



Russian Federation



Pupils will learn to:

- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.
- use maps to locate, with a focus on Europe, the different environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities.
- To compare the physical and human features of Russia to Norwich and explore why they are different.
- About environmental issues in a locality and how this could be saved.
- Understand different aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links,
- Know and name the biomes of the world.

Important facts

- Links to prior learning
 - Country studies in Year 4 (Australia) and Year 5 (Brazil)
 - Geography knowledge of the world and Norwich (from Year 1 -5)
- Russia is the largest European Country.
- Russia crosses 9 time zones due to its size.
- It borders more than 6 countries.
- Russia was a communist country until 1991 and was known as the USSR. It changed its name to the Russian Federation.

Timeline

1547	First Tsar of Russia - Ivan VI
1721	Peter the Great named the Russian Empire.
1861	Alexander II abolished serfdom.
1905	State Duma established a democratic approach to rule.
1917	Russian Revolution
1991	End of USSR and communist rule.

Local links

- University of East Anglia

Home learning ideas

- Make a faberge egg.
- Research the different animals that are found across the Russian landscape and put them on a map of Russia as 3D models.
- Learn some Russian phrases!
- Make a mini habitat box for an area of Russia.
- Build Russia's and Europe's highest mountain.

Books to read at home

- Egg and Spoon - Gregory McGuire
- The Firebird - June Crebbin
- R is for Russia
- Living in Russia - Jesse Burton

Inquiry Questions

- How different is life across the vast regions of Russia?
- Does the environment of Russia differ from Norwich and England?
- How do time zones impact economic development in Russia?
- What wildlife lives in Russia?

Further Information



Key Vocabulary

Accuracy	How truthful and real something is.	Field Sketches	A drawing of a significant geographical site showing a key feature.
Biomes	A community of plants and animals that share similar characteristics.	Coniferous Forest	An area made up of evergreen trees.
Deciduous Forest	An area made up of trees that lose their leaves seasonally.	Tundra	An area where low temperatures cause a lack of tree growth.
Lake Baikal	The deepest lake in the world, located in the mountains of Serbia.	Mount Elbrus	Dormant volcano and highest mountain in Europe.
West Siberian Plain	One of the world's largest areas of continuing flatland.	Time Zones	Areas of the world who share the same time based on their location.
Tropic of Cancer	The most northerly circle of latitude.	Tropic of Capricorn	The most southerly circle of latitude.
Latitude	Tells you how far north or south of the equator a location is.	Longitude	Tells you how far east or west of the Prime Meridian a location is.
Prime Meridian	An imaginary line from the North and South Poles that crosses through the Equator.	Equator	Imaginary line across the middle of the earth horizontally.
Consist	<i>Verb: To show what something is made up of.</i>	Justifying	<i>Verb: To prove that something is right or wrong.</i>
Principle	<i>Noun: A fundamental truth or belief.</i>	Speculate	<i>Verb: Form an idea or opinion based on evidence.</i>

* Words in grey are Tier 2 (non-topic specific) vocabulary