Curriculum Map

Geography

NOTE: The Geography curriculum is planned on a two year rolling programme in KS1 and a three-year programme for Years 3,4 and 5. Year 6 is a stand-alone class so has its unique programme.

Year			YEAR A	
	Autumn: Where in the World do these people live?		Spring: Where do our favourite animals live?	Summer: What's it like where I live?
	Links to previous learning (Nursery)	1 /	Links to previous learning	Links to previous learning
	Understanding the World	1 /	Understanding the World	Understanding the World
	3- and 4-Year Olds		3- and 4-Year Olds	3- and 4-Year Olds
	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.		Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.
	Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural		Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural	Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural
	environment and all living things.		environment and all living things.	environment and all living things.
	Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the		Know that there are different countries in the world and talk	Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the
	differences they have experienced or seen in photos.		about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.	differences they have experienced or seen in photos.
	Reception Class		Reception Class	Reception Class
	Draw information from a simple map.		Draw information from a simple map.	Draw information from a simple map.
	Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country		Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this	Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country
	and life in other countries.		country and life in other countries.	and life in other countries.
	Explore the natural world around them.		Explore the natural world around them.	Explore the natural world around them.
	Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they		Recognise some environments that are different to the one in	Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they
	live.	_	which they live.	live.
	Knowledge		Knowledge	Knowledge
	Who am I?		Who made these footprints?	Are Plants Alive?
	I am learning to explore and talk about my immediate environment		I am learning to describe geographical similarities and differences	I know where our food comes from
	I am learning to talk about the world around me using vocabulary linked to		I am learning to name other countries in the world and recognise	I know that people grow food in Ashmeadow and the village allotment
	the environment		that there are differences	I know that in Arnside people can only grow certain foods
	I am learning the key vocabulary to describe features of my environment		I am learning that there are different countries in the world.	What is it like to be beside the sea?
EVEC.	How do we celebrate?		Senegal:	I know where I live
EYFS	I know to use photos and books to find out about life in other countries		I know that Senegal is in Africa	I know Arnside is in Cumbria
	I know that there are other countries in the world		I know that Senegal is hot.	I know the nearest town is Kendal
	I know how to identify similarities and differences in life in other countries		I know some of the animals that live in Senegal.	I know how I can help to protect our local environment (not dropping
	using photos and books			litter)
	I know about similarities and differences between life at home and in			I know that Arnside is a coastal/holiday destination
	other countries			
	I know how to use photos and texts to identify and find out about			
	differences between countries			
	I know how to explain some of the similarities and differences between life			
	in the UK and other countries			
	Key Skills		Key Skills	Key Skills
	Who am I?	4 !	I can look for similarities and differences between countries using	Are plants Alive?
	I can make detailed observations of the world around me		photographic evidence	I can say what foods can grow in Arnside
	I can start to think about the time of year from the things that I observe in		I can identify similarities and differences between the country I	I can say what type of foods are grown
	my environment.		live in and a contrasting country	, ,,
	I can discuss the different types or weather we get in Arnside and when in		I can explain similarities between the UK and a non-EU country -	I can say where in Arnside food can be grown
	the year these may occur more often		Senegal	What is it like to be beside the sea?
	How do we celebrate?		Senegal:	I can identify the significant features (landmarks) in Arnside
	I can use photos and stories to find out about life in other countries		I can talk about how Senegal is hot, and England is cold.	I can compare Arnside and our nearest town Kendal
	I can identify similarities and differences in life in other countries using		I can talk about and recognise some of the animals that live in	I can talk about what makes Arnside a coastal/holiday destination.
	photos and stories		Senegal	
	I can use photos and texts to identify and find out about differences		https://www.lionrecoveryfund.org/project/saving-senegals-last-	Fieldwork:
	between countries		lions/	I can explore the use of the local OS map.
	Fieldwork:		https://a-z-animals.com/animals/location/africa/senegal/	I can draw simple maps of my immediate environment (Journey to

I can explore the use of a World map.

Vocabulary

Arnside, woodland, seaside, estuary, seasons, winter, spring, summer, autumn, change, seasons, weather.

World, countries, globe, maps, similarities, differences, UK, England, Senegal, Africa

Cultural opportunities

Visits to Ashmeadow and Leighton Moss to observe seasonal change. Village walks.

Key values

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent.

Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.

British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy.

Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

Book list & Resources

All around the world, Uk wooden jigsaw, Map of Arnside, photographs of Arnside and surrounding area

I can talk about how environments vary from one another – how Senegal is different from England.

Vocabulary

Africa, Senegal, Country, Continent, Untitled Kingdom, Habitat, Camouflage

Hot, cold, Zebra, Flammingo, Great White Pelican, Lion, leopards, hippopotamus, footprints

Cultural opportunities

Twin school project: Ziguinchor in Senegal Having a sense of place in the world

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Book list & Resources

A globe, Photographs, Senegal PowerPoint, world maps.
The Quetzal by Claire Griffel, One day on our blue planet, In the Savannah, work in the National Portrait Gallery By Augustin Edouhart, Meerkat Mail, Tina Tanga Tales, The Ugly five, we're going on a lion hunt, Traditional tales from Kenya.

school).

Vocabulary

Village, Town, The Lake District, Cumbria, seaside, Estuary, Arnside, Kendal, allotment, environment, seaside,

Cultural opportunities

Village walk, Visit to village allotments, Friday market and the village attractions.

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Book list & Resources

OS map showing Arnside, Local pictures, The Enormous Turnip, Jack and the Beanstalk, The Tiny Seed, The Extraordinary Gardener, Lulu loves flowers, A fruit is a suitcase for seeds, Errol's Garden, Oliver's Vegetables

Autumn: Where in the World do these people live?

Links to previous Learning

Knowledge of the globe, continents and countries Knowledge of our locality

Knowledge of maps and symbols

Knowledge

Where do these people live?

I understand that within a location/country, there are different ways of living

I know and can describe the physical and human geography of several different places

I can learn about the human and physical geography of a small area in several non-European countries (including Senegal).

I know and understand my locality, and a series of locations and places outside of Europe, including Senegal.

I know about and can describe the physical and human geography of a distant place (Senegal).

Spring: Where do our favourite animals live?

Links to previous Learning

Non-European Country: Senegal

I know that Senegal is hotter than the UK and has different animals to us.

YEAR A

Knowledge

Where do our favourite animals live?

I recognise and name some of the continent names: Asia, Oceania, Europe, Antarctica, Africa, North America, South America.

I understand that some of these continents have significant hot and/or cold areas.

I know and can describe specific human and physical landmarks in some of these continents.

I can use specific place knowledge to describe and explain the habitat of a significant animal.

Senegal:

I know that Senegal is a hot country with a rainy season.
I understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.

I know some of the animals and birds that live in Senegal (lion, leopard, chimpanzees, elephants, hippopotamus, buffalo)

Summer: What's it like where I live?

