

Year 4 Geography Curriculum

What's the big picture? Within year 3 the children have revisited their previous learning using a vocabulary grid to ensure understanding of previous learning. They have gained a knowledge of European cities and the names of the countries in the Northern hemisphere. They understand why people want to live in different locations and what attracts people to city living. They have investigated and researched into rivers and mountains in the UK as well as Greece, which links into the science topic of rocks and the stone/Iron Age in History.

Enquiry Question: How explosive and powerful are volcanoes? What is the impact of such a force?

National Curriculum Objectives	Knowledge and Key Vocabulary	Reading opportunities	Technology
<p>To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. *To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European Country</p> <p>Climate zones Volcanoes and Earthquakes Rivers and Mountains Water Cycle</p> <p>To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. *To 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</p>	<p>This unit is to link with the work completed in History around the Romans. In particular Pompeii and the Volcano Mount Vesuvius</p> <p>Recap by looking at continents of the world and then focus in on Europe, can the children name countries in Europe and recall facts about them.</p> <p>Big Project: Italy Children throughout this project complete and make a project book, with hand made maps and sketches in order to present to another audience. All work to be collated together in a scrap book. (See Boughton Heath for examples) all children's own work and presentation and design. No worksheets - use art technical information to aid this project.</p> <p>Focus in on Italy and choose a selection of areas eg, Rome, coast line, and the lakes, Naples. Look at similarities and differences in physical features, climate and how humans have used the areas - eg port/trade, tourist etc...</p> <p>This is to include a map of Italy and, using grid references, keys and symbols. This could be compared to the UK.. are the regions the same/different?</p>	<p>Escape from Pompeii by Christina Balit</p> <p>Earth Shattering events by Sophie Williams and Robin Jacobs</p> <p>The pebble in my pocket: A history of our Earth by Meredith Hooper and Chris Coady</p> <p>The street beneath my feet by Charlotte Gillian and Yuval Zommer</p> <p>The Rhythm of the Rain - Grahame Baker-Smith</p>	<p>Using Google Maps children to look at a map of their local area. Identify key features.</p> <p>Aerial maps of the local area, to identify human features- built up areas, factories etc.</p> <p>Free App: World Explorer- travel guide Helps children to plan trips around the world.</p>

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<p>the wider world. *To use fieldwork to observe, ensure, 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>Recap rivers and mountain work completed in year 3 and look at Italy and link to the water cycle covered in science. Can the children identify these features. Move onto looking at Volcanoes and Earthquakes. With support children to locate famous volcanoes around the world- Where are they situated? Are they on the equator? Focus on one volcano and Link this to mount versuius. Explore what a volcano is. Children to make a volcano and see the reaction - use coke and mentos. Explore what happened in Pompei. Children to capture learning through a double page spread/fact file on Pompei.</p> <p>Children to discuss in simple terms the effects of earthquakes and how these can be linked to the same areas as volcanos.</p> <p>Physical geography: magma, hot ash, gases, escape, lava, lava domes, tectonic plates, mantle, eruption cloud, magma chamber, crater.</p>		
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<p>Resources/ Web Links</p>
<p>google maps</p>

<p>Glossary</p>	
<p>climate zones</p>	<p>Areas with distinct climates.</p>
<p>biomes</p>	<p>A large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat.</p>
<p>vegetation belt</p>	<p>Plant life in a certain area.</p>

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river	A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake or another river.
mountain	A large natural elevation of the earth's surface, rising abruptly.
capital city	The city or town that functions as the seat of government of a country.
city	A large town.

continent	7 continuous areas of the world's land areas, Europe, North America, South America, Africa, Asia, Antarctica, Australia.
country	A nation, area of land with its own government made up of cities, towns and villages.
ocean	A very large expanse of sea. Indian, Southern, Atlantic, Pacific and Arctic.
globe	Model of the earth.
atlas	A book of maps or charts.
Aerial view	Photographs of an area of land from an aircraft or other flying object from above.
weather	At a particular time there could be sunshine, clouds, dryness, wind, rain etc.
United Kingdom UK	Area of land made up of England, Northern Ireland, Wales and Scotland.
map	An accurate drawing of an area of land or sea, showing different features.
comparison	Similarities and differences between two things, areas of land or people.
habitat	Natural home of an animal or plant.
population	All of the people who live in a place.
capital city	The town or city where the government is located in a country.