

YEAR 4

Subject content Key stage 2

Key stage 2 Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge. Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Place knowledge

- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America Human and physical geography
- describe and understand key aspects of:
 - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
 - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Topic	Climate??	Rainforest	Roman Settlement

Brief	MAP WORK	SOUTH AMERICA OR COUNTRY IN SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	LOCAL STUDY
Key enquiry questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.What part of the world do we live in? 2.What is the Americas? 3.What biomes are in a rainforest? 4.Is the climate the same around the world? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.What is South America’s landscape like? 1.What is the climate like in S America? (Rain Forest) 2.What is unique about the structure of the rainforest? 3.How have animals adapted to the layers of the rainforest? 4.Why is the Amazon rainforest an essential resource for the planet? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.What do you know about the geography of the forest at Moors Valley? 2.How does Moors Valley compare to the rainforest? 3.Can you use 4 fig grid references to identify features of Bournemouth? 4.What was it like to live in a Roman settlement? 5.What do Roman settlements look like today?
Learning Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.To use an atlas to identify the different parts of the world 2.To identify some countries in North and South America 3.To know the features of a rainforest biome. 4.To know the different climate zones. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.To know the physical features of South America 2.To investigate the layers of the rainforest 3.To research animals that live in the different layers of the rainforest. 4.To understand the impact of deforestation in the Amazon. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.To use field work to observe measure and record. 2.To understand geographical similarities and differences 3.To use grid references to build knowledge of the UK. 4.To describe the key aspects of a Roman settlement. 5.To compare and contrast a settlement to today.

<p>Location and place knowledge</p>	<p>ID Equator on world map Look at the divide between the two hemispheres and ID a selection of countries/continents and cities on each side. What is different about the climates in different hemispheres? What are climate zones.</p>		<p>ID basic symbols on maps Progression- Look at a map of Bournemouth/Dorset and use 4 figure grid references to describe the location of features.</p>
<p>Human and physical geography</p>	<p>Investigate Roman settlements and explain why they chose the locations. Compare the sight of a Roman settlement to what is there today. Explain how the area has changed and why it has changed. Describe what trades were there compared to now.</p>	<p>Explore the climate/habitats /plants and animals in the rainforests. Choose one rainforest area and identify its physical features on a map. Progression- Explore the impact of deforestation on an area of the rainforest.</p>	

Field work			<p>Investigate a temperate forest (Avon Heath/Upton country Park) Explore: trees, leaves, temperature, climate, habitats and animals. Progression- Compare the information that you have found out about the temperate UK forest to the information that you found out about the rainforest. What are the similarities and differences?</p>
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Subject specific Vocabulary			
	hemisphere settlement continent climate zone	physical features habitat	grid reference