

St Bernard's Catholic Primary School- Geography

Topic: Africa

Year 4

Strand-

Geographical Skills and Enquiry

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
describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

What should I already know?

To understand and compare types of settlements and land use

Where to find the hot and cold places of our world in relation to the North and South Poles and the Equator

The United Kingdom is in the continent of Europe



A case study of Africa

To name and locate the seven continents and oceans.
To understand the climate, terrain and size of Africa.
To locate Africa on a map and look at different countries within.
To identify endangered species living in Africa and what causes them to become endangered.
To look at different habitats in Africa and what types of animals we find there.
To find facts about the country of South Africa.

Vocabulary

Species- a different type of animal or plant.
Equator- An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
Continent- A very large area of land, such as Africa or Asia, that consists of several countries.
Apartheid- A political system in South Africa in which people were divided into racial groups and kept apart by law.
Desert- a large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, trees, or plants.
Savannah- A flat grassland with no trees.
Grassland- a large open area of country covered with grass, especially one used for grazing