Links to previous Learning

North, South, East, West

Finding and describing locations on maps and globes Knowledge of continents & countries.

Knowledge

What's it like where I live?

I know about the local area, and name and locate key landmarks (e.g. create a vocabulary list of the human and physical features of the local area, and describe these features and locate them on a map using images or drawings).

I know and can recognise a natural environment and describe it using key vocabulary.

I know I live in Arnside/etc and that that is in England.

I know Cumbria is a county in England.

I know the nearest city is Lancaster.

I know what the weather is like in Arnside.

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https://www.lionrecoveryfund.org/project/saving-senegals-lastlions/

https://a-z-animals.com/animals/location/africa/senegal/

Key Skills

I can use geographical vocabulary, e.g. near, far, long way away (distant), North, South, East and West.

I can complete a travel document and work with a peer in a role play that summarises this understanding.

I can name and locate the world's seven continents on a globe/world map. I can read images, maps, atlases and globes.

I can ask and answer questions about people and places.

Vocabulary

Country, continent

near, far, long way away (distant)

North, South, East and West

Europe, Africa, Asia, North and South America, Oceania, Antarctica

Cultural Opportunities

Communication

Having a sense of place in the world

Key values

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.

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Book List & Resources

Key Skills

I can describe an animal's habitat, daily life, habits and characteristics.

I can describe issues facing landscapes, countries and continents that the animals live in.

I can explain how humans can set aside areas to protect a species.

I can **study** a globe with an adult

I can discuss UK & Senegalese weather

I can **discover** Senegal on a globe.

I can **explain** how Senegal's weather is different from ours.

I can name the seven continents and five oceans. I can complete a weather chart.

Vocabulary

Leopard, chimpanzee, elephant, buffalo, lion Tropical

Climate and weather

Cultural Opportunities

Senegalese Twinning Project

Communication

Having a sense of place in the world

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Book List & Resources

The Quetzal by Claire Griffel Books about African animals. Africal is not a country A girl in Senegal

Key Skills

I can describe a journey on a map of the local area using simple compass directions and locational and directional language (e.g. after a walk to a nearby green space, describe the route taken on a large-scale map using compass directions and locational language prompted by their journey stick).

I can explain where I live and describe some of the geographical features of my locality.

I can **describe** what it is like where I live – what I like and dislike about the

I can **explain** how to keep safe in the water

I can **explain** some reasons why people might come to Arnside

I can begin to use Google Earth to find places I know

I am starting to understand and give directions.

I can show interest in field-work and explain what I have seen.

I can record what I have seen in different ways.

I can use a digital camera to record what I see.

I can make observations about what I see: longest, shortest, highest.

I can explain where I live and describe some of the geographical features of my locality.

Vocabulary

Estuary, rivers, streams, lakes, seas (The Kent, Morecambe Bay)

Hills, fells and mountains (The Knott)

Village, town, city (Arnside, Milnthorpe, Lancaster)

County (Cumbria/Lancashire)

North-West England

Cultural Opportunities

Communication

Having a sense of place in the world

Key values

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Book List & Resources

What's it like where I live? (R)

Knowledge

Where do these people live?

I can learn about the human and physical geography of a small area in several non-European countries (including Senegal).

I know and understand my locality, and a series of locations and places outside of Europe, including Senegal.

I know about and can describe the physical and human geography of a distant place (Senegal).

I know and can use geographical vocabulary, e.g. near, far, long way away.

Key Skills

Where do these people live?

I can describe in detail the physical and human geography of a distant place using geographical vocabulary.

I can understand, explain and describe aerial photographs and video material of different places.

I can use maps, globes and atlases to **identify** continents.

I can use maps, globes and atlases to **identify** seas & oceans.

I can use aerial photographs and maps to identify places.

I can **describe** the location of these features on a map.

I can **apply** my knowledge of an area to devise a simple map.

I can **recognise and recall** basic symbols in a key.

I can use geographical language (see vocabulary below) to **describe** a location.

I can use simple compass directions and locational and simple directional language to **describe** the location of features and routes on a map.

Links to previous Learning:

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Know locational language

Where do our favourite animals live? (R)

Knowledge

What effect does the changing climate have on animals around the world?

I know and can name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

I recognise and name some of the continent names: Asia, Oceania, Europe, Antarctica, Africa, North America, South America.

I understand that some of these continents have significant hot and/or cold areas.

I know and can describe specific human and physical landscapes in these continents.

Senegal:

I Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (comparing Arnside with Senegal).

I know that Senegal is in Africa and is warmer than the UK because it is nearer to the equator.

I know that Senegal has deserts and tropical rainforests, which have different animals and birds living in them.

I know that climate change is affecting animals' habitats around the world.

FT-chocolate

Key Skills

What effect does the changing climate have on animals around the world?

I can use specific place knowledge to understand the threats facing the habitats of a significant animal, including Climate Change.

I can use world maps, atlases and globes to accurately **identify** some countries, the continents and the seven oceans.

I can share facts about the key features of the continents by **describing** and drawing macro habitats.

I can research and **explain** some of my own key facts about continents of the world.

I can **identify** seasonal and daily weather patterns in various

I can **measure** and read temperature.

I can **identify** the climate of the continents.

I can use a tally chart to collect data.

Senegal:

Links to previous Learning

Our local area

Map skills, route planning, describe route on a simple map and a map key

Knowledge

What's it like where I live?

I know the local area and its physical and human geography (e.g. investigate how other people view the local area, e.g. tourism websites, create a vocabulary list of the human and physical features of the local area, and how people can use and change these and describe these features and locate them on a map using images or drawings)

I know and can recognise different natural environments and describe them using a range of key vocabulary

Our local area

I know three places within Arnside.

I know the location of Arnside National School, my house, the shops on the front and Arnside Knott, on a street map.

I know the location of Arnside National School within Arnside, Arnside within Cumbria, Cumbria within England and England within the UK, the UK within Europe and Europe within the world.

I know that the nearest city is Lancaster and the nearest major city is Manchester.

I know key human and physical features within the locality of Arnside I know the local climate and weather patterns.

I know that I have opportunities to ask for changes in Arnside.

Key Skills

What's it like where I live?

I can describe a journey on a map of the local area, locating features and landmarks seen on the journey (e.g. after a walk to a nearby green space, describe with confidence the route taken on a large-scale OS map using compass directions and locational language prompted by their journey stick).

I can use directional language (near and far, left, right, North, South, West and East) to **describe** the journey from School to the playground, the front and their house (homework-with parental support)

I can **describe** where at least; three places of interest are on a street map and locate them.

I can **demonstrate** the route on a map.

I can **devise** a simple map.

I can **construct and use** simple symbols in a key.

I can use aerial photos to **recognise** local landmarks and basic human and physical features.

