



Geography Subject knowledge, discipline and vocabulary

Year 4

Unit	Extreme Environments - Rainforest	Britain from the Air
Previous Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The seven continents and five oceans. • The names of some key rivers around the world including the Thames and the Nile. • The main biomes and climate zones around the world, including rainforests. • The climate of South America and how it differs to the UK. • Some of the human and physical features of Brazil. • The climate of places is affected by their location (e.g. the equator, Tropics). • The effects of climate change and pollution on the Earth. • The effect of deforestation on the Mayan civilisation. <p>Which good some countries trade, and Suffolk's biggest exports.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I live in Little Harrodwn which is in Northamptonshire which is landlocked. Northamptonshire is a county which is famous for shoes and industries such as shoes, wheat (Weetabix) and it's road networks. • England, which is a country in the United Kingdom, is in the continent of Europe. • The human and physical geographical features of Little Harrowden and London and know what they look like on a map. • How to draw a map and use symbols. • <u>Know why groups of people settle in certain areas</u>
Subject Knowledge	<p>NC: <i>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</i> <i>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</i> <i>Describe and understand key aspects of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i> • <i>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</i> <p>To know where the Amazon Rainforest is. To describe the different layers of the rainforest To know that there are 2.5 million insect species, 40000+ plant species, 3000 edible fruits, 2000+ species of birds and mammals in the Amazon. To know there are 250000 native tribes in the Amazon and 170 different languages are spoken. To know the climate is the same all year round and that it rains daily. To know the climate is hot and humid. To know the meaning of deforestation and the positive and negative impact of this. To know what can be done to protect rainforests.</p>	<p>NC: <i>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.</i> <i>Geographical skills and fieldwork</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i> • <i>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</i> • <i>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.</i> <p>To know that Little Harrowden in Northamptonshire. To know that population refers to the number of people in that area/county/country. To know that an area is referred to as rural or urban. To know Northamptonshire is famous for shoes. To know the differences between village/town/city. To know maps depict areas and that there are road maps and ordnance survey maps which highlight other points such as contour lines.</p>

Subject Discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use atlases, maps and aerial photographs to find rainforests and explain what the climate is like there. Explain why rainforests cannot be found in the UK. • Label maps to show where rainforests can be located. • Compare the average rainfall in different climate zones, including the rainforest, and draw a graph to represent this. • Compare the sizes of different rainforests and represent them in a table. • Explain how the vegetation and animal life changes in the different layers of the rainforest. • Investigate the effects of climate change and pollution on rainforests. Use your knowledge to create a campaign to limit pollution and deforestation. • Explain how deforestation can impact the Earth. • Research trade routes from the UK, looking at key exports and imports. • Investigate the natural resources, such as palm oil, that can be found in the rainforest and the role they play in trade routes. • Describe the fair trade process for some products from the rainforest. • Follow a product from the rainforest through the global supply chain. Explain sustainability and the role rainforests play. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be a cartographer! Sketch maps of Little Harrowden including the school, the leisure centre, park and lake • Compare your map to an Ordnance Survey map of Little Harrowden. What do you notice? What do the symbols on the Ordnance Survey map mean? • Use Google Maps to compare land use in Little Harrowden and a city (e.g. London). What do you notice? What is the same? What is different? Create a key using symbols to show what different features are. • Compare maps of present Little Harrowden to maps of historical Little Harrowden - how has the use of land changed over time? • Look at aerial view photographs of the world and identify which places are urban and which are rural. • Using population density maps, study the population numbers for urban and rural areas. What do you notice? • Compare urban and rural areas using four-figure grid references. • Compare maps of different agricultural areas and explain why an area is suited to crop or livestock farming. • Identify features such as hills, mountains, coasts and rivers on a map. • Read Jeannie Baker's Window and describe how the land has changed.
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Key Vocab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biome • Climate • Climate change • Climate zone • Deforestation • Distribution • Economy • Equator • Export • Import • Global • Natural resources • Palm oil • Pollution • Supply chain • Sustainability • Trade • Trade route • Tropics • Vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Arable • Cartographer • City • Landlocked • Compass points • Country • County • Crop • Density • Historical • Human geography • Key • Landscape • Livestock • Physical geography • Population • Present • Rural • Town • Urban
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