Been Around The World Knowledge Organiser KS2

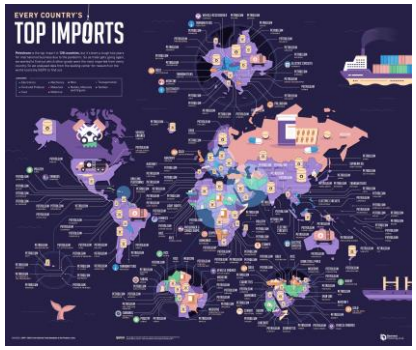
Key Vocabulary:

Migration- The movement of a person or people from one country, locality, place of residence, etc., to settle in another.
Immigration- process through which individuals become permanent residents or citizens of another country
Settlements- a place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community
Settler – a person who settles in a new region
Import- bring (goods or services) into a country from abroad for sale
Export- send (goods or services) to another country for

sale.
Native Country-the country someone is born in or native to
Emigrate- a person who leaves their own country in order to settle permanently in another.
Conservation- prevention of wasteful use of a resource.

Been Around the World is based around the UK and Hong Kong. We will explore the links between the UK and Hong Kong as well as the location and key features of Hong Kong. In addition to looking at the physical features of Hong Kong, and their impact on the people who live there, we will also investigate different approaches to animal conservation in the two countries.



Can I describe the movement of people to new settlements and why people leave their home country for other countries?	Can I describe the human and physical geography of Hong Kong and the factors that influence settlement there?	Can I describe the importance of trade links and find out more about who the UK trades with?	Casn I debate whether more should be done to preserve habitats rather than breed animals for conservation in zoos?	
Understand the difference between migration and immigration – • Migration: The permanent or semi-permanent change of a person's place of residence, or simply, the movement of people from one place to another. * • Immigration: The movement of a person (the immigrant) into a foreign country for the purpose of settlement. **why people move between and settle in other countries:** • Work • Housing • Good health care, • schooling • Escape persecution/safety reasons. 	Hong Kong was 'handed back' to China in 1997 after being a British colony since 1841 **Physical features** • Land to sea ratio – there is very little land available to build on, so there are lots of high-rise buildings • There is a big contrast between countryside/ forests/ beaches and urban, dense built-up areas • Weather influences – it is very hot and humid during the summer, with regular typhoons and thunderstorms **Human Features** • Transport links - airport, MTR (underground rail), Macau - Hong Kong - Zhuhai Bridge project, ferries, sampans, Hong Kong taxis. • Land reclamation - the airport was moved in 1997 from the middle of the harbour (there are some amazing videos of aeroplanes landing at the old Kai Tak airport on YouTube!) to Lantau Island and the land reclamation this involved. • There are many famous landmark buildings such as the ICC Tower, IFC, The Peak – which contrast with older buildings such as the Old Police Headquarters. **Reasons for settlement** • Climate • Varied landscape • Work opportunities • Very safe. 	• To trade across the globe, countries work together to create 'trade links'. Trade links are agreements between two or more countries so that their exports and imports work in a balanced way. Understand the term export and export Import - bring (goods or services) into a country from abroad for sale Export - send (goods or services) to another country for sale. **Import and Export from the UK** 	Export Countries	Import Countries
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1. USA	1. China
2. Germany	2. Germany
3. Ireland	3. USA
4. Netherlands	4. Netherlands
5. France	5. France
6. Switzerland	6. Belgium
7. China	7. Russia
8. Belgium	8. Italy
9. Spain	9. Spain
10. Italy	10. Ireland	  	Understand that both the UK and Hong Kong have diverse habitats for animals, but both also have native species (only found there) that are in decline and have become endangered. We will research ○ habitat loss ○ human intervention ○ rival animals which have contributed to their decline ○ conservation schemes either in their natural habitat or in zoos Then using this information we will debate "The protection and restoration of habitat for native species is the most important thing we must do to save species." (*Reed Noss, research professor at the University of Central Florida and president of the Florida Institute for Conservation Science)* 	