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I can **locate** Senegal on a globe and on a map of Africa. I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to observe and I can listen to a story about the wildlife in Senegal and describe describe the geography of Arnside school and its grounds and features of the animals, their habitats and threats to their habitats. its surrounding environment. https://www.lionrecoveryfund.org/project/saving-senegals-last-I can **explain** what I like and dislike about Arnside. lions/ I can make a reasoned judgement with ideas to improve Arnside. https://a-z-animals.com/animals/location/africa/senegal/ I participate in writing a letter to Tim Farron to explain and communicate our ideas. I can **label** a diagram or photograph using some geographical vocabulary. I can **identify** key features of a locality by using a map. I can recognise characteristic physical and human features of places built up, noisy, busy. Vocabulary Vocabulary Vocabulary Globe, map, atlas World map, ocean, Continent, Fieldwork, local area, position, locate, observe, describe, explore, Locate, location, identify Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, perspective, features, map, location, streets, bridleway, aerial Country, continent, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australia, Europe, photographs, vegetation, village, Victorian church, St James, shops, Symbols, key, compass, North, South (South-East), East and West Antarctica, Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, Ocean, Antarctic services, house, community, bungalow, retirement, bay, North Eastern, Aerial photography, plan, scale Ocean, river (Kent), farm, coast, coastline, mountains, hills, estuary (beach?), Europe, Africa, Asia, North and South America, Oceania, Antarctica land, sea, country, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, sea, river, quicksand, valley, woodland, viaduct, boar, tide, coastguard, local valley, environment, AONB, holiday destination, countryside, Arnside Knott, season, weather, route, map symbols, map key, North Pole, South Pole, Equator, tropical, heating cooling, temperature, Celsius, climate, environment, habitat, seasonal changes **Cultural Opportunities Cultural Opportunities Cultural Opportunities** Communication Communication Local fieldtrips, Ashmeadow, Estuary, Coastguard, Arnside Knott, Having a sense of place in the world Having a sense of place in the world Pier/front Communication Senegalese Twinning Project Having a sense of place in the world **Key values Key values Key values School Values:** Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and **School Values:** Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. **School Values:** Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork. Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork. British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and Learn. Teamwork. British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without **British Values:** The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect faith. Democracy. for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for faith. Democracy. Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, those without faith. Democracy. Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness **Book List & Resources Book List & Resources Book List & Resources** All aboard for the Bobo road, by Wild Animals of the North, by Dieter Braun Where am I on the map? (twinkl) Our Local Area (twinkl) Around the world in 80 days (summary) Wild Animals of the South, by Dieter Braun The Water Princess, by Georgie Badiel Meerkat Mail, by Emily Gravett The Ghanaian Goldilocks, by Dr Tamara Pizzoli https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyhp34j (Explore the World) The Quetzal by Claire Griffel Books about African animals. YEAR A Autumn- Earthquakes and Volcanoes: How does the earth shake, rattle **Spring: Senegal Week Summer- Climate and Weather: Why is Climate Important?** Rivers: How does the water go round and round? and roll? **Links to previous Learning Links to previous Learning Links to previous Learning** Weather (KS1) Where do people and communities live? I Know there are different animals and birds in Senegal 3 Where do animals live? What's it like where we live? I know the weather is warmer in Senegal

The Water Cycle – Science

Knowledge

Knowledge

Knowledge

How does the earth Shake, Rattle and Roll?

Volcanoes & Earthquakes - Physical

I know how volcanoes are formed and earthquakes occur.

I know the main groups of rocks: sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic.

I know that the Lake District was formed by volcanic activity.

I know the distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes follows a pattern.

I know how tectonic plates move

I know some of the parts of a volcano.

I know what happens when a volcano erupts

Volcanoes - Human

I know that people live near volcanoes because the soil is fertile and great for growing.

Key Skills

I can ${\bf name}$ and locate some of the ${\bf world's}$ earthquakes and volcanoes.

I can locate the Pacific Ring of Fire and the Mid- Atlantic Range

I can **describe and explain** key aspects of physical geography: earthquakes and volcanoes.

I can **describe and explain** key aspects of human geography: types of settlement and land use around volcanoes

I can describe sine if the advantages and disadvantages of living in earthquake zones and close to volcanoes.

I can describe some major volcanic eruptions and earthquake disasters. \\

Fieldwork:

Discover which rocks are present in our locality and how they were formed.

Study physical maps to name and locate the tectonic plates.

Where is Senegal?

Senegal:

I know where Senegal is on a map/atlas and globe.

I know it is in Africa.

I know it is on the North Atlantic Ocean.

I know the name of our twin school in Ziguinchor.

What makes the water go round and round?

I know that Senegal has a warm, dry climate and a desert region and I know how the climate will differ in those areas.

I know the capital city is Dakar.

Fairtrade: I know that some products are more fairly traded than others and it is important to think about what we buy.
I know that the most fertile and rich land producing rice, fruits and vegetables is in Casamance, Southern Sénégal where our twins live. This is also the area with the most forests.

Rivers

I know the names of the seas surrounding the UK and the names of some of the rivers that flow into them.

I know some of the significant mountain environments in the UK and the rivers from which they flow.

I know how some of the landscapes associated with rivers are formed.

I know some of the processes associated with rivers and mountains.

I know and can explain the water-cycle, using the appropriate vocabulary.

I know the index in an atlas and legend (key) on a map is used to find rivers.

I know some of the major world rivers and which continent they flow through

I know that geographers explore to find answers to questions, such as Sidi Mubarak Bombay and George Tembo, who searched for the source of the Nile alongside John Hanning Speke.

Key Skills

Senegal:

I can **locate** Senegal on a map/globe and describe its location. I can **make comparisons** between our lives and those of children in Senegal.

I can **collect and interpret** rainfall data for Senegal to compare with that of the UK.

I can **describe** the biomes (tropical and desert) and climate of Senegal.

I can **identify** patterns of land-use in Senegal and make links (**synthesise**) to their geography: coastal (tourism), river-side (agriculture)

I can use prediction and prior knowledge to find out about unknown places, and combine this with observation

I can use a range of primary and secondary sources, including the internet, books & Google Earth

I can suggest own ways of presenting information, including graphically and in writing

Rivers:

I can identify rivers and seas using an atlas or map.
I can identify a river on a map to find where it starts and ends.

Climate and Weather: Why is Climate Important?

I know the difference between weather and climate.

I know that climates can be predominantly hot, cold, wet or dry, hot and wet, hot and dry.

I know that the climate of a place affects the soil, flora and fauna of that place, and impacts on human activity in a variety of ways.

I know that biomes include deserts, forests, grasslands, tundra and aquatic environments.

I know that biomes are defined collectively by the climate, soil, organisms, flora and fauna of a large geographical area.

I know that each biome consists of many ecosystems whose communities and wildlife have adapted to the small differences in climate and the environment inside the biome

Key Skills

Why is Climate important?

