

Year 3 and 4 Geography intent

Year 3 Spring term		Year 4 Spring term
	Rocks Relics and Rumbles	Misty Mountains- winding river
Topic	3a- Let's rock!	2a- Introductory knowledge
Name:	Name and describe the types, appearance and properties of rocks.	Describe and compare aspects of physical features.
Lesson name and curriculum link-	3a- Introductory knowledge	4a- Journey of a river
	Name and describe properties of the Earth's four layers.	Study and draw conclusions about places and geographical features using a range of geographical resources, including maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping
Skill-	1a- Ring of fire	4b- Cast study- River Trent
	Name and locate significant volcanoes and plate boundaries and explain why they are important	Use four or six-figure grid references and keys to describe the location of objects and places on a map.
	1c- Latitude and longitude	2a- Changing landscapes
	Locate significant places using latitude and longitude.	Explain how the physical processes of a river, sea or ocean have changed a landscape over time.
	2a-Fact finding	1a- Rivers of
	Classify, compare and contrast different types of geographical feature.	Name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers.
	3a- Volcanologist's report	3b- Uses of rivers
	Describe how a significant geographical activity has changed a landscape in the short or long term.	Explain ways that settlements, land use or water systems are used in different parts of the world.
	3a- Earthquakes	2a- What are mountains?
	Explain the physical processes that cause earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.	Describe and compare aspects of physical features.
	4b- The spread of the tsunami	3a- Mountain types
	Use the eight points of a compass to locate a geographical feature or place on a map.	Identify, describe and explain the formation of different mountain types.
	3a- Uses of rock	1b- Topography and contour lines
	Name and describe the types, appearance and properties of rocks.	Identify the topography of an area of the UK using contour lines on a map.
	3a- Model Volcanoes	1b- Mountains of the UK
	Describe the parts of a volcano or earthquake	Create a detailed study of geographical features including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers of the UK.
		1a-Mountains of the worlds
		Name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers
		3a- The water cycle
		Use specific geographical vocabulary and diagrams to explain the water cycle

<u>National curriculum links.</u>	
<p>(1) Locational knowledge</p> <p>1a- 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</p> <p>1b- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p>1c- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>	<p>(2) Place knowledge</p> <p>2a- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America</p>
<p>(3) Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>3a- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>3b human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p>(4) Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <p>4a- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>4b- 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.</p> <p>4c- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
<p><u>Lesson name and curriculum link-</u></p> <p>Skill-</p>	