Whole School definition of Geography:

Where we learn about and locate countries around the world thinking about the physical and human features which we can see within the environment.

Spring Term - Rivers

National Curriculum links

Locational Knowledge: identify the position and significance of lines of latitude, the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn

Autumn Term - Rainforests

Human and Physical Geography:

- describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts
- describe and understand key aspects of 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



Objectives:

Lesson 1: Recognise what a rainforest is and locate the world's rainforests or a map. (Using four figure grid references)

Possible resources:

Quiz: Rainforests

KS2 Activities: 1. KWL 2. What is a rainforest?

<u>Online Pages:</u> 1. Where are they? 2. Rainforest Climate <u>Map Resource:</u> Where are the world's rainforests?

Lesson 2: Recognise the different layers of life in a rainforest/ Recognise the features that make up a rainforest. (VR- Using digital imagery to observe the features of the rainforest.)

Possible resources:

<u>Online Pages:</u> Rainforest Layers (Emergent, Canopy, Understory, Forest Floor) <u>KS2 Activity:</u> Rainforest Layers

Film: Meet the animals in the emergent layer.

Online Pages: 1. Rainforest Climate 2. Animals 3. Plants 4. People 5. Food 6. Medicine

Films: 1. Meet a rainforest sloth 2. Meet the cutter ants

KS2 Activities: 1. Rainforest Features 2. Rainforests provide food and medicine

Lesson 3: Describe the key characteristics of the Congo.

Possible resources:

Online Page: Congo

<u>KS2 Activities:</u> 1. The Congo Rainforest 2. The Congo Rainforest App 3. Diary Entry Fact File: Congo Rainforest

Word Mat: Rainforests

Lesson 4: Describe and explain the impact of the deforestation of the rainforests.

Possible resources:

Online Page: Deforestation

KS2 Activities: 1. Deforestation Mind Map 2. Rainforest solutions

Guided Reading: Save the Amazon!

Online Map: Interactive OddPod map - use satellite view

Lesson 5: Explain the importance of the Amazon Rainforest. (Present)

Locational Knowledge: name and locate key topographical features of the UK (including rivers) and land-use patterns - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Human and Physical Geography:

National Curriculum links

- describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle

describe and understand key aspects of 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied



Lesson 1: Explain what a river is and locate the world's longest rivers on a map. (Use knowledge of the water cycle— supported by your Science unit in Autumn Term)

Possible resources:

Film: Take a flight over the Mississippi

Online Pages: 1. The water cycle 2. What is a river?

KS2 Activity: 1. What is a river? 2. The Water Cycle

Map Resource: World Rivers Atlas Activity:

Rivers Quiz: Rivers

Trip opportunity to explore and identify the stages of a river- During residential.

Lesson 2: To begin to answer our enquiry question — Which area near the river we visited would be best to build houses on?

Share back photos and videos from the trip- discussing what we saw and learnt. Each group to be given a section of the river, discussing for and against arguments that would make it a good place to build some new houses. (Use of VR and ipads to further support)

As a class write a response to the developers to share which area you have chosen and why.

Lesson 3: Describe how rivers are used around the world.

Possible resources:

Film: Why are rivers so important to communities?

Online Page: Uses of a river

KS2 Activities: 1. How do people use rivers? 2. Uses of a River 3. River detective

Lesson 4: Recognise and explain how human activity affects rivers. (**Debate**)

Possible resources:Online Pages: 1. Human features 2. River pollution KS2 Activity: Big dam alley Word

Mat: Rivers

Lesson 5: Recognise and explain how flooding affects communities.

Possible resources:

Online Page: Flooding

National Curriculum links

Locational Knowledge: identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Summer Term - South America and the Amazon

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

Geographical skills and fieldwork: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Place knowledge: 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

Objectives:

Lesson 1: To locate the Amazon rainforest and river, considering the significance of its location.

Possible resources:

<u>PowerPoint:</u> South America and The Amazon Knowledge Organiser: South America and The Amazon

Online Map: Interactive OddPod Map

<u>KS2 Activities:</u> 1. World Rivers 2. South America battleships Map Resource: Locating countries in South America Other: 1. G

Lesson 2: To describe the importance of the Amazon rainforest and river.