I can locate some of the world's climate zones on a globe or map, name examples and have some understanding of them

I can extract geographical data (e.g. rainfall, temperature, weather, climate/ vegetation zones) from pictorial/ graphical representations I can describe and give examples of the variety of biomes and vegetation belts

I can use appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe weather, climate, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts

I can identify the world's hottest, coldest, wettest and driest locations

Fieldwork:

In the school grounds: collect and represent weather data

- taking digital photos and annotating them with labels or captions
- collecting, analysing and presenting quantitative data in charts and graphs

I can **describe** the course of the River Kent from source to mouth I can **explain** the ways rivers can be used.

I can use geographical language to **describe** some features of a river.

I can **observe and describe** how some features of river change. I can **explain** why these changes happened.

I can **recognise** geographical issues, such as flooding or dam building, that could affect people living near rivers.

I can **observe and record** the physical features of a river.

I can use a range of maps and other sources of geographical information to **research** rivers, **recognising and describing** their key features.

Fieldwork

I can create a river in the playground using natural materials, use a watering can to form the river, observe and record what happens to the water over different materials, take photographs and label with key river features and processes).

Visit the River Kent and identify key features. Collect samples of water from different parts of the river to observe clarity: which parts of the river has clearer water? Why?

Trip to local river (The Kent or Greta)

- making models, annotated drawings and field sketches to record observations
- drawing freehand maps of routes of the river
- relating a large-scale plan of the local area or fieldwork site to the environment, identifying river features relevant to the enquiry
- recording selected geographical information on a map or largescale plan, using colour or symbols and a key
- taking digital photos and annotating them with labels or captions
- collecting, analysing and presenting quantitative data in charts and graphs
- using simple sampling techniques appropriately developing a simple method of recording their feelings about a place or site

Vocabulary

eruption, evacuation

Crust, mantle, outer core, inner core.

Tectonic plates: converging, subduction, diversion eruption cloud, crater, magma chambetemr, conduit

Vocabulary

Senegal, Africa

Country

Continent

Ocean

Climate

North America, South America, Africa, Europe, Asia, Australia The Rhine. The Volga, The Ganges, The Nile, The Amazon, The Mississippi

Irish Sea, North Sea, English Channel, Atlantic Ocean Thames, Severn, Trent, Tay, Bann, Tyne, Clyde, Dee, Mersey, Exe. (*River Twiss, Doe, Greta, Lune*)

Atlas, index, key

Upper, middle and lower course

Mouth, source, tributaries, valley, channel, waterfall, estuary,

Vocabulary

Climate, weather

Zones, habitats, adaptations

Vegetation belts

Flora and fauna

Biomes: deserts, forests, grasslands, tundra and aquatic environment

floodplain, meander, dam, reservoir Deposition, erosion Tidal bore Dam, reservoir, Coniston hydro-electric power scheme **Cultural Opportunities Cultural Opportunities Cultural Opportunities** Local river fieldwork to collect data - River Kent (Arnside), River Rising Stars Geography - collect data re weather Doe, River Twiss, River Greta (Ingleton Waterfalls) **Key values** Key values **Key values** Inspired and excited to learn Inspired and excited to learn **School Values:** Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Confident and independent Confident and independent Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork. Joy School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Respectful and caring British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and Joy, kindness, peace, gentleness Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without **School Values:** Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Learn. Teamwork. faith. Democracy. British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork. Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without those without faith. Democracy. faith. Democracy. Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness **Book List & Resources Book List & Resources Book List & Resources** Rising stars geography Hamilton Trust – LKS2 Mountains, Rivers and Coasts. Block A: The Trundle wheel (or long tape measure) Journey of a River, Block B: Rivers for People Clipboards Twinkle – Extreme Earth: Volcanoes Rising Stars Geography: Rivers Compass BBC Bitesize: KS2 Rivers Digital camera The journey of a river from its source to the sea - YouTube clip Template map of the area surveyed Interesting facts about major rivers from sciencekids.co.nz Atlases A good section on World Rivers from **DEFRA Maps of Livestock** primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk **Populations and Maps of Crop Areas** Simple major river facts from factmonster.com Atlases with a topographic map or Topographic map of the UK https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/rivers-(1)/# https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/ruralinvestigations/ Royal Geographical Society - Hidden histories of exploration (rgs.org) Trundle wheel (or long tape measure), Clipboards, Compass, Digital camera. Template map of the area surveyed, Atlases, DEFRA Maps, Population maps, Atlases with a topographic map or Topographic map of the UK YEAR A Autumn – Earthquakes and **Spring: Senegal Week Summer - Climate and Weather: Why is Climate Important?** Volcanoes: How does the earth shake, rattle and roll? Rivers: What makes the water go round and round? **Links to previous Learning Links to previous Learning Links to previous Learning** Where do people and communities live? Weather (KS1) What's it like where we live? I know where Senegal is on a map/atlas and globe. Where do animals live? A study of an Alpine Region I know it is in Africa. The Amazon I know it is on the North Atlantic Ocean. I know the name of our twin school. I know that Senegal has a warm, dry climate. I know some of the flora and fauna of Senegal. I know the capital city is Dakar. The Water Cycle – Science

Knowledge

How does the earth Shake, Rattle and Roll?

Volcanoes & Earthquakes - Physical

I know how volcanoes are formed and earthquakes occur.

I know the main groups of rocks and can give examples of each:

sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic.

I know that the Lake District was formed by volcanic activity.

I know that Arnside is built on limestone, which is sedementary.

I know the distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes follows a pattern.

I know how tectonic plates move

I know and can label parts of a volcano.

I know and can describe what happens when a volcano erupts, identifying different kinds of eruptions.

Volcanoes - Human

I know that people live near volcanoes because the soil is fertile and great for growing.

Key Skills

I can **name and locate some of the world's** earthquakes and volcanoes. I can locate the Pacific Ring of Fire and the Mid- Atlantic Range

I can **describe and explain** key aspects of physical geography: earthquakes and volcanoes.

I can **describe and explain** key aspects of human geography: types of settlement and land use around volcanoes

I can describe some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in earthquake zones and close to volcanoes.

I can describe some major volcanic eruptions and earthquake disasters.

Fieldwork:

Residential Coniston/Ingleton

Year 3 Residential

Knowledge

What makes Senegal unique?

Senegal:

I know some of the major cities of Senegal: Dakar, Zinguinchor. I know the major rivers of Senegal including the Casamance River in Ziguinchor. I know that the most fertile and rich land producing rice, fruits and vegetables is in Casamance, Southern Sénégal where our twins live. This is also the area with the most forests.

I know that Senegalese people communicate in French but also have indigenous languages.

I know that climate change will have an impact on the economy and environment in Senegal - they are the victims in this as they have not contributed to the problem.

Fairtrade: I know that some products are more fairly traded than others and it is important to think about what we buy.

What makes the water go round and round?

Rivers

I know the names of the seas surrounding the UK and the names of some of the rivers that flow into them.

