



Geography topic: Orienteering and Fieldwork

Year: 4 **Term:** Autumn 2

Key Knowledge/Content:

- Children can 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.
- Children will discuss physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, volcanoes, tornadoes, tsunamis, earthquakes and the water cycle
- Children collect, analyse and communicate a range of data gathered through fieldwork that deepens their understanding of geographical processes. They interpret a range of sources of geographical information including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems

Links to:

Prior learning:

Children began to collect, analyse and communicate a range of data.

Future learning:

Children will use symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps), to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

Key vocabulary with definition:

Prior vocabulary:

- Bar scale- A bar scale is used to measure distance on a map.
- Greenland- Areas of land unoccupied.
- Farmland- Land used for farming.

New vocabulary:

- Ordnance Survey Maps – Maps showing smaller areas in more detail.
- Biomes – A biogeographical unit consisting of a biological community that has formed in response to the physical environment in which they are found and a shared regional climate.
- North America - Continent in the Northern and Western Hemispheres.
- South America - A continent entirely in the Western Hemisphere and mostly in the Southern Hemisphere.

By the end of this unit

All children can: collect and analyse a range of data.

Most children can: collect and analyse a range of data and interpret a range of sources including maps, diagrams, globes, photographs, and information systems.

Some children can: collect and analyse a range of data and interpret a range of sources including maps, diagrams, globes, photographs, and information systems. This will include using an Ordnance Survey Map.

Background understanding for teachers and parents:

Children use fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key human and physical features, using a range of methods.

Curriculum Driver:

Communication

Evidence outcome:

Children will use a range of data that they have collected from different sources.