

Oak Year A	Earthquakes (Mapping skills)	Volcanoes	Bridges around the World
	Children can: Describe and understand key aspects of: <u>Physical Geography</u> including: the make up of the Earth, tectonic plates, tsunamis, and earthquakes <u>Human Geography</u> including: characteristics such as magnitude and frequency and impacts on human populations. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge in this strand: earthquake, epicentre, shock wave, magnitude, tsunami, tornado, tectonic plates, crust, mantle, outer core, inner core.	Children can: Describe and understand key aspects of: <u>Physical Geography</u> including: tectonic plates, make up of the earth, volcanoes, tsunamis and the make up of the Earth. <u>Human Geography</u> including positive and negative impacts such as where people settle and the use of land. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge in this strand: crust, mantle, outer core, inner core, magma, lava, volcano, active, dormant, extinct, ash cloud, ash, volcanic bombs, lava flow, crater, secondary cone, secondary vent, main vent, magma chamber, Ring of Fire.	Children can: - Use maps to locate the world's continents concentrating on their countries, and major cities. - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and use longitude and latitude to find locations on a map. - Locate a variety of types of Bridges across the world and describe their features. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge in this topic: Arch, Truss, Beam, Cable-Stayed, Tied-Arch, Suspension and Cantilever.
Oak Year B	Mapping Skills	Trade and Economics	Rivers and Water Cycle
	Children can: - Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and major cities around the world. - Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. - Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human features using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs. (SDC trip) - Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying their physical features, including mountains, and rivers, and land-use patterns; showing change over time. (SDC trip) - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn and use longitude and latitude to find locations on a map.	Children can: Describe and understand key aspects of: <u>Human Geography</u> including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water; Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Eastern Europe and South America; Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge in this strand: goods, services, trade, import, export, transport, trade links, fair trade	Children can: Describe and understand key aspects of: <u>Physical Geography</u> including: climate zones, the water cycle, mountains, streams, hills, ox-bow lakes and estuaries. <u>Human Geography</u> including: how we use rivers (leisure, industry, tourism). - How we use water - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of Rivers in a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Eastern Europe and South America. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge in this strand: source, mouth, stream, confluence, ox-bow lake, meander, flow, cooling, pollution, settlement, settler, site, need, shelter, food, water cycle, evaporation, condensation, precipitation and transpiration.

Key Vocabulary: Oak Class

Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding:

atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, contour, altitude, peaks, slopes, continent, country, city, North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Australasia, Oceania, Antarctica, Africa, border, map, country, key, Arctic Circle, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, physical features, climate, human geography, land use, settlement, economy, natural resources, symbol, Ordnance Survey, compass, fieldwork, measure, observe, record, map, sketch, graph, evaporation, transpiration, condensation, precipitation, mouth, source, estuary, ox-bow lake, meander, confluence, stream, river, bridge.