



Vocabulary I need to know

continent	a large land mass
climate	the long-term weather pattern of an area of land
Europe	is a continent containing 44 countries.
equator	separates the northern and southern hemispheres
ocean	a large body of salt water
sea	a body of sea water not as large as an ocean
landmark	a landmark is a building or a feature of a landscape or town that has importance or makes a place easily recognisable e.g. Big Ben
United Kingdom	is made up of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland
weather	is the short term conditions e.g. sunny, cloudy, snow
Human geography	includes features like houses, roads and bridges. They have been built by people.
Physical geography	includes natural features like seas, mountains and rivers. They would be here even if there were no people around.

Things I already know before I start the journey

I know the 7 continents of the world.

I know the names and locations of the 5 Oceans.

I know some ways geographers compare continents including by physical size and population.

I know I can use atlases and the internet to help me research information on a country.



Things I need to know by the end of the journey

Name and locate the four countries and main cities of the United Kingdom. (revision)

Identify where countries are in Europe including Russia.

Name and locate the seas and oceans surrounding the UK and Europe.

Name and locate the Equator the Northern and Southern Hemisphere.

Know and understand geographical similarities and differences in human and physical geography of Poole and Naples.

Use an Atlas to locate the cities and countries of the UK and Europe.

Use and construct basic symbols in a key.

Describe where the countries are in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

Explore weather patterns in the UK and parts of Europe.

LO: To name and locate the Equator and the Southern and Northern Hemispheres

Know the position of the Equator, the Southern and Northern Hemispheres and know that the United Kingdom is in the Northern Hemisphere.

Outcome: Locate Equator, Southern and Northern hemispheres and the UK on a globe. Label a global map with equator, hemispheres and location of United Kingdom. Explain where countries are using north and south directions.

LO: To locate, name and order by size the countries of the United Kingdom

Use an atlas to look up countries of the United Kingdom and name them on a map. Use a key to show the location of capital cities. Know that the UK is in the European continent. Know the main seas around the UK.

Outcome: Traced outline map of the United Kingdom with all countries labelled, main cities labelled using a key and seas and oceans labelled. Countries ordered from largest to smallest based on size and population.

LO: To explore weather patterns in the UK

Know what weather is. Know the different weather types that occur in the UK. Know the weather patterns of the UK.

Outcome: Know the definition for weather and how it is different to climate. Describe what is happening in photographs using key weather vocabulary. Write a description of the weather patterns for each season in the UK.

LO: To locate and name some countries and major capital cities of the Europe

Use an atlas to locate and name the countries and some capital cities of Europe including Russia. Use a key to show the country names and a different key to show some other key cities in Europe.

Outcome: Map of Europe with all countries labelled, main cities labelled using a key and seas and oceans labelled.

KS has edited this LL to check

LO: To know what a landmark is and how it affects a country.

To know some of the landmarks in Europe and how they affect a country. Landmarks to cover include The Eiffel Tower, The Leaning Tower of Pisa, The Kremlin and The Acropolis.

Outcome: A written definition of a landmark. A poster or fact file of one of the four landmark choices showing the landmark, its location, name, country, facts about the landmark and reasons why you should come and visit the landmark. For example, visit the Leaning Tower of Pisa and stay in a Hotel, visit a local Italian restaurant and buy some souvenirs. Finally, a written explanation of why tourism is important for a country.

LO: To compare the geographical similarities and differences between two locations

Know how to use maps, atlases, tables, pictures and other sources to compare Naples and Poole. i.e. population, climate, landscape

Outcome: Table with similarities and differences between the two locations.