

The Grand Canyon (Year 6)

Prior Learning		Human and Physical Features	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Grand Canyon is located in the continent of North America. - Latitude and Longitude are used to establish locations of countries and regions around the world. 		Human Features	Tribes have settled and used the land within The Grand Canyon. There are six main tribes - Hualapai, Havasupai, Navajo, Paiute, Hopi & Zuni. Tourism includes jeep trekking and river rafting
		Physical Features	North and South rim have different climates. The inner canyon is hotter and drier than the rims. Tectonic plates shifting and erosion have formed the canyon.

Concepts

Environment Describes and explains the spatial aspects of interactions between individual human or societies and their natural environment.

Interdependence Countries are dependent on one another. Mutual dependence on the two nation's economies.

Key Vocabulary

Bio	
Tribe	A large group of people from the same culture
Erosion	The gradual destruction of something
Biome	A large, natural area of plants and animals
Vegetation	Plants found in a particular habitat

Key Facts

- Location- North America. The Colorado Plateau. The States that contain and surround the Colorado Plateau – Colorado, New Mexico, Utah & Arizona
- Surrounding oceans/seas -Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico
- The Grand Canyon is used as a tourist destination and as a home to several tribes
- 3 types of erosion have shaped the Grand Canyon- rain, river, ice
- There are different climates within the Grand Canyon and surrounding rims
- The Riparian biome is home to hundreds of different plants and animals which have adapted to this environment including bald eagles and bobcats

Images, icons, maps and timelines

