

Geography Long Term Overview 2024 – 2025

	<u>Unit 1</u>	<u>Unit 2</u>	<u>Unit 3</u>
<u>Year 3</u>	<p>Maps and fieldwork x6 lessons</p> <p>What can maps show us about our local area?</p> <p><u>Key learning:</u></p> <p>Understand how the 4 compass points are used. Use map symbols to help navigate the local area. Describe physical features of our local area. Describe human features of our local area. Use aerial photographs to describe our local area. Describe changes to our local area over time.</p>	<p>Peak District x6 lessons</p> <p>What is it like in the Peak district?</p> <p><u>Key learning:</u></p> <p>Name and locate counties in the Peak district. Investigate types of settlement in the Peak district. Investigate human features in Bakewell. Use topographical maps to identify physical features of the Peak district. Investigate the highest point in the Peak district. Create a tourism leaflet for the Peak district.</p>	<p>Volcanoes and earthquakes x6 lessons</p> <p>Why do people live near volcanoes?</p> <p><u>Key learning:</u></p> <p>Name and locate volcanoes around the world. Describe how volcanoes are formed. Describe how a volcano erupts and what happens. Understand why some people live near volcanoes. Describe how earthquakes occur. Explain what happens during a tsunami and its effects.</p>
Key vocab:	north, east, south, west, compass, turn, physical features, human features, aerial map, navigate, map symbols	peak district, village, town, city, county, Bakewell, human and physical features, topographic maps, contour lines, Kinder Scout, Kinder Downfall	physical, tectonic plates, volcano, earthquake, tsunami, magma, lava, mantle, core, crust, pressure, dormant, active, extinct
<u>Year 4</u>	<p>Ecosystems x6 lessons</p> <p>How do humans impact our local ecosystem?</p> <p><u>Key learning:</u></p> <p>Observe human activity in the school ecosystem. Use six figure grid references to show the location of human activity. Use online data to show the extent of human impact on the local ecosystem. Design an enquiry to investigate human impact on ecosystems. Observe, measure and record data to answer an enquiry question. Use plans and diagrams to answer an enquiry question.</p>	<p>Tourism x6 lessons</p> <p>How has tourism affected London and Valencia?</p> <p><u>Key learning:</u></p> <p>Know what London and Valencia have in common in terms of location. To describe the weather in London and Valencia. Name and locate tourist attractions in London. Name and locate tourist attractions in Valencia. To know how significant tourism is to the economies of London and Valencia. To justify whether London or Valencia is a more appealing tourist destination</p>	<p>Swimming</p>
Key vocab:	ecosystem, OS map, enquiry, six figure grid reference, eastings numbers, northings number, air quality, human activity, findings, data, present, graphs, diagrams	tourism, tourist attraction, Prime Meridian, weather, climate, economy, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), income, abroad, terrain, northern hemisphere, equator	

<p>Year 5</p>	<p align="center">Rivers x6 lessons Why are rivers so important?</p> <p><u>Key learning:</u> Describe how a river is formed. Describe how a river moves. Explain what erosion and deposition are. Understand what happens during the water cycle. Name and locate rivers in the UK. Understand why rivers are important.</p>	<p align="center">Rainforests x6 lessons Why are rainforests so important to all living things?</p> <p><u>Key learning:</u> Name and locate tropical rainforests near the equator. Explain how rainforests are formed. Describe conditions in the rainforests. Explain who lives in the Amazon rainforest and why. Understand what happens if rainforests are destroyed. Explain who protects the rainforests and how.</p>	<p align="center">Land use and settlement x6 lessons How has land use changed?</p> <p><u>Key learning:</u> Describe what land use is. Describe different types of settlement. Describe how land is used in the UK. Describe how land is used across Europe. Understand how land use has changed over time. Describe what sustainable land use might look like.</p>
<p>Key vocab</p>	<p>evaporation, vapour, condensation, cycle, river, precipitation, collection, meandering, source, stream, mountains, coast, lake, canal, deposition, erosion</p>	<p>biomes, rivers, canopy, emergent layer, understory, deforestation, sustainable, endangered, indigenous, tribes, tropical, extinction, diversity, South America, Amazon, Equator</p>	<p>land use, settlers, settlement, rural, urban, environment, sustainable, industry, agriculture</p>
<p>Year 6</p>	<p align="center">Mountains x6 lessons Why do people visit mountains?</p> <p><u>Key learning:</u> Explain what mountains are and understand how they are formed. Locate famous mountains using latitude and longitude. Name and locate mountains in the UK and Canada. Explain what mountains provide for people in Canada. In depth study of mountains in the Peak district Explain what mountains provide for the Peak district.</p>	<p align="center">Brazil x6 lessons Is Brazil as wealthy as it seems?</p> <p><u>Key learning:</u> Name and locate countries of South America and their capital cities. Describe the different climate regions of South America. Understand the natural resources found in Brazil. Compare Brazil's natural resources with the UK's. Understand inequality seen in Brazil. Understand how climate change can affect people differently.</p>	<p align="center">Biomes and Russia x6 lessons Why is Russia a powerful country?</p> <p><u>Key learning:</u> Understand what biomes are and give examples. Name and locate countries which border Russia. Understand which biomes are found in Russia and why. Identify natural resources of Russia. Understand why some biomes produce certain natural resources. Why is Russia powerful? Enquiry.</p>
<p>Key Vocab</p>	<p>mountain, grid reference, tectonic plates, latitude, horizontal, longitude, vertical, equator, Scafell Pike, Ben Nevis, Mount Snowdon, Canada, North America, Mount Logan, Mount Robson, King Peak, tourist attractions, income</p>	<p>continent, climate, coast, capital city, population, currency, favela, trade, wealthy, poverty, diversity, land use, natural resources, culture, economy, Rio de Janeiro, street children</p>	<p>biome, tundra, grasslands, desert, tropical rainforest, temperate rainforest, border, physical features, human features, economy, powerful countries</p>