Geography @MANDEVILLE

Geography is my world

Geography inspires children to be curious about their world; the people within it, the natural environment around them and the interaction between the two. They will question why their world looks and behaves as it does and to consider how they can bring about positive change in the future. Through the study of Geography, children will understand the significance of the distribution of people across the world and the physical processes occurring on Earth, while becoming confident in using practical geographical skills. Provision will highlight the importance of Geography to all areas of the curriculum while also giving children from all backgrounds a crucial understanding of the wider world.	
Year 4 Curriculum	**KPI**
Continue to locate the world's countries, using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human features, countries, and major cities.	Using maps can locate European countries and some of their major cities.
Where relevant, name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical features, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Can identify how some land use patterns in the United Kingdom have changed over time, focusing on: **Anglo Saxon Settlements**.
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.	
Describe and understand key aspects of; physical geography, including: biomes and mountains.	Can locate and describe key mountain ranges and describe how they are formed using geographical vocabulary.
To consolidate knowledge of the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, N Hemisphere, S Hemisphere. To identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctic circle.	Can identify lines of latitude, longitude, the Equator, N Hemisphere and S Hemisphere.
Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.	Can locate an area of interest using grid references. Can use an ordnance survey key to identify key features on a map.
Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area and present the results using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	To participate in a piece of fieldwork relating to the human and physical features of the local area and record their findings appropriately.

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Progression of vocabulary
Year 1 - map, countries, capital, city, towns, village, town, house, shop, forest, hill, mountain, seas, near, far, left right, United Kingdom, England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Earth, equator, north pole, south pole, seasons, weather Year 2 – human features, physical features, atlas, key, locate, compass, north, south, east, west, ocean, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Arctic, continent, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Australasia, factory, farm, office, port, harbour, landmark, cliff, coast, river, valley, vegetation, valley Year 3 –fieldwork, county, source, tributaries, main channel, waterfalls, rapids, confluence, floodplain, meanders, river mouth, delta, climate, tropical, habitat, volcano, tectonic plate, core, mantle, crust, air miles, latitude, longitude, hemisphere, North-East, South-East, South-West, North-West Year 4 – Scandinavia, topography, mountains, contours, human geography, physical geography, gulf steam, weather system, biome, climate, 4 figure grid reference, Ordnance Survey Map, fieldwork, hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, evaporation, condensation, transpiration, run off Year 5 – land use, population growth, slum, shanty, sprawl, megacity, emigration, adaptation, flora, fauna, biodiversity, developed, 6 figure grid reference, Prime/Greenwich Meridian, time zone, economic activity, trade, natural resources, settlement Year 6 – sea level, land use, subtropical, industrial, rural, urbanisation, regeneration, sustainable