

Excellence and Enjoyment, Everyone and Everything. "God created you to be amazing" Ephesians 2:10

Year 4 Geography LTP	Curriculum Driving Concepts		
	Weather and Climate, Settlements and Land use, Rivers Land formation and features, Climate Action, Human Impact, Rivers		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Unit of work Driving Question	How do rainforests and deserts differ?	Are we responsible for the rainforest's future?	How does a river change from source to mouth?
Values	<p>Friendship and Love</p> <p>Why are the rainforest and deserts so special to our lives elsewhere in the world? How can we help to protect them?</p>	<p>Respect and responsibility</p> <p>Why should we respect the rainforest? Is it our responsibility to save it?</p>	<p>Perseverance and Hope</p> <p>Consider the impact on our community when the River Severn floods.</p>
Link to programme of study	Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>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</p>

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<p>What we need to know Red Hill Riches</p>	<p>To know and locate the world's major biomes.</p> <p>To know the location of the equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p> <p>To know the location of the continents</p> <p>To know that rainforests are located near to the equator and between the tropics.</p> <p>To know that there are hot and cold deserts.</p> <p>To know that the Sahara is the largest desert in the world.</p> <p>To know where deserts are located across the world.</p> <p>To know what vegetation is like in the desert.</p> <p>To know how desert fauna and flora has adapted to an extreme environment.</p> <p>To know what vegetation is like in the rainforest.</p> <p>To know the structure and layers of the rainforest.</p> <p>To know how rainforest fauna and flora have adapted to an extreme environment.</p> <p>To know the similarities and differences between vegetation in deserts and rainforests.</p> <p>To know that The Amazon is the largest rainforest in the world.</p> <p>To know that the Amazon River runs through the Amazon Rainforest.</p> <p>To know that tribes can be nomadic.</p> <p>To know that tribes settle in different locations across The Amazon.</p> <p>To know that tribes in danger due to human impact.</p>	<p>To know the location of South America</p> <p>To know that Brazil is located in the continent of South America.</p> <p>To know that Brazil is the largest country in South America and the fifth largest country in the world.</p> <p>To know how to use 4 figure grid coordinates to locate different areas of Brazil.</p> <p>To know the capital city changed from Rio De Janeiro in 1960 to Brasilia</p> <p>To know the underdeveloped location of the new capital allowed a fresh start as well as an opportunity to develop the region.</p> <p>To know that millions of people live in housing developments called favelas.</p> <p>To know the climate differs in different areas of Brazil due to its location.</p> <p>To know that 60% of The Amazon Rainforest is in Brazil.</p> <p>To know the Amazon rainforest is the most biodiverse region on earth, providing shelter to three million species on plants and animals.</p> <p>To know that billions of trees absorb tonnes of carbon dioxide every year and slow down the climate change along with producing 20% of earth's oxygen, hence named 'Lungs of Earth.'</p>	<p>To know what the water cycle is (hydrological cycle) and our use of water.</p> <p>To know that a river starts at a source and ends at the mouth.</p> <p>To know where the source and mouth are of the River Severn.</p> <p>To know and label key features of a river.</p> <p>To know where Worcester is located on the River Severn.</p> <p>Whilst studying a the River Severn learn about how to use an Ordnance Survey map, OS symbols and key/ contour lines.</p> <p>Know that rivers affect our land use and trade links.</p> <p>To know how the River Severn used.</p> <p>To know the names of major rivers across the world including: The Nile, The Amazon, The Yangtze and The Mississippi</p> <p>To know how to conduct a fieldwork study on a river.</p> <p>To know how to use a topography map.</p> <p>To know how to locate a river on an OS map.</p>
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		<p>To know deforestation causes many issues that have an impact both locally and globally, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding Global warming Indigenous tribes Endangered species <p>To know that palm oil trees do not provide the habitat for animals that the original trees did.</p>	
Cross curricular opportunities	<p>Maths: Data handling</p> <p>Science: Animal habitats</p>	<p>Maths: Data handling</p> <p>Science: Animal habitats</p> <p>Literacy: Debate- can we do more to protect the environment?</p>	<p>Science: Water cycle/changes of state</p> <p>Maths: Data handling</p> <p>Literacy: Explanation <i>The Water Cycle</i></p>
Links to prior knowledge (footprints)	The temperature increases as you get closer to the equator	How fire spreads based on Great Fire of London. Know that favelas do not adhere to the building regulations put in place following the Great Fire of London.	<p>How to interpret a topography map.</p> <p>How to use an OS map.</p>
Vocabulary	Rainforest, desert, arid, biomes, vegetation, flora, fauna, adaptation, canopy, emergent, under canopy, shrub layer	Deforestation, Brasilia, slash and burn, population, oxygen, carbon dioxide, favela, species	hydrological cycle, flood defence, flooding, topography, human and physical factors
Excellence Enjoyment Everyone Everything	<p>Excellence- Recognise the excellence of animals and their ability to adapt to a variety of environments</p> <p>Enjoyment- Enjoy exploring the rainforest through virtual tours and experiences</p>	<p>Excellence- Recognise the excellence of geographers and scientists who have tracked deforestation and are campaigning against it</p> <p>Enjoyment- Everyone deserves a planet which respects natural resources.</p>	<p>Excellence- Recognise the beauty of God's creation of a river</p> <p>Enjoyment- Enjoy exploring the River Severn and tracking its journey from source to mouth virtually and through fieldwork</p>

