



St Peter's CE Primary School

Explorers Topic Overview

Unit Overview:

This is a geography unit starting by looking at the countries and capital cities that make up the United Kingdom and surrounding oceans then extending to the continents and oceans of the world. The unit explores the significance of Captain Cook and compares and contrasts England to Australia.

Key Questions:

1. Can you name the countries of the United Kingdom?
2. Can you name the world's continents and oceans?
3. Why are some parts of the world cold and some hot?
4. Who was Captain Cook?
5. How are animals adapted to live in their environment?
6. What is a food chain?

Objectives covered in this unit:

Geography (see progression in expectations document)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can locate places on a map. • I understand about different places • I can compare different places around the World. • I can ask geographical questions. • I can answer geographical questions. • I can use a wide range of geographical words in my work. • I can share my geographical knowledge effectively. • I can use a wide range of geographical and fieldwork skills - field sketching, measuring, direction, using/drawing maps, scale and distance, photography, recording, questionnaires.
History	I can describe significant people or events in history and why they were important.
Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats. • Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. • Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. <p>Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.</p>
Art	<p>I can paint.</p> <p>I know about a range of artists and architects.</p>
Computing	<p>I can communicate</p> <p>Y2</p> <p>Digital Imagery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop greater control over the digital stills or video camera • Begin to discuss the quality of their image and make decisions (e.g delete a blurred / bad image) • Begin to select and edit and change images • Begin to change or enhance photographs and pictures (crop, re-colour)

Animation

- Create a sequence of still images which together form a short animated sequence
- Create a simple animation to illustrate a story or idea
- Upload their images on the learning platform
- Begin to word process short narrative and non-narrative texts
- Develop basic editing skills including different presentational features (font size, colour and style)
- Select from different presentational features e.g. title, paragraph, label etc
- Word process short narrative and non-narrative texts
- Save, print, retrieve and amend their work
- Use the mouse or arrow keys to insert words and sentences
- Use appropriate editing tools to improve their work
- Make use of graphics, video and sound to enhance their text on screen
- Talk about their use of graphics and sound and how it may enhance or change the mood and atmosphere of their presentation and make changes where appropriate
- Use different layouts and templates for different purposes

Y1**Music and Sound**

- Recognise that an electronic keyboard can be used to select and control sounds
- Experiment with a range of devices which create and record sounds and musical phrases
- Understand that devices have stop, record and playback functions
- Explore a range of electronic music and sound devices including software and different peripherals
- Talk about their music when they share their recordings with the rest of the class
- Develop familiarity with the keyboard - spacebar, backspace, shift, enter, to provide text on screen that is clear and error free
- Select appropriate images
- Begin to select or record a sound to add to my work
- Add text to photographs, graphics (images) and sound e.g. captions, labelling and simple sentences through the use of e.g. *2create A Story*
- Use pre-defined layouts or templates for presentations
- Begin to explain reasons why choices have been made to teacher or talk partner



Explorers

Key Knowledge

1. Can you name the countries of the United Kingdom?	The United Kingdom consists of four countries : England , Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Their capitals are London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast, respectively.
2. Can you name the world's continents and oceans?	There are 7 continents which include: North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia and Australasia/Oceania. There are 5 oceans which include: Pacific Ocean , Atlantic Ocean , Arctic Ocean , Indian Ocean and the Southern Ocean .
3. Why are some parts of the world cold and some hot?	Countries , towns and cities located around the equator experience hot weather throughout the year. It is because the sun remains almost directly overhead everyday. ... So places with seasons spend some of the year nearer to the sun and some of the year further away from it.
4. Who was Captain Cook?	Captain James Cook (7 November 1728 - 14 February 1779) was a British explorer, navigator, cartographer, and captain in the British Royal Navy. James Cook was a naval captain , navigator and explorer who, in 1770, charted New Zealand and the Great Barrier Reef of Australia on his ship HMB Endeavour. Cook reached the southern coast of New South Wales in 1770 and sailed north, charting Australia's eastern coastline and claiming the land for Great Britain on 22nd August 1770.
5. How are animals adapted to live in their environment?	Animals camouflage themselves so they can adapt to their environment . Adaptation can protect animals from predators or from harsh weather. Many birds can hide in the tall grass and weeds and insects can change their colour to blend into the surroundings . Animals depend on their physical features to help them obtain food, keep safe, build homes, withstand weather, and attract mates. These physical features are called physical adaptations .
6. What is a food chain?	The term food chain describes the order in which organisms, or living things, depend on each other for food . Every ecosystem, or community of living things, has one or more food chains . Most food chains start with organisms that make their own food , such as plants. Scientists call them producers. A food chain only follows just one path as animals find food. eg: A hawk eats a snake, which has eaten a frog, which has eaten a grasshopper , which has eaten grass . A food web shows the many different paths plants and animals are connected. eg: A hawk might also eat a mouse, a squirrel, a frog or some other animal.



Explorers Vocabulary

Vocabulary				
Tier 1	Town Hot Sun Animal	City Cold Year	Country Land Month	Travel Sea Season
Tier 2	Human geography United Kingdom Northern Ireland Belfast Africa Oceania Indian Ocean	Physical Geography England London North America Antarctica Pacific Ocean Southern Ocean	Scotland Edinburgh South America Asia Atlantic Ocean Equator Environment	Wales Cardiff Europe Australasia Arctic Ocean Australia
Tier 3	Captain James Cook Living things	Explorer Adaptation Producer	Royal Navy Camouflage Consumer	Endeavour Food chain Habitat