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Knowledge	Y3	Y4	Υ5	Y6
Topic 1	 Local study and UK Conduct field work around the school environment to find human and physical features. Record in a table or on a map. Create a map to help locate the school within lver. Use a map to help identify the River Thames. Understand where the River Thames is in relation to my school and identify the mouth and source. Name the countries of the UK and give their position in relation to lver using N, S, E and W compass points. Use a map to identify hills and mountains in the UK. Compare the heights of the highest mountains in the UK using a bar chart or pictogram. Name and locate the capital cities of the countries in the UK. Begin to explain what a capital city is. Explore the impact that humans have upon the natural environment in the UK. Begin to discuss what we could do to improve it. 	Africa Know that Africa is a continent. Locate the continent of Africa in relation to the UK using compass points. Explore how the movement of plates caused the continent of Africa to be formed. Identify the oceans and seas that surround Africa and identify the countries in Africa that are landlocked and those that are coastal. Identify major mountain ranges within Africa and begin to describe how the movement of plates has led to their formation. Identify the volcances within Africa and name the key parts of them. Identify major rivers within Africa and describe how they have changed over time including meanders and how this links to erosion.	<u>China</u> Know the position of China relative to the UK using compass points. Know the location of Asia in relation to longitude and latitude. Locate Asia using grid references. Identify the different landscapes of China using a map/atlas. Identify major mountain ranges in China. Describe the different parts of mountains and begin to describe their formation in relation to movement of tectonic plates. Use scale on maps and other representations such as contour lines to identify the heights of mountains in China. Locate major rivers in china and the key parts of rivers previously studied. Describe how erosion has caused meanders to form in rivers and how this has changed the landscape of China over time. Explore the settlement of people in China and how this has changed over time. Explore the different types of settlement in China today and how this differs. Link settlements in China to key trade and economic development.	South America Know the position and location of South America in relation to themselves and other places studied. Describe location in relation to which hemisphere and proximity to the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the equator. Identify countries within South America and name those that are coastal and landlocked. Identify and name seas and oceans surrounding South America. Understand the different climates in South America and how this relates to its position within the world. In depth study of the Amazon river – identifying the countries it flows through. Identify different features of the river from previous study on rivers (mouth, source, tributaries, streams, meanders etc). Identify oxbow lakes that have been formed along the Amazon river and how they were formed. Explore the location of South America in relation to the 'ring of fire' and explain how this relates to volcanoes. Identify active and dormant volcanoes across the region



Topic 2Continents of the worldName and locate the continents of the world using compass point directions in relation to the UK.Identify seas and oceans and their location and proximity to the continents of the world.Use maps and atlases to identify mountain ranges and locate mountain ranges on the continents of the world.Use maps and atlases to identify and locate rivers on the continents of the world. Identify the mouth and source of some of these rivers.Explain what a volcano is and locate them on maps. Identify continents that have more volcanoes and those that have less.Identify how weather and seasons change in the continents across the world.	Africa Explore the difference in weather and climate across Africa and begin to relate this to the position in the world. Investigate extreme weather and natural disasters which can occur in Africa and the impact upon plants, animals and humans. Describe settlement in Africa today and how this has changed over time, begin to understand the movement	Local comparative study Locate Iver using compass points and longitude and latitude. Describe the position of Iver within the county, country, continent and world. Explore the landscape of Iver and identify how this has changed over time. Identify the similarities and differences between the landscape of Iver and the landscape of China. Begin to explain the cause of these differences in relation to position.	 <u>Brazil</u> Know the location of Brazil in relation to themselves and other places studied. Identify capital and major cities within Brazil and surrounding seas and oceans. Apply understanding of location in relation to Tropics and equator and relate this to climate and weather, including extreme weather and natural disasters. Study the Sugarloaf Mountain in Rio de Janeiro. Identify on a variety of sources and understand height and position comparatively to other known mountains. Label the parts of the source of the source	
	 and source of some of these rivers. Explain what a volcano is and locate them on maps. Identify continents that have more volcanoes and those that have less. Identify how weather and seasons change in the 	of people in the past and colonisation	Carry out fieldwork in Iver to assess the human impact on the town e.g. carry out a traffic survey. Present data from fieldwork within a graph and draw conclusions about human impact. Draw an accurate map of Iver using a given scale, including a key to represent both human and physical features. Explore how settlement occurred in Iver and why it was a place people chose to settle. Describe how this has changed over time and how settlement is similar and different today compared to the past. Link settlement to trade and identify how the main trade (farming) has changed over time.	the mountains and explain how it was formed relative to the movement of tectonic plates. Understand different settlements in Brazil and compare and contrast rural to urban areas. Compare the settlements to known settlements in their life. Explore the formation of culture in Brazil and look at famous festivals eg carnival. Develop an understanding of trade in Brazil and the different levels of economic development within the country. Investigate the fair trade movement and the impact this has on coffee farmers in the country.
Topic 3	Europe Locate Europe on a range of sources (atlas, world map, globe) and use compass points to give position relevant to the UK. Identify the oceans and seas that surround European countries. Understand that some counties in Europe border the sea and some border other countries. Name these as coastal or landlocked. Use maps to identify the Alps in Europe and the countries they are within. Identify heights	<u>Ghana</u> Use compass points to locate Ghana within Africa and relative to the UK. Use a map to locate the Volta river in Ghana. Identify the mouth and source on a variety of representations.	Asia Understand the position of Asia in relation to longitude and latitude, equator, the tropics and arctic/Antarctic circles. Link the position of different places in Asia to the climate. Explore the meaning of climates such as tropical climate, polar climate, humid continental climate etc. Identify and describe the formation of major mountain ranges in China such as the Himalayas. Locate the 'ring	North America Know the location of North America in relation to themselves and other places studied. Identify major states of North America and their position within North America. Identify and name surrounding oceans and seas. Know coastal and landlocked areas.

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of different mountains within this range and present the data to compare the heights. Investigate the volcano, Mount Etna. Explain the impact the eruptions have on plants, animals and humans. Explore the weather and climate in different European countries and how they compare to the UK. Identify extreme weather that occurs in Europe and relate to my own experience e.g. Wildfires, Storm Eunice etc.

Identify the main trade that occurs in Europe

Investigate the Akwapim-Togo Ranges of hills and mountains and compare the heights in a graph.

Describe the climate and weather within Ghana and the impact this can have upon those that live there. Link the weather and climate to the issue of drought. Describe the impact that drought has on plants, animals and humans and the causes of drought.

Research trade in Ghana and identify major imports and exports. Understand the importance of tourism within Ghana and how this impacts local people and the environment.

of fire' on the map and relate this to the formatio volcanoes. Describe the cause and impact of volca eruptions in this area.

Identify major rivers in Asia. Focus study on one r and naming and identifying the parts of the river. Describe different trade across Asia, how this diffe different countries and begin to appreciate the difference in distribution of wealth and resources

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on of canic	Understand different time zones within North America and apply understanding of position to different time zones, linked to previous study of space.
river fers in	In detail study of the Mississippi river as an example of a river. Name the key parts of the river and how they are formed including meanders and oxbow lakes.
s.	In depth study of kileau volcano in Hawaii, exploring and naming the different parts and the type of volcanic eruption that occurs. Investigating the impact of this on settlements.
	Applying understanding of position to identify different climates across North America. Able to explain the reasons for varying climates across the continent. Building this on to a study of natural disasters in North America and why certain extreme weather is more likely in certain areas.
	Understand major trade across North America and the distribution of wealth. Reflect on equality.