



St Mary's Catholic Junior School

Year 4

Geography Long Term Plan



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Mountains of the World	Climate and Weather			Environmental Issues – plastic pollution

CURRICULUM DOCUMENT				
Locational and Place knowledge Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills: Enquiry and Investigation	Geographical Skills: Fieldwork	Geographical Skills: Interpret a Range of Sources of Geographical Information	Geographical Skills: Communicate Geographical Information
Name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider world including some globally significant features.	Use geographical language to identify and explain some aspects of human and physical features and patterns. Describe how features and places change and the links between people and environments.	Ask and respond to more searching geographical questions including 'how?' and 'why?' Identify and describe similarities, differences and patterns when investigating different places, environments and people	Observe, record, and explain physical and human features of the environment	Use a range of sources including digital and Ordnance Survey maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research geographical information. Recognise Ordnance Survey symbols on maps and locate features using four-figure grid references.

CURRICULUM ENTITLEMENT

	Key Geographical Knowledge	Vocabulary	Assessment Criteria – ‘Can I...? statements’
Mountains of the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The seven largest summits of the continents: Mount Everest (Asia), Aconcagua (South America), Denali (North America), Kilimanjaro (Africa), Mount Elbrus (Europe), Mount Vinson (Antarctica), Puncak Jaya (Australasia) Himalayas: biggest range on Earth Mount Everest: tallest mountain on Earth. Biggest mountain range in Europe: Alps; in North America: the Rocky Mountains and in South America: the Andes Fold mountains: Himalaya, Alps, Andes Fault-block mountains: Sierra Nevada mountains in the USA Volcanic mountains: Mount Kea in Hawaii, USA Dome mountains: Round Mountain in Canada 	altitude, ascend, base, continent, country, crust, dome mountain, elevation, erosion, fault, fault-block mountain, fold mountain, inner core, iron, hill, magma, mantle, mountain, mountain range, mountaineer, outer core, peak, pinnacle, plateau, range, slope, summit, tectonic plates, valley, volcanic mountain, volcano	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can I ask and respond to more searching geographical questions including ‘how?’ and ‘why?’ Can I name and locate mountains and mountain ranges in the all 7 continents? Can I use geographical language to identify physical features and patterns? Can I describe how mountains change over time? Can I use an atlas (including digital) to research mountains? Can I record where mountains are on a world map and recognise where they are on a globe? Can I explain the physical features of a mountain range?
Climate and Weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The seven continents:</i> Europe, North America, South America, Africa, Asia, Australia and Antarctica. The Atacama Desert (Chile) and the UK <i>The six climate zones:</i> Polar (eg Greenland) Temperate (eg Germany) Arid (eg. Northern Africa) Tropical (eg Peru) Mediterranean (eg Portugal) 	Adaptation, annual, area, atlas, biome, climate, climate zones, coast, continent, desert, Equator, evolved, humidity, interdependence, latitude, longitude, North/South Pole, polar, precipitation, rainfall, region, sub-tropical, temperate, thermometer, tropical, weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can I ask and respond to more searching geographical questions including ‘how?’ and ‘why?’ Can I identify climates around the world? Can I use maps, atlases and satellite images to research climates around the world? Can I use geographical language to identify and explain some aspects of physical features and patterns? Can I describe how climate and weather changes over time? Can I make links between people and their environments?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mountains (eg Himalayas) • <i>The six different types of vegetation regions in the world:</i> tundra, desert, rainforest, temperate forest, grassland, aquatic 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can I identify and describe similarities, differences and patterns when investigating different places, environments and people? • Can I observe, record, and explain physical and human features of the weather and climate in our local area?
Environmental Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 70 per cent of the Earth's surface is ocean. • About 70 per cent of the world's population lives within 60kms of the coast. • Up to 2 million species are found in, on or around delicate coral reefs. These are home for up to a quarter of all marine life and around a quarter of all the ocean's fish start their lives in coral reefs. • Each year 8 million tonnes of plastic waste is dumped in the ocean, and this amount is set to double by 2025. • Plastic production has surged over the past 50 years, from 15 million tonnes in 1964 to 311 million tonnes in 2014, and is expected to double again over the next 20 years. • A huge problem is single-use disposable items. • Only around 9 per cent of plastic is recycled – but a huge amount ends up in the ocean. 	<p>Activist, biodegradable, climate change, eco-system, food chains, fossil fuels, global warming, greenhouse gases, habitat, industry, microbeads, microplastics, phytoplankton, pollution, recycle, renewable energy, single-use plastics, zooplankton</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can I ask and respond to more searching geographical questions including 'how?' and 'why?' • Can I name and locate oceans in the world? • Can I use geographical language to identify and explain some aspects of human and physical features and patterns? • Can I describe how features and places change and the links between people and environments? • Can I identify and describe similarities, differences and patterns when investigating different places, environments and people? • Can I observe, record, and explain physical and human features of the environment?