

Geography Curriculum Coverage: Year 4

Expected Vocabulary. NC Objectives. Intended activities.

Topic	National Curriculum Objective	Knowledge/Activity	Vocab
Autumn What myths and legends did the Ancient greeks tell?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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>Locate capital city, Athens. Use key locational vocab identifying the position of Greece in the world e.g Northern hemisphere, latitude, longitude, tropics of cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs to compare different physical features of locations in Greece e.g Athens, mountain areas and smaller islands. What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in these areas? Look at Greece on a Climate zone map.</p>	Northern hemisphere, latitude, longitude, tropics of cancer and Capricorn

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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>Link to Greek food etc , could do a food tasting day? Link to tradelinks and distribution of natural resources</p> <p>Discuss where the Olympics have been held and plot different places on a map.</p>	
Spring			
Where in the world is Europe?	<p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlas and online aerial photos (Google Earth) to look at what the landscape of Europe is like. Remind chn of key vocab eg Northern Hemisphere, biomes. Label countries and capital cities on map of Europe. Focus on the alps and look at mountain environment, weather patterns etc. Fieldwork study temperature and rainfall / snow in Shirland and compare to a place in the alps creating a graph. <p>Look at a climate zone map of Europe Look at Russia as a contrasting place in Europe to Greece and Italy.</p>	<p>Europe, Continent Northern hemisphere biome Russia,</p>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Create fact file comparing Russia and the UK. eg longest river, population, native animals (link to English) 4. What is the weather like in Russia? Why is it very different in different parts of Russia. As a whole class complete fact file for London climate. In small groups research climate information for Moscow. 5. Use computing skills (use 2 simple software to create graphs and charts to compare climate of Moscow and London. 6. Finish unit with where would you like to live in Europe? Could link to Russian folk tale in English. 	
<p>Summer</p> <p>How do we know the Romans were in Britain?</p>	<p>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>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps and globes to identify and label the countries within the Roman Empire. Compare with modern day Europe using computing mapping. • Use Google Earth to describe what the regions are like and the features of these places to understand why the Romans chose to settle there. Compare with the modern-day photos of places to identify similarities and differences between them. • Label the counties and main cities in the UK on map. Identify and label well-known Roman settlements on a map such as St Albans, Colchester, Lincoln, York and Gloucester. • Research using the internet one of these cities to understand about ruins that still exist today and how they might have changed since first built as a result of erosion/weathering using photos. 	<p>Natural resources, Colchester, Lincoln, York, Gloucester</p>

		Identify why the city was chosen as a Roman settlement linking to characteristics of the land e.g. near a river/high up for protection and create a poster to advertise the city for Romans to live in by describing natural resources, trade links etc.	
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