Unit Title: What do we know about the Titanic disaster?

Y4

Summer 1

End Point - The aim of this unit is for pupils to:

- Identify the world's continents, with focus on Europe and North America
- Locate the Atlantic Ocean
- Know the planned route of the Titanic

End of unit assessment task:

To use Digimap for Schools to plot the route of the Titanic, from its construction in Belfast, to Southampton and once passengers boarded. Include notes at each point, giving more information

Links:

Text: I was there ... Titanic by Margi McAllister

Geography – Children will begin to understand the movement of people to create settlements in another country

Prior Learning:

- Know the four countries of the UK and their capital cities and the surrounding seas
- Know, name and locate the continents and oceans of the world
- Know the 4 compass points and revise 8 compass points
- Name and locate Middlesbrough on a map
- Know that humans create settlements and that this can be in a different country
- Recognise similarities and difference between where they live and other countries
- Know that different parts of the world have different climates

Key Aspects of the Unit:



Map and atlas work/Fieldwork and investigation



Location



Physical Features: Understand that physical features are natural features in an environment. Understand that physical features can include: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather and volcanoes.



Human Features: Understand that human features are features in an environment that have been made by people. Understand that human features can include: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.



Physical Processes: Impact of nature on the earth e.g. erosion, plate tectonics, water cycle.



Human Processes understand the processes that humans have developed across the globe including travel trade and economics.

Key Knowledge:

- Know that the Titanic was built in Belfast, Northern Ireland by Harland and Wolfe
- Know that the Titanic set sail from Southampton in England. Then to Cherbourg in France. Returned to Ireland (Cobh) and then
 continued onward to North America
- Revisit the world's continents with a focus on Europe and North America
- Locate the Atlantic Ocean, North Sea and the English Channel
- Revisit the equator, north/south hemispheres/Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn /Arctic and Antarctic Circle
- Revisit longitude and latitude
- Understand that some passengers were emigrating to the United States (to settle) for a better life
- Revisit and use 4-figure grid references
- Revisit and use the 8 compass points

Geographical Skills:

Mapping:

- Use an atlas with more confidence to identify places with different features
- Begin to use 4 figure grid references to locate features on a map.
- Understand why you would use maps at more than one scale and the purposes of them
- Begin to use 8 compass points;
- Begin to use 4 figure grid references to locate features on a map.
- Use the scale bar on a map to calculate some distances
- Begin to match boundaries on difference scale maps (e.g find same country boundaries on a different scale map)
- Use large and medium scale OS maps

Fieldwork:

• Begin to use the eight points of a compass to follow and describe routes and identify locations

Vocabulary	
atlas	A book of maps
climate	The general weather conditions that are typical
compass points	Any of the main points of a compass: north, south, east, west, north-east etc
continent	A very large area of land that consists of many countries' such as Europe
country	An area of land that is controlled by its own government
harbour	A sheltered port where boats can be left safely
map	A drawing of a particular area such as a city, country or continent
migration	Movement from one place to another in order to settle there
ocean	A huge body of salty water
population	All the people who live in a country or area
port	A harbour area where ships load and unload goods or passengers
sea	A large body of salty water
weather	The condition of the atmosphere in one area at a particular time, for example, if it is hot, raining or cold.