

Year 3 / 4 A						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic name:	Invasion	Misty Mountains- winding river	Ancient civilisations	Potions	Burps, Bottoms & Bile	Predator
<a href="#">Lesson name and curriculum link-</a>  <b>Skill-</b> :		<a href="#">2a- Introductory knowledge</a> Describe and compare aspects of physical features.  <a href="#">4a- Journey of a river</a> Study and draw conclusions about places and geographical features using a range of geographical resources, including maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping  <a href="#">4b- Cast study- River Trent</a> Use four or six-figure grid references and keys to describe the location of objects and places on a map.  <a href="#">2a- Changing landscapes</a> Explain how the physical processes of a river, sea or ocean have changed a landscape over time.  <a href="#">1a- Rivers of</a> Name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers.  <a href="#">3b- Uses of rivers</a> Explain ways that settlements, land use or water systems are used in different parts of the world.  <a href="#">2a- What are mountains?</a> Describe and compare aspects of physical features.  <a href="#">3a- Mountain types</a> Identify, describe and explain the formation of different mountain types.  <a href="#">1b- Topography and contour lines</a> Identify the topography of an area of the UK using contour lines on a map.  <a href="#">1b- Mountains of the UK</a> Create a detailed study of geographical features including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers of the UK.  <a href="#">1a-Mountains of the worlds</a> Name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers  <a href="#">3a- The water cycle</a> Use specific geographical vocabulary and diagrams to explain the water cycle				<a href="#">4c- The Peregrine falcon</a> Use four-figure grid references to describe the location of objects and places on a simple map.  <a href="#">4a- Distribution of a species</a> Analyse maps, atlases and globes, including digital mapping, to locate countries and describe features studied.

National curriculum links.	(2) Place knowledge	(3) Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of:	(4) Geographical skills and fieldwork
<p data-bbox="159 161 421 185"><b>(1) Locational knowledge</b></p> <p data-bbox="109 229 568 403">1a- 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> <p data-bbox="109 448 580 651">1b- 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 data-bbox="109 695 584 869">1c- 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>	<p data-bbox="624 161 1084 304">2a- 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, and a region within North or South America</p>	<p data-bbox="1120 189 1624 276">3a- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p data-bbox="1120 320 1630 432">3b 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>	<p data-bbox="1657 161 2145 247">4a- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p data-bbox="1657 292 2141 435">4b- 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 the wider world.</p> <p data-bbox="1657 480 2130 624">4c- 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>