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	<p>Everyone-Everyone is dependant on the natural resources the rainforest provides. All animals and humans deserve to live in a safe environment.</p> <p>Everything-Know that flora and fauna have adapted to their environment over generations and that these are now at threat.</p>	<p>Everyone- Enjoy taking part in a debate which utilises all the knowledge about deforestation</p> <p>Everything-Know that deforestation is impacting the climate and animals and human’s homes within the rainforest.</p>	<p>Everyone- Everyone can appreciate the beauty of the River Severn. Everyone needs sources of water to live within our world and rivers provide this for human and animal kind/</p> <p>Everything-Know the journey of a river from source to mouth.</p>
<p>Key knowledge for assessment <i>Kahoot/Quizziz</i> (link to key knowledge)</p>	<p>What are the layers of the rainforest?</p> <p>Where are rainforests located across the globe?</p> <p>Where are deserts located across the globe?</p> <p>How have flora and fauna adapted to their biomes?</p> <p>Where do people settle in the rainforest and the desert compared to other locations around the world?</p>	<p>Why is the Amazon known as the ‘Lungs of the World’</p> <p>How can we reduce deforestation?</p> <p>What impact is deforestation having on our climate?</p> <p>How are the people and animals of the Amazon impacted by deforestation?</p>	<p>OS symbols quiz – generate questions based on interpreting maps.</p> <p>What is the hydrological cycle?</p> <p>Give a definition of these words: Precipitation Evaporation Condensation</p> <p>Which are the longest rivers in the world?</p> <p>How does it affect communities nearby/trade?</p>
<p>Disciplinary Knowledge</p>	<p>Graphicacy skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a wider range of maps (including OS maps at varying scales) as well as atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the contents/index of an atlas. <p>Fieldwork Enquiry and Practical Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply age-appropriate maths knowledge to understanding of geography (e.g. length, distance, mass, capacity/volume, angles, area and scales). 	<p>Graphicacy skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a wider range of maps (including OS maps at varying scales) as well as atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the contents/index of an atlas. On digital maps, accurately measure distances, including non-linear distances and annotate with markers, text, photographs, hyperlinks, etc. Use bar charts, time graphs and discrete and continuous data (from Maths NC). Understand and explain the purpose/reliability of different image types, including oblique views <p>Fieldwork Enquiry and Practical Skills:</p>	<p>Graphicacy skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw a map (including symbols and key) from a description and compare to other maps. Use complex keys (e.g. making estimates based on size of symbols). Understand the purpose of contour lines on maps. Begin to draw to scale • Use scales to estimate distances e.g. along a road/river. Use four-figure grid references to identify and describe locations. <p>Fieldwork Enquiry and Practical Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage in guided enquiries and suggest own questions for enquiry. Evaluate own observations and compare them with others. Use a compass and the eight points of a compass to follow and describe routes and identify locations.

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