



Year 4



Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Mountains	Fair Trade	Biomes
Globally Significant Places		
<p>GSP25-To research and find specific information related to geographical features.</p> <p>GSP26-To recognise that different climate dictates the human activity possible in a different landscape.</p> <p>GSP27-To name and locate the UK's geographical regions- including topographical features (including hills and mountains).</p> <p>GSP28-To identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p> <p>GSP29-To understand geographical similarities and differences with a region of the United Kingdom, a region in Europe and a region within North or South America.</p>		
Human and Physical Geography		
<p>HP18-To know how different countries trade with each other.</p> <p>HP19-To know what is meant by sustainability, global citizenship and ethical codes.</p> <p>HP20-To know which countries are exploited and locate them on a world map.</p> <p>HP21-To understand what people mean by Fairtrade.</p> <p>HP22-To know why it is important to work in a culture of Fairtrade.</p> <p>HP23-To know what is meant by 'biome.'</p> <p>HP24-To recognise the physical conditions necessary for the creation of different biomes.</p>		
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork		
<p>SF27-To use a world map to identify features such as biomes.</p> <p>SF17-To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>SF18T-To use the eight points of a compass.</p> <p>SF19-To use four grid references.</p> <p>SF20-To use symbols and a key (including Ordnance Survey Maps).</p> <p>SF28-To understand what is meant by a relief map.</p>		

SF29-To know the term contour as it relates to a map.

SF30-To use maps to locate various mountain regions.

SF31-To create a field sketch: sometimes from photos or aerial photos.

SF32-To create a model from a relief map.

SF33-To use measurements such as: temperature, height, distance and length of daylight to compare two places following changes in both across different months.

Links To Progression Document	Links To Progression Document	Links To Progression Document
GSP25 GSP27 GSP28 SF28 SF29 SF30 SF31 SF32 Revisit From Year 3 SF19 SF20 SF17	HP18 HP19 HP20 HP21 HP22 Revisit GSP28 SF17 SF18	GSP26 GSP29 HP23 HP24 SF27 SF33 Revisit GSP25 GSP27 GSP28 SF17 SF18
Subject Specific Vocabulary	Subject Specific Vocabulary	Subject Specific Vocabulary
Mountain, tectonic plates, lava, strata, eruption, summit, tsunami, volcano, earthquake, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Greenwich Meridian, climate, Mount Everest, Kilimanjaro, Mount Fuji, Table Mountain, The Matterhorn, The Alps, The Himalayas, The Pyrenees, The Andes, Ben Nevis, Snowdon, Scarfell Pike, Pennines, Cadair Iris, Donard, contour, fault line,	Sustainability, global citizenship, ethical codes, developing countries, cooperatives, Fairtrade premium, raw product, exploit, Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, continent, consumer, worker, farming, equality, developing country, natural resource, export, import,	biome, tundra, desert, landscape, marine biome, grasslands, rainforest, woodland, savannah, climate, plants, animals, tropical, Arctic, Antarctic, Amazon rainforest, canopy, emergent, understory, forest floor, temperate, temperature, daylight, species

magnitude, aftershock, magma chamber, vent, crater		
I will...	I will...	I will...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand what a mountain is and how they are formed. • Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK and represent them on a map with a key. • Name and locate the highest mountains in each country of the UK using four figure grid references. • Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map • Locate mountain ranges around the world, using a variety of maps and relate them to the equator and Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. • Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains • Understand and interpret a relief map and contours. • Know what causes an earthquake and tsunami • Identify and describe the different parts of a volcano • Explain why humans might benefit from living close to a volcano. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how countries trade with each other. • Explain which countries are being exploited and locate them on a variety of world maps. • Use the eight compass directions to describe the location of the countries in relation to each other. • Understand what Fairtrade is and why we need an organisation like the Fairtrade Foundation • Identify which countries raw products come from and locate them on a map. (reference continents, equator and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn whilst doing so). • Understand what is meant by export and import. • Give opinions on why we should consider boycotting buying some goods and the reasons why. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what is meant by the term biome. • Identify and describe the different types of biomes. • Explain which factors create the different biomes. • Locate the different types of biomes on a variety of maps and explain their location in reference to the equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. • Understand what the main features of a rainforest are. • Understand the main features of a tundra and desert. • Compare the climates of two different biomes. • Be able to carry out an in-depth study of a type of biome and present the findings to others in the class.