, imagination and originality.
- Systematically investigate, research and test ideas and plans using sketchbooks. (e.g. Sketchbooks show in advance how work will be produced and how the qualities of materials will be used).
- Independently refine their technical skills in order to improve their mastery of materials and techniques
- Independently select and effectively use relevant processes in order to create successful and finished work.
- Provide a reasoned evaluation of both their own and professionals' work which takes account of the starting points, intentions and context behind the work
- Know how to describe, interpret and explain the work, ideas and working practices of some significant artists, craftspeople, designers and architects taking account of the influence of the different historical, cultural and social contexts in which they worked.
- Know about the technical vocabulary and techniques for modifying the qualities of different materials and processes.
- Work in a sustained and independent way to develop their own style of painting.
- This style may be through the development of: colour, tone and shade.
- Create stencils of their own design.
- Use and understand the term shade (lighten) and tint (darken) when describing tone.
- Use printing materials accurately.

