

# Adventurers - Window on the World

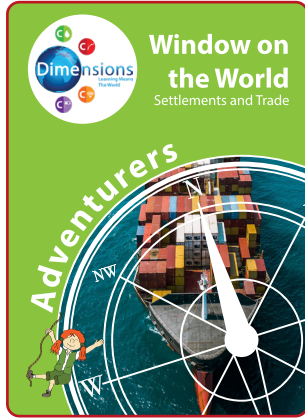
What

I

Should

Know

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## Overview

"Window on the World" is a thematic unit, based on global issues, with a key focus on geography. We begin by looking at settlements and land use, before moving on to learning about trade links. In particular, the Suez Canal as an important international trade route will be a focus. We will also learn more about extinction and endangered species, linked to captive breeding programmes.

## Settlement

A settlement is a place where a group of people choose to live. Early settlements were usually chosen because there were environmental features around that made it a suitable place for many families to live together, such as access to fresh water for drinking and washing, trees for building and burning for fires and flat land for building homes and growing crops. Many settlements in the UK have similar endings such as "ton" or "aster/ester" which have meanings in ancient languages.

The largest cities by population are London, Birmingham and Manchester. The smallest village in the UK is Fordwich in Kent, which has only around 380 people living there!

## Trade

Trading is when someone either selling an item someone has made or grown for something that another person has made or grown or selling their products for money. For example, in the southwest of England there were lots of sheep and their wool was very good quality. Wool traders would sell or exchange their wool for other items that they did not produce. As transport links have developed over time, this has led to transcontinental trading, with goods being both imported into the UK and exported from the UK to other countries. A lot of trade is moved from country to country by container ships. Some containers are refrigerated to allow for the safe transportation of food stuffs.

12% of global trade passes through the Suez Canal in Egypt. This was blocked for six days in March 2021, resulting in a long wait for certain goods to arrive at their destinations.



## Captive Breeding Programmes

Certain species of animals no longer exist in the wild. These are known as extinct animals. Many others are endangered and could become extinct without human intervention. Around the world, many zoos have introduced captive breeding programmes. These programmes are intended to preserve and grow the population of endangered species such as lemurs, tigers and gorillas. There are many reasons for extinction, including human hunting and habitat destruction.

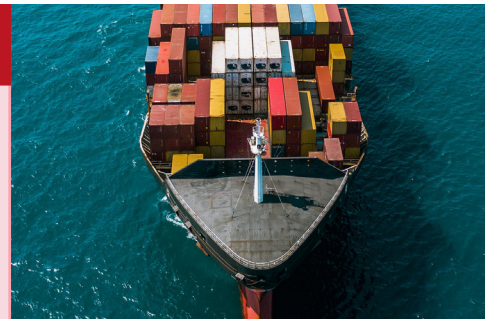
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## Vocabulary

<b>Captive breeding</b>	the process of breeding animals outside of their natural environment
<b>Container</b>	a portable compartment in which freight is placed
<b>Endangered</b>	seriously at risk of extinction
<b>Extinct</b>	no longer lives or exists
<b>Export</b>	goods sent to another country for sale there
<b>Freight</b>	goods transported in bulk by truck, train, ship or aircraft
<b>Import</b>	goods brought into another country for sale there
<b>Resource</b>	natural or man-made thing that is available for a particular use
<b>Settlement</b>	a place where people live and establish a community
<b>Suez Canal</b>	a man-made waterway that connects the Mediterranean and Red Seas, used primarily for shipping goods
<b>Trade</b>	exchange or buy and sell goods
<b>Transportation</b>	the movement of goods and persons from place to place

## Concept Flow

- To learn about different types of settlements and land use
- To learn about trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy and food
- To locate and study environmental problems faced by different continents e.g. extinction



## My Notes / Questions