

Where in the World?



Prior Learning:

Year 2:

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage
- use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Year 4 covered in Y3 (Y4 2024-25 cycle)

- mountains, earthquakes and volcanoes – physical features, map symbols and legends, effects of tourism
- European Neighbours – London, Paris, human and physical features, 4 figure grid references, atlases, OS maps, changes over time, compare and contrast 2 cities

<u>NC objective</u>	<u>knowledge to be taught</u>
<p>L1 <u>LO: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/satellite mapping to locate countries.</u> What are maps and atlases for? Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retrieval: Y3 and 4: name and locate the countries of the UK and their capitals; Y4 cardinal and intercardinal compass points - Use atlases, Google Earth and maps to locate countries/continents of the world. - Activity: From Melbourne, plot a route to a chosen location. Consider efficient route, transport, equipment (local links).
<p>L2 <u>LO: locate the world's countries; identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Hemispheres and Tropics</u> What are longitude, latitude, the Equator, Hemispheres and Tropics? Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retrieval: Name and locate the world's continents and oceans - Use an atlas (discuss contents and index pages) to locate different countries. - Understand Latitude, Longitude, Equator, Tropics and how they aid location. - Activity: Indicate the Equator and the Tropics on a map and produce a key. - Use an atlas to locate different countries on these 'lines'.

<p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn</p>	
<p>L3 <u>LO: identify the position of and describe the significance of the Prime Meridian and time zones</u></p> <p>What are times zones and how does direction affect time?</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retrieval: latitude, longitude, Equator and Tropics and their importance (location) - Understand what the Prime Meridian is, where it is and its use and significance around the world. - Look at a world map divided into time zones and how direction affects time including why some countries are in more than one time zones. - Activity: time zone map work
<p>L4 <u>LO: use a key to show land use</u></p> <p>How do maps help understand more about place and location?</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retrieval: recap continents Y4 – OS map symbols - Look at how keys ‘unlock’ a map. - What makes an effective symbol? - Activity: create a key (including symbol) for the map of our school grounds and look at the usage of the space (local links).
<p>L5 <u>LO: create a sketch map</u></p> <p>How do maps help understand more about place and location?</p> <p>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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retrieval: Y3 and 4 Map symbols and keys human and physical features - Use Google Maps to find the route from school to home and track the journey home. Discuss areas/features seen en route (local links). - Look at the features of a sketch map. - Activity: use google maps to create a sketch map from school to home/school to village hall/school to local shops etc. including relevant features (local links).
<p>L6 <u>LO: use 8 points of the compass; locate counties in the UK</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retrieval: Y3 - 4 points of the compass; Y4 8 points of the compass.

<p>What are the 8 points of the compass?</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world 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)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is a compass and how does it work? Look at intercardinal points. (new for Y3/ retrieval for Y4) - Look at a map of the <u>counties</u> of UK and the regions. Explain what both are. Make sure everyone can identify Derbyshire and surrounding counties (local link). - Activity: apply knowledge of the 8 points to follow direction and locate <u>counties</u> on the map.
<p>L7</p> <p><u>LO: understand and use the terms urban and rural to describe settlements</u></p> <p>What is the difference between urban and rural settlements and how can I tell what type a settlement is? 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retrieval: Y4 revisit counties of the UK - Teach the terms rural and urban. Look at how this is applied to settlements in Britain. Explore rural and urban areas around our locality (local links). - Activity: identify features on photographs and decide if the settlements are rural or urban - Identify on a light map of the UK which areas are rural and which are urban. Explore why these settlements are where they are. - Introduce population density - Identify built up/urban areas on a population density map of Britain or UK.
<p>Assessment: End of unit quiz and assessment grid</p>	

Vocabulary Triangle:

Tier 1

map, globe, county, country, continent, ocean, sea

Tier 2

urban, rural, settlement, sketch map, time zones, symbol, key, position

Tier 3

population density, significance, latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Prime Meridian