



Cycle A

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
L1 Know why most significant cities are situated next to a river	P1 Explain what a place is like and why	H1 Know how a river is formed	F1 Use maps to locate places within the UK
L2 Know the names and location of many famous rivers in the UK and the world	P2 Talk about the features in their local environment and compare it with another they know	H2 Know the difference between the upper, middle and lower courses of a river	F2 Create a report after a fieldwork activity that focuses on geographical features observed
L3 Locate some of the UK's main nuclear power plants on a map of the UK	P3 Explain why volcanoes occur in some areas of the world and not in others	H3 Know how waterfalls and oxbow lakes are formed	F3 Use systematic sampling and data collecting as part of fieldwork activity
L4 Know why most volcanoes are situated where tectonic plates join		H4 Know what erosion and deposition are in relation to rivers	F4 Produce freehand map of a known place
L5 Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries and capitals on a map		H5 Know why many cities are situated next to a river	F5 Use world and UK maps to locate famous rivers and other physical features
L6 Know where the main mountain ranges are in the UK		H6 Know why rivers cause flooding	F6 Use a local map to follow the course of a river close to the school
L7 Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains		H7 Know about some of the human features related to the UK eg. industry and environment	F7 Use Google Earth eg. to follow the course of a local or near river or locate the position of volcanoes
		H8 Know about the importance of power in our lives	F8 Make models to illustrate erosion and deposition in a river
		H9 Know why it is important to source a more environmentally friendly source of energy	F9 Create a model of a river showing features such as meanders etc





H10 Understand why it is important to use renewable or alternative energy	F10 Carry out a local river survey, to include field sketches
H11 Research to find specific information related to geographical features	F11 Use a world map to locate various countries with natural energy resources
H12 Know what causes an earthquake and a tsunami	

Cycle A

Autumn How are mountains formed and what causes an earthquake, a tsunami or a volcano?	Spring How do we energise our homes and country?	<u>Summer</u> <u>How are rivers formed?</u>
L4, L5, L6, L7, P1, P2, P4, H11, H12, F5, F7	L3, P2, P3, H7, H8, H9, H10, F1, F11	L1, L2, P1, P2, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, H11, F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10
	Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Tectonic plates, lava, strata, eruption, summit, tsunami, earthquake, volcano, extinct,	Solar energy, wind turbine, nuclear, hydro power, fossil fuels, renewable energy, conservation	Source, mouth, estuary, meander, tributary, confluence, ox-bow lake, delta, erosion, deposition, floodplain, waterfall, upper course, middle course, lower course, water- cycle
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 Know how the surface of the earth is made up of moveable tectonic plates Know the names and locations of the most well-known mountains in the UK and the rest of the world Explain what causes an earthquake. 	 Know how important electricity is for homes and industry Understand the different ways energy is generated in the UK Explain what is meant by alternative or renewable energy 	 Know how a river is formed Explain the process of the water cycle and understand why it is so important Identify the features of the upper, middle and lower courses of a river





- Explain what causes a volcano (and a volcanic eruption
- Understand the link between earthquakes and tsunamis
- Know what is meant by fossil fuel
- Know a variety of jobs people work on in the energy industry
- Explain why it is important to source a more environmentally friendly source of energy
- Know why so many cities have been built close to a river
- Know the name and location of many famous rivers in the UK and the world
- Know how waterfalls and ox-bow lakes are formed
- Carry out a river survey

Cycle B

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
L1 Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries and capitals on a map	P1 Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country	H1 Know the key physical and human characteristics of the Mediterranean	F1 Create a field sketch (eg. from photographs or aerial photos)
L2 Appreciate that countries can be reformed, sometimes creating smaller countries or sometimes amalgamate	P2 Explain what a place is like and why	H2 Know what is meant by the term 'biome'	F2 Use measurements, such as temperature, height, distance and length of daylight to compare two places following changes in both across months
L3 Distinguish between the Northern and Southern hemisphere on both a world map and a globe	P3 Know the main differences between a rural and an urban location within the UK	H3 Recognise the physical conditions necessary for the creation of different biomes	F3 Use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world
L4 Know why we have capital cities	P4 Talk about the features in their local environment and compare it with another they know	H4 Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is	F4 Understand how to use four- figure grid references
L5 Know the location of biomes studied		H5 Research to find specific information related to geographical features	F5 Use world map to identify geographical features such as biomes

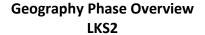




H6 Recognise that different climate dictates the human activity possible in a different landscape	F6 Use maps to locate places within the UK
H7 Know and explain clearly the difference between a major city and a town or village	
H8 Know the names and purpose of many of London's famous buildings	
H9 Know why many cities are situated next to a river	

Autumn Why is London the capital city of the UK?	Spring Why do so many British people go to the Mediterranean for their holidays?	Summer What are biomes and how are they created?	
L1, L3, L4, P2, P3, P4, H6, H7, H8, F1, F4, F6	L1, L2, L3, L4, P1, P2, P3, P4, H1, H5, H6, H7, H9, F1, F2, F3, F4, F6	L3, L5, P2, H2, H3, H4, H5, F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6	
	Subject Specific Vocabulary		
Capital, Houses of Parliament, monarchy, Buckingham Palace, underground, River Thames,	Holiday, destination, lifestyle, language, Italy, Greece, Spain, Malta, Turkey, France	Biome, tundra, desert, landscape, marine biome, grasslands,	
l will			
 know why we have capital cities know the difference between a major city and a town or village know the names and purpose of many of London's famous buildings know what we mean by monarchy 	 Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries and capitals on a map Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country 	 Know what is meant by the term 'biome' Know the different types of biome and what creates them Recognise the physical conditions necessary for the creation of different biomes 	







- know the names of other European capitals
- know why most significant cities are situated next to a river
- Know where London is located and how accessible it is
- Know how important the transport system is that serves London
- Explain which main geographical features supported London's growth

- Locate the Mediterranean sea and the countries which border it
- Know the key physical and human characteristics of the Mediterranean.
- Compare a UK holiday destination with one in the Mediterranean
- Recognise the main features of a tundra and desert
- Know where the different regions in the world are and where different biomes exist
- Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is
- Carry out an in-depth study of a type of biome and present the findings to others in the class