I know the significant mountain environments in the UK and the rivers from which they flow.

I know how some of the landscapes associated with rivers are formed including streams, meanders and estuaries.

I know some of the processes associated with rivers and mountains, .

I know and can explain the water-cycle in detail, using the appropriate vocabulary.

I know the index in an atlas and legend (key) on a map is used to find rivers.

I know some of the major world rivers and which continent they flow through

I know the impact of damming rivers.

(Link to Coniston residential -Coniston hydro-electric power scheme)

I know about some of the Lake District Dams and the effect they have had on local people and the environment

I know that geographers explore to find answers to questions, such as Sidi Mubarak Bombay and George Tembo, who searched for the source of the Nile alongside John Hanning Speke.

Key Skills

I can **describe** Senegal's location in Africa using the points of a compass.

I can **describe** the location of Ziguinchor within Senegal. I can **recognise** and **recall** the Senegalese flag.

I can **research** key facts about Senegal using the internet (population, economy, trade, language, major cities and rivers, climate, etc) to make a fact sheet about the country.

I can **recall** the major rivers of Senegal.

I can **make comparisons** between our lives and those of children in Senegal.

I can **collect and interpret** rainfall data for Senegal to compare with that of the UK.

Knowledge

Climate and Weather: Why is Climate Important?

I know the difference between weather and climate.

I know that climates can be predominantly hot, cold, wet or dry, hot and wet, hot and dry.

I know that the climate of a place affects the soil, flora and fauna of that place, and impacts on human activity in a variety of ways.

I know that biomes include deserts, forests, grasslands, tundra and aquatic environments.

I know that biomes are defined collectively by the climate, soil, organisms, flora and fauna of a large geographical area.

I know that each biome consists of many ecosystems whose communities and wildlife have adapted to the small differences in climate and the environment inside the biome

Key Skills

Why is Climate important?

I can locate some of the world's climate zones on a globe or map, name examples and have some understanding of them

I can extract geographical data (e.g. rainfall, temperature, weather, climate/ vegetation zones) from pictorial/ graphical representations I can describe and give examples of the variety of biomes and vegetation holts

I can use appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe weather, climate, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts

I can identify the world's hottest, coldest, wettest and driest locations

Discover which rocks are present in our locality and how they were formed.

Study physical maps to name and **locate** the tectonic plates.

Predict where earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are more likely by looking at a physical map of the earth.

I can **describe** the biomes (tropical and desert) and climate of Senegal.

I can **identify** patterns of land-use in Senegal and make links to their geography: coastal (tourism), river-side (agriculture) **Rivers:**

I can identify rivers and seas using an atlas or map.

I can **identify** a river on a map to find where it starts and ends. I can **describe** the course of the River Kent from source to mouth I can **explain** the ways rivers can be used.

I can use geographical language to describe features of a river.

I can **observe and describe** how some features of river change.

I can **explain** why these changes happened.

I can **recognise** geographical issues, such as flooding or dam building, that could affect people living near rivers.

I can **observe and record** the physical features of a river.
I can use a range of maps and other sources of geographical information to **research** rivers, **recognising and describing** their key features.

Fieldwork:

I can create a river in the playground using natural materials, use a watering can to form the river, observe and record what happens to the water over different materials, take photographs and label with key river features and processes). Visit the River Kent and identify key features. Collect samples of water from different parts of the river to observe clarity: which

parts of the river has clearer water? Why? **Fieldwork**

Trip to local river (The Kent or Greta)

- making models, annotated drawings and field sketches to record observations
- drawing freehand maps of routes of the river
- relating a large-scale plan of the local area or fieldwork site to the environment, identifying river features relevant to the enquiry
- recording selected geographical information on a map or largescale plan, using colour or symbols and a key
- taking digital photos and annotating them with labels or captions
- collecting, analysing and presenting quantitative data in charts and graphs
- using simple sampling techniques appropriately developing a simple method of recording their feelings about a place or site

Vocabulary

North America, South America, Africa, Europe, Asia, Australia The Rhine. The Volga, The Ganges, The Nile, The Amazon, The Mississippi, The Yangtze, The Congo, The Panama, The Rio Grande

Irish Sea, North Sea, English Channel, Atlantic Ocean Thames, Severn, Trent, Tay, Bann, Tyne, Clyde, Dee, Mersey, Exe. River Kent (*River Twiss, Doe, Greta, Lune*) Atlas, index, legend Upper, middle and lower course

Fieldwork:

In the school grounds: collect and represent weather data

Vocabulary

Climate, weather Zones, habitats, adaptations Vegetation belts Flora and fauna

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Biomes: deserts, forests, grasslands, tundra and aquatic environment

Vocabulary

eruption, evacuation

Crust, mantle, outer core, inner core.

Tectonic plates: converging, subduction, diversion eruption cloud, crater, magma chamber, conduit

Mouth, source, tributaries, valley, channel, waterfall, estuary, delta, floodplain, meander, confluence, dam, reservoir Industry, leisure, conservation Tidal bore Hydro-electric power, renewable energy, dam, reservoir, Thirlmere, Haweswater, Kentmere, Killington, Coniston Hydroelectric power scheme. Indigenous Capital city/major city: Dakar, Zinguinchor. **Casamance River** Flora and fauna **Cultural Opportunities Cultural Opportunities Cultural Opportunities** Senegalese Twinning Project Rising Stars Geography - collect data re weather Local river fieldwork to collect data - River Kent (Arnside), River Doe, River Twiss, River Greta (Ingleton Waterfalls) **Key values Key values Key values** Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, **British Values:** The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect Inspired and excited to learn Confident and independent Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for **School Values:** Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. those without faith. Democracy. Respectful and caring Inspired and excited to learn Joy, kindness, peace, gentleness Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork. Confident and independent **School Values:** Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Joy School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork. Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and Learn. Teamwork. tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, faith. Democracy. Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness **Book List & Resources Book List & Resources Book List & Resources** Hamilton Trust – LKS2 Mountains, Rivers and Coasts. Block A: The Trundle wheel (or long tape measure) Twinkle – Extreme Earth: Volcanoes Rising Stars geography Journey of a River, Block B: Rivers for People Clipboards Compass BBC Bitesize: KS2 Rivers The journey of a river from its source to the sea - YouTube clip Digital camera Interesting facts about major rivers from sciencekids.co.nz Template map of the area surveyed A good section on World Rivers from **Atlases** primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk **DEFRA Maps** Simple major river facts from factmonster.com **Population maps** https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/rivers-(1)/# Atlases with a topographic map or Topographic map of the UK https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/ruralinvestigations/ Royal Geographical Society - Geography resources for teachers (rgs.org) Royal Geographical Society - Hidden histories of exploration (rgs.org) Trundle wheel (or long tape measure), Clipboards, Compass, Digital camera. Template map of the area surveyed, Atlases, DEFRA Maps, Population maps, Atlases with a topographic map or Topographic map of the UK YEAR A Autumn – Earthquakes and Volcanoes: How does the earth shake, rattle **Spring: Senegal Week** Summer Rivers: What makes the water go round and round? OS Maps and Langdale: How can I describe my location on a and roll? 5 map? **Links to previous Learning Links to previous Learning Links to previous Learning**

Our World

Climate and weather

The Amazon

Changes in the environment

Knowledge

How does the earth Shake, Rattle and Roll?

