

What should I already know?

- Children will know geographical vocabulary e.g. Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, latitude.
- Children will have knowledge of features of a place in a tropical climate (Brazil).
- Children will have knowledge of climate zones throughout the world and know how this affects weather.
- Children will know geographical vocabulary e.g. Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, latitude, longitude.

Geography skills and fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.



What will I find out by the end of the unit?

Key physical features of Jamaica:

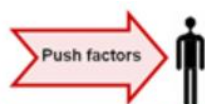
- Jamaica has a varied topography with rugged mountains, some of which are volcanic and narrow valleys and a coastal plain.
- It is located 90 miles (145 km) south of Cuba and 100 miles (161 km) west of Haiti.
- The climate of Jamaica is **tropical, hot, and humid on its coast, and temperate inland.**

Key human features

- Capital city is Kingston.
- English is its official language. Jamaican creole is widely spoken.
- Population is just short of 3 million people.
- Economy is mainly based on tourism.
- Major export is aluminium and the rest is made up of sugar, bananas, coffee, and other agricultural products, beverages and tobacco.

Vocabulary

equator	imaginary line of latitude running through the centre of the earth.
Northern hemisphere	north of the equator.
Southern hemisphere	south of the equator.
Tropic of Cancer	line of latitude north of the equator.
Tropic of Capricorn	line of latitude south of the equator.
landmark	a building or monument of historical importance
inequality	difference in wealth or circumstances
bordering	a country adjoining another country
favela	an overcrowded slum in or on the outskirts of major cities such as San Paulo.
indigenous	originating from a particular place
trade	buying, selling or exchanging goods between countries
exports	goods sold to another country



- Population pressure
- Poor infrastructure
- Inadequate job offer
- Bad educational chances
- Poor health care
- Ecological problems



- Improvement in the standard of living
- Better health care and availability of services
- Varied employment opportunities
- Higher wages
- Quality of education