Possible resources:

<u>PowerPoint:</u> South America and The Amazon

Lesson 3: To understand some of the threats to the Amazon and why it matters.

Possible resources:

PowerPoint: South America and The Amazon

Lesson 4: To understand some of the physical and human features of Manaus.

Possible resources:

PowerPoint: South America and The Amazon

KS2 Activities: Photos of Manaus

Lesson 5: To compare the Amazon Basin with South East Brazil.

Possible resources:

<u>PowerPoint:</u> South America and The Amazon

KS2 Activities: 1. Table of comparisons 2. Word Ban - South America and The Amazon

Possible resources:

Online Page: Amazon

Film: Find out why the Amazon rainforest is important

KS2 Activities: 1. Amazon Rainforest 2. Amazon Rainforest App 3. Letter Fact

File: Amazon Rainforest Word Mat: Rainforests

<u>Quiz:</u> Rainforests Show What You Know: 1. Tropical Rainforests LKS2 assessment paper 2. Tropical Rainforests UKS2 assessment paper

<u>KS2 Activities:</u> 1. Rivers - Human features, pollution and flooding 2. Living with the risk of flooding
Word Mat: Rivers

Key Vocabulary:

Place names	Locational terms		
Amazon River	biodiversity	equatorial	
Democratic Republic of	biome	Northern Hemisphere	
the Congo	canopy	Southern Hemisphere	
Lake Tanganyika	deforestation	Tropic of Cancer	
Indonesia	emergent layer	Tropic of Capricorn	
Manaus	forest floor		
River Niger	understory		



(Add actions)

Glossary:

Biodiversity: The number of different types of plants and animals found in a particular environment,

Biome: A community of plants and animals suited to a particular climate. **Ecosystem:** A community of plants and animals which affect each other. Rainforest: Forests home to many different types of plants and animals. Often located close to the equator in tropical climates.

Deforestation: The purposeful clearing of forestland.

Key Vocabulary:

Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms	
Egypt Ethiopia South Sudan Sudan Uganda United States of America	confluence flood plain meander mouth source tributary	altitude estuary lower course middle course upper course	



(Add actions)

Glossary

Drainage: how water flows away from an area.

River: Water that flows down from upland to lowland.

Erosion: How wind, water and waves break down and remove rocks and soil.

Flood management: Stopping or controlling floods. Irrigation: The supply of water for growing crops.

Flood plain: An area of flat land at the side of a river which floods when the

river overflows.

Meander: A curve or ben din the river.

Source: The place where a river begins

Mouth: Place where a river enters a lake or ocean.

Tributary: A stream or river that flows into a larger stream or river.

Key Vocabulary:

Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms	
Amazon Basin	agriculture	equatorial	
Bolivia	ecosystem	International Date Line longitude	
Brazil	food chain		
Ecuador	humidity	Prime Meridian	
Peru	river basin	Tropic of Capricorn	
Venezuela	volume	Western Hemisphere	



(Add actions)

Glossary:

Agriculture: Farming

Drainage: How water flows away from an area. **River basin:** The area of land drained by a river.

Humidity: The measure of the amount of water vapour in the air.

Year 4

By the end of Year 4, children should know:

- the key elements and features of a river;
- the key elements of the water cycle;
- the names of and key information on the world's main rivers;
- basic ideas about flood management;
- the key elements of a rainforest biome, how these contrast with other biomes and the main location of the world's rainforests (including the Congo);
- the location and principal features of the Amazon, situating it within the globe and the South American continent and comparing and contrasting it with South-East Brazil;
- how physical processes involving rivers, the water cycle and rainforests distinctively apply to the Amazon;
- how some human beings have adapted to life in the rainforest and the Amazon.

By the end of Year 4, children should be able to:

- interpret and explain key information on rivers;
- evaluate a range of possible flood prevention measures;
- use globes, atlases and maps to locate the world's principal rivers, rainforests (and other biomes), including the Amazon;
- interpret a range of maps and aerial views of the Amazon and apply this information to their understanding of it;
- use appropriate vocabulary when describing the Amazon; rainforest and other biomes; rivers and river features; and place locations.

Cross Curricular links:

Science: Water Cycle

French: animals