Volcanoes & Earthquakes - Physical

I know how volcanoes are formed and earthquakes occur.

I know the main groups of rocks and can give examples of each:

sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic.

I know that the Lake District was formed by volcanic activity.

I know that Arnside is built on limestone, which is sedimentary.

I know the distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes follows a pattern.

I know how tectonic plates move

I know and can label parts of a volcano.

I know and can describe what happens when a volcano erupts, identifying different kinds of eruptions.

I know and can explain the link between tsunami and earthquakes.

Volcanoes - Human

I know that people live near volcanoes because the soil is fertile and great for growing.

I know that disaster relief charities work globally in disaster areas and can describe the relief work that they do.

I know some of the major cities of Senegal: Dakar,

I can describe its location in Africa using the points of a compass.

I can describe the location of Ziguinchor.

I can draw the Senegalese flag.

I know the major rivers of Senegal.

I know that Senegalese people communicate in French but also have indigenous languages.

The Water Cycle - Science

Knowledge

How do swifts link us with our twins in Senegal?

Senegal:

I know that some birds migrate from the UK to Africa, including

I know that some swifts fly from Senegal to Arnside for the summer to breed.

I know the reasons for the swifts' migration and the dangers they face on the way.

I know what we can do to help swifts in Arnside (provide habitats/reduce pollution).

Swift Facts: They breed, sleep, feed and drink on the wing. From the moment they leave the nest (in Arnside) they fly to Africa (some go to Senegal) and do not touch down until they return to Arnside to lay their eggs. They do exercises in the nest to strengthen their wings for the journey. Before heading off to migrate south, they eat lots of bugs, forming a bug-ball in their gullet which they can snack on when travelling over the Sahara Desert or the Mediterranean Sea, where food sources are scarce. They struggle through storms, over hunters in Southern Europe, through sand-storms and drought over the Sahara, past predators (falcons and hawks) to get to Sub-Saharan Africa, where food sources are plentiful, the days are longer (closer to the equator) and they can refuel.

Fairtrade: I know that if I buy fairly traded products, it will help farmers in Africa.

What makes the water go round and round?

I know the names of the seas surrounding the UK and the names of the major rivers that flow into them.

I know the significant mountain environments in the UK and the rivers from which they flow.

I know how some of the landscapes associated with rivers are formed:

Source, streams, V-shaped valleys, waterfalls, meanders and estuaries.

I know the processes associated with rivers and mountains. I know and can explain the water-cycle in detail, using the appropriate vocabulary.

I know the index in an atlas and legend (key) on a map is used to

I know some of the major world rivers, the mountain ranges from which they originate and which continent they flow through I know the impact of damming rivers.

(Link to Coniston residential -Coniston hydro-electric power

Y3/4 residential topics

Knowledge

OS Maps and Langdale

How can I describe my exact location on a map?

A human feature of the environment is built and man-made, whereas a physical feature is a natural feature of the environment. Physical and human features are represented using a range of symbols on maps, and also a map key.

I know some of the symbols used on an OS Map.

I know the 4 cardinal points of the compass: N S E W & intercardinal NE SE SW NW

I know that on an Ordnance Survey map, each square represents the same size area: 1 square km (1km²).

I know that Eastings are the numbers than run from left to right on the map & Northings run from south to north.

I know The National Grid splits the country into much bigger squares each of which is 100km across.

Height is shown on Ordnance Survey maps using contour lines. These lines show the shape of the land.

The closer together contour lines are, the steeper the slope of the land

Key Skills

I can **name and locate some of the world's** earthquakes and volcanoes and explain why there are there.

I can locate the Pacific Ring of Fire and the Mid- Atlantic Range.

I can **describe and explain** key aspects of physical geography: earthquakes and volcanoes.

I can **describe and explain** key aspects of human geography: types of settlement and land use around volcanoes, giving reasons for their situation. Why would someone live near a volcano or in an earthquake zone?

I can describe the different states of a volcano: active, dormant, extinct. I can describe some major volcanic eruptions and earthquake disasters and the most recent ones, which have made the news.

Fieldwork:

Discover which rocks are present in our locality and how they were formed.

Study physical maps to name and **locate** the tectonic plates. **Predict** where earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are more likely by looking at a physical map of the earth.

cheme)

I know about some of the Lake District Dams and the effect they have had on local people and the environment

I know that geographers explore to find answers to questions, such as Sidi Mubarak Bombay and George Tembo, who searched for the source of the Nile alongside John Hanning Speke.

Key Skills

Senegal:

I can identify swifts and map their route from Africa to Arnside, describing the dangers they face on the way.

I can follow their migratory route on a globe and match it with a world map to identify countries and geographical features they will fly over on their journey.

I can use scale on a map to calculate the approximate distance a swift will travel on its migration.

I can draw a sketch map for a walk around Arnside.

Lesson Ideas:

Sketch map a walking route around Arnside to visit nest sites to watch the swifts access their young.

Write a diary of **the journey** of a swift from Arnside to Senegal. Make a poster to explain why swifts are AMAZING! Invite someone from the RSPB or Swift Project to share their knowledge about swifts

Research how we can protect swifts as they are in decline. **Identification** – look at swifts, swallows and martens online and in photographs. Spot the differences between them. Where do they all go in the winter?

Map the migration of a swift from Arnside to Senegal, describing the biomes, countries and geographical features they would see on the way.

Measure the route from Arnside the Senegal. How far is it and **how long will it take** the bird to fly? What information would be needed to find this out?

I can categorize river usage into industry, leisure, conservation, other

I can identify possible future impacts of river usage I can use geographical language to identify and explain the features of a river.

I can demonstrate an understanding of how some features of rivers are similar or different and how and why they change. I can ask questions about why these changes happen and whether they could happen elsewhere?

I can recognise geographical issues, such as flooding or dam building, that could affect people living near rivers.

I can observe, measure and record the physical features of a river using a range of methods e.g. sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies.

I can use a range of maps and other sources of geographical information to find information/data about rivers.

Fieldwork:

I can create a river in the playground using natural materials, use

Key Skills

Fieldwork

I can give directions and instructions to 8 cardinal points.

I can use agreed and Ordnance Survey symbols.

I can use 4 and 6- figure co-ordinates to locate features.

I can find 6- figure grid references and check using the Grid Reference Tool.

I can use models and maps to talk about contours and slope.

I can describe height and slope using maps, fieldwork and photographs.

