



Geography Topic: South America/ The Amazon

Year: 4 **Term:** Spring 1

Key Knowledge/Content:

- **Map Skills-** Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied and identify the position and significance of the Equator
- **Place knowledge-** Locate the world's countries, using maps, to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and cities.
- **Physical and Human Geography-** Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within South America.

Links to:

Prior learning:

To locate the world's countries, using maps, to focus on South America, concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics

Future learning:

To identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and use longitude and latitude to find locations on a map.

Key vocabulary with definition:

Prior vocabulary:

- Physical features- Natural features such as green land, oceans, and mountains.
- Human features- Features that have been manmade and built such as building, roads and footpaths.
- Latitude- Geographical coordinates that are used to specify the north and south sides of the Earth. Lines of constant latitude, also called parallels, run from East to West in circles parallel to the equator. They run perpendicular to the lines of longitude, which run from the North to the South.
- Longitude- Imaginary lines that divide Earth into socially constructed time zones. They are essential for locating places.

New vocabulary:

- Region- An area, especially part of a country or the world, that has definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.
- Time zones- A standard time zone is defined as a geographical area or region throughout which the same standard time is observed

By the end of this unit

All children can: recognise and identify a range of human and physical features when locating South America on a world map.

Most children can: demonstrate the significance of latitude, longitude, and the Equator.

Some children can: demonstrate and **explain** the position and significance of latitude, longitude and the Equator when studying South America.

Background understanding for teachers and parents:

This unit will enhance children's understanding of the lines of latitude and longitude, helping us to understand climates and time zones. Children's knowledge of the wider world is enhanced by looking at different land uses and exploring South America in more detail.

Curriculum Driver:

Knowledge of the world.

Evidence outcome:

Our Geography curriculum is limitless in where it can take our pupils.