I can align a map with a route.

I can follow routes on maps saying what is seen.

I can follow a route on 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map. I can describe and interpret relief features.

I can make sketch maps of an area using symbols and a key.

I can design maps from descriptions.

I can draw measured plans from field data.

Vocabulary

eruption, evacuation

Crust, mantle, outer core, inner core.
Tectonic plates: converging, subduction, diversion eruption cloud, crater, magma chamber, conduit Tsunami

Cultural Opportunities

Key values

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork. **British Values:** The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy.

a watering can to form the river, observe and record what happens to the water over different materials, take photographs and label with key river features and processes).

Visit the River Kent or Greta and identify key features. Collect samples of water from different parts of the river to observe clarity: which parts of the river has clearer water? Why?

- making models, annotated drawings and field sketches to record observations
- drawing freehand maps of routes of the river
- relating a large-scale plan of the local area or fieldwork site to the environment, identifying river features relevant to the enquiry
- recording selected geographical information on a map or largescale plan, using colour or symbols and a key
- taking digital photos and annotating them with labels or captions
- collecting, analysing and presenting quantitative data in charts and graphs
- using simple sampling techniques appropriately developing a simple method of recording their feelings about a place or site

Vocabulary

Biomes (tropical and desert, temperate)

Tourism

Agriculture

Indigenous

Climate

North America, South America, Africa, Europe, Asia, Australia The Rhine. The Volga, The Ganges, The Nile, The Amazon, The Mississippi, The Yangtze, The Congo, The Panama, The Rio Grande, The Indus, The Loire, The Murray, The Ob Irish Sea, North Sea, English Channel, Atlantic Ocean Thames, Severn, Trent, Tay, Bann, Tyne, Clyde, Dee, Mersey, Exe, Spey, Conwy, Tweed, River Kent

Atlas, index, legend

Upper, middle and lower course

Mouth, source, tributaries, valley, channel, waterfall, gorge, rapids, estuary, delta, floodplain, meander, confluence, levee Erosion, deposition, oxbow lake, dam, reservoir,

Industry, leisure, conservation

Tidal bore

Hydroelectric power, renewable energy, dam, reservoir, Thirlmere, Haweswater, Kentmere, Killington, Coniston Hydroelectric power scheme.

Cultural Opportunities

Senegalese Twinning Project

Local river fieldwork to collect data – River Kent (Arnside), River Doe, River Twiss, River Greta (Ingleton Waterfalls)

Key values

Inspired and excited to learn Confident and independent

Joy

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.

Vocabulary

Grid reference, contours, Northings, Eastings

Ordinance Survey

Scale

Compass Points

Digimaps

Cultural Opportunities

Residential at Langdale – Camp

Knowledge and appreciation of the Lake District Understanding our impact on the natural world

Key values

Confident and Independent

Happy, Healthy and Secure

Respectful and Caring

Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.

Patience, Kindness, Self-Control, Joy

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent.

Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness	British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy. Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness	Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork. British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy. Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness
Book List & Resources http://www.italia.it/en/travel-ideas/the-mountains.html	Book List & Resources Hamilton Trust – LKS2 Mountains, Rivers and Coasts. Block A: The	Book List & Resources https://www.ordnoncesurvey.co.uk/manzone/man.skills
Twinkl – Extreme Earth: Volcanoes	Journey of a River, Block B: Rivers for People Twinkl—Rivers Unit Pack: Y6 Geography BBC Bitesize: KS2 Rivers The journey of a river from its source to the sea - YouTube clip Interesting facts about major rivers from sciencekids.co.nz A good section on World Rivers from primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk Simple major river facts from factmonster.com https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/rivers-(1)/# https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/rural- investigations/ Royal Geographical Society - Hidden histories of exploration (rgs.org)	https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/mapzone/map-skills https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-m-17187-ks2-compass-points-powerpoint www.nurturelakeland.org www.lakedistrict.gov.uk http://www.visionofbritain.org.uk/
	YEAR A	
Autumn: Coasts – What are the different landscapes found along the coastline?	Spring: Global Warming and Climate Change – Are we damaging our world?	Summer: How will Arnside change in the future? How does it compared with London?
	Senegal Week: How has the physical geography of Senegal affected the people who live there?	
Links to previous Learning	Links to previous Learning	Links to previous Learning
Map-reading Y5 – using OS maps, grid references Rivers – erosion and weathering, the power of water to shape the landscape Link to previous science: making solutions (dissolving solids in liquids)	Climate and Weather; Our World Senegal: flora and fauna, climate, major cities and rivers, biomes	Map-reading – Y5 Residentials (y3,4,5) # Know that London is our capital city & all the other capital cities of the UK (KS1 London topic (Y2)
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
What are the different landscapes found along the coastline?	Are we damaging our world?	How will Arnside change in the future?
I know that there are different kinds of weathering and erosion (mechanical and chemical) I know that hydraulic action (attrition, abrasion and destructive waves) cause coastal features that evolve over time: crack, cave, arch, stack, stump. I know that land can move due to sliding, slumping and rock-falls, which alters the coastline. I know that hydraulic and wind action erodes rock, transports (transportation through the process of Longshore drift) and deposits sand	I know where our energy and natural resources come from, and the impacts of their use. I know and can explain some ways biomes (including the oceans) are valuable, why they are under threat and a range of ways they could be protected for the future. I know and understand how human activity is influenced by climate and weather. I know and understand that no one type of energy production will provide all our energy needs	I know and can explain how, and offer reasons why, the types of indust in the area have changed over time. I know and understand how human activity is influenced by climate and weather. I know and can understand that no one type of energy production will provide all our energy needs. Present information gathered in fieldwork using a range of graphs and other data presentation techniques.
(deposition - constructive waves) to create beaches, bays, sandbanks and dunes	How does the position of a place on the globe effect its climate?	How does Arnside compare with London?
I know how tidal mudflats and saltmarshes are formed I understand the need for sea defences and consider their effectiveness and aesthetic appeal.	Mapping Knowledge: I know about the equator, tropics, hemisphere, time-zones and poles and how the climate is affected by a place's location. I know the names and locations of oceans, seas and continents.	I know the major capital cities of the world & be able to locate them. I know the countries of Europe and their capitals. I know the geographical features (physical and human) and location of
How does the coast effect people's lives?	The state of the s	London.

who live there?

- review learning of latitude and longitude from Autumn term)

I know how coastal land is used (tourism, farming, ports, energy

production, ship-building, fishing) and its impact on the physical geography.

I know how coastal erosion can disrupt lives, transport links and settlements. Should you build a cliff-top house?

I know how global warming will have an impact on coastal settlements.

Local History:

I know that Lancaster was once an important and powerful <u>port</u>, which was used to ship slaves. I know about the "slave triangle"

Key Skills

I can use the internet to research

I can recognise geographical features and explain how they were formed, making predictions about what might happen in the future.

I can understand why settlements form and how people make a living from the land/coast.

I can understand how erosion/environmental issues can impact human geography.

I can find locations on a globe and in an atlas.

I can name and locate an extensive range of places in the world including globally and topically significant features (coastal) and events (tsunami/global warming – sea levels rising).

I can research UK and global coastal settlements: physical and human geography of the areas.

Fieldwork:

I can plan a route for a coastal fieldtrip using an OS Map. I can draw a sketch map of my route.

I can highlight possible hazards and explain how to minimise risk.

I can photograph and record geographical findings and features using sketch maps.

I can recognise an increasing range of Ordnance Survey symbols on maps and locate features using six-figure grid references, using these to make deductions about changes in human and physical geography.

I can use historical maps to compare with modern OS maps to investigate changes in land use and topography over time.

I can use a range of numerical and quantitative skills to analyse, interpret and present data collected from fieldwork observations, measurements and recordings in the locality along the coast, e.g. direction and flow of water when the tide is going in/out; height and times of high tides (draw table and graph – make predictions); rate of erosion; impact on structures (photographs); size of pebbles on beach; plastic pollution/vandalism on beach (where is it and why?); human impact on coast; rock features; coastal features (caves, cracks, mudflats, saltmarshes, spits, headlands, beaches, coves, bays); evidence of erosion and weathering; land use; different kinds of beaches; high and low tide marks.

Senegal:

I know the countries that border Senegal, including the Gambia. I know that Senegal was a French colony so their official language is French.

I know that the main religion of Senegal is Islam.

I know that Senegal is a Low Income Country (LIC), which relies on agriculture, tourism and mining economically.

I know how desertification is caused and what impact it has on the economy and environment.

I know the impact that climate change will have on Senegal. I know how some animals have adapted to live in the different biomes of Senegal (link to science)

I know that in a global economy, our choices can impact countries poorer than our own: Fairtrade.

I know that many of the slave workers, victims of the 'slave triangle', were from Senegal.

Key Skills

I can describe key aspects of the distribution of natural resources including energy, minerals and water

I can use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied

I can use the eight points of a compass, symbols and keys to build my knowledge of the UK and the wider world

I can 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.

I can describe places according to latitude and longitude (and their link with time – meridian/time zones/Greenwich Meantime), hemispheres.

Senegal:

I can describe the position of Senegal using latitude, longitude, its position on the equator, time-zone and hemisphere, making links to its climate (tropical/ desert).

I can read the population pyramid for Senegal and make deductions based on this data.

I can locate Senegal on a map/atlas/globe.

I can make comparisons between urban and rural areas of Senegal – land-use, deprivation, employment, etc.

I can use data from the Environmental Performance Index to compare the UK and Senegal.

I can draw line graphs and pie charts to show and interpret data from the UK and Senegal. I can use this to understand how human geography effects government priorities.

I know that London is made up of a combination of villages, why people settled there.

I know that London is an important global economic and trade centre.

I know that Britain is a monarchy – the head of which is the King – who

I know that Britain is governed by a democratic parliament – based in the Houses of Parliament – and the leader is the Prime Minister (who lives in Downing Street).

I know that the Houses of Parliament is made up of the House of Commons and the House of Lords – both of which work to make the laws of the country.

Key Skills

How will Arnside change in the future?

lives in Buckingham Palace.

I can describe and understand key aspects of: – physical geography – human geography

I can learn geographical skills and fieldwork: use maps and symbols to build my knowledge of the UK

I can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies

I can use digital maps to research factual information about features. I can present information gathered in fieldwork using a range of graphs and other data presentation techniques.

How does Arnside compare with London?

I can recognise patterns in human and physical features in London and understand some of the conditions, processes or changes which influence these patterns (use population pyramids).

I can explain some links and interactions between people, places and environments in London (Identify different zones & their features, such as financial/political/historical/residential/industrial)

I can use the Environmental Quality Index (EQI) and create my own using an Environmental Quality Survey (compare London data with Arnside data). I can establish how councils might change their funding allocation according to this data.

I can use different maps of London and identify their purposes (rivers, tube map, tourist map, etc)

Vocabulary

Hydraulic action, weathering, erosion: Attrition, Abrasion, destructive waves Stacks, stumps, arches, caves

Mass movement: sliding, slumping, rock-falls

Tidal mudflats, saltmarsh, bore

Settlements, human and physical geography

Cultural Opportunities

Local study: saltmarshes, mudflats, bays and beaches, headlands Geography Field Trip to visit locations

Visit Coastguard station

Debates and discussions about colonialisation.

Key values

An appreciation and respect for our local environment

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.

British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy.

Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

Book List & Resources

Atlases

Reference books

https://www.geography-fieldwork.org/gcse/coasts/coastal-processes/before-you-start/

https://www.geography-fieldwork.org/gcse/coasts/coastal-processes/fieldwork/https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/coasts-(1)/ (fieldwork planning)

Vocabulary

Environment

Sustainability

Energy

Renewable

Distribution

Poverty and deprivation

Developing world/developed world

Population

Demography

urban/rural

Latitude, longitude, hemispheres, poles, tropics Time zones, Greenwich Meantime, Meridian

Cultural Opportunities

Senegalese Twinning Project

Understanding how life is different to people around the world Understanding how poverty has an impact on lives Understanding the inter-related nature of the globe and of geography/politics.

Understanding our influence on the environment on a local and global level.

Key values

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.

British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy.

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Book List & Resources

Atlases

Globe

Ipads

Maps of the conquests of Alexander the Great

Maps of Ancient and Modern Greece

Photocopiable Maps of Africa

EPI records for UK and Senegal (saved in One Drive)

Senegal - Our World in Data

United Kingdom - Our World in Data

| Human Development Reports (undp.org)

Population Pyramids

The impact of climate change in Sub Saharan Africa: vulnerabilities, resilience and finance | Banque de France (banque-france.fr)

Climate change vocabulary worksheets

Vocabulary

Capital city

Compass Points (Eight points)

Meridian, Greenwich Mean Time

Democracy

Monarchy

Trade and commerce

Sustainability

Projections

Predictions

Topographical

 $Industry, employment, primary, secondary, tertiary \ or \ quaternary$

Amenities, accessible, public services, public spaces

Cultural Opportunities

Cultural visit to London including trips to museums, cathedrals, Houses of Parliament, Downing Street, Buckingham Palace, theatre, walking tour of London (mapped by children), use of public transport (mapped by children).

Understanding our influence on the environment on a local and global level.

Key values

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.

British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy.

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Book List & Resources

Reference Books

Maps of the Underground

A-Z of London

https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/air-pollution/daqi?view=more-

info&pollutant=ozone#pollutant

http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/iod_index.html

https://www.geography-fieldwork.org/gcse/urban/cbd/fieldwork/

https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/colouring-london/

https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/primary-fieldwork-in-london/