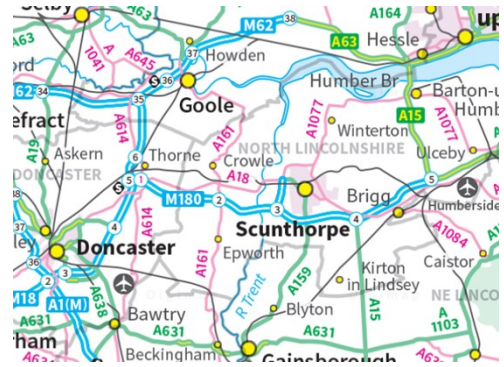


Geography: LKS2 Autumn term planning (Cycle A)

Investigating Our Local Area

Key Vocabulary

rural	Relating to the countryside
urban	Relating to a town or city.
agricultural	The process of farming; the cultivation and the growing of crops and the rearing of animals to sell for food.
industrial	Taking natural resources and making them into things to use.
residential	Dwelling or location where people live.
commercial	The buying and selling of goods
human	Human geography looks at the impact and behaviour of people and how they relate to the physical world.
physical	Physical geography looks at the natural processes of the Earth, such as climate.
compass	A compass gives direction: north, north-east, east, southeast, south, southwest, west, northwest
Grid reference	A method of locating a point on a map or plan by a number referring to the lines of a grid and to subdivisions of the space between the lines.
County	A county is a smaller area of the UK containing lots of towns and villages. They are the top level of local government and control the local area and serviced within.



Key activities that MUST take place:

1. Locate Scunthorpe and Lincolnshire on a map of the UK.
2. Explore key human and physical features, using the 8 compass points on a map of Scunthorpe.
3. Walk in the local area to collect and record evidence of human and physical features.
4. Sort human and physical features of the local area (Scunthorpe) into: agricultural, industrial, residential and commercial.
5. To apply and use 4 figure grid references to find locations on a map.
6. Compare an OS map of Scunthorpe (early 20th century) with an OS map of Scunthorpe today.
7. Evaluate what the local area (Scunthorpe) is like.

Geographical Skills

(By the end of the term children should be able to...)

G1: Locate local area on a map.

Learn about physical and human features of local area from a range of sources including fieldwork skills.

Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.

Understand how land use has changed over time in Scunthorpe.

G2: Investigate land-use within the local area

Understand how land-use within Scunthorpe has changed over time.

G3: Use 8 points of a compass, 4 figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge.

Links to learning:

Google maps: <https://www.google.com/maps>

Digimaps: <https://digimapforschools.edina.ac.uk>

Scunthorpe Coat of Arms

Geography: LKS2 Spring term planning (Cycle A)

Countries of the World

Key Vocabulary

continent	Large land masses which with the exception of Antarctica are made up of a group of countries.
country	An area of land with boundaries which fits within a continent.
capital city	A large city, usually where the government operates from.
mountain	A natural elevation of the earth's surface - higher than a hill.
volcano	A point of the earth's surface where magma escapes, becomes lava and solidifies due to tectonic movement in the earth's crust.
river	A natural channel of water flowing from source to mouth.
coast	The boundary between land and sea.
temperature	How hot or cold a place is.
climate	Average weather conditions of a place, including rainfall and temperature.
tropical	Tropical temperatures are warm or hot throughout the year.
rainforest	A rainforest is a tall, dense forest that receives lots of rain every year.
human	Human geography looks at the impact and behaviour of people and how they relate to the physical world.
physical	Physical geography looks at the natural processes of the Earth, such as climate.



Key activities that **MUST** take place:

1. Revisit identifying the 7 continents of the world. Locate some countries (including St Lucia) and their capital cities on a world map, in particular those within North and South America. Revisit 4 figure grid reference within this.
2. Find out about some key geographical features of each continent e.g. rivers, mountains, climate.
3. Locate major capital cities of the world and summarise some main features within them.
4. Use a variety of sources to identify features of St Lucia (maps, aerial photos, street view etc.) Sort human and physical features within St Lucia.
5. Explore the climate across the year within St Lucia and compare this to the climate within UK specifically rainfall and temperature.
6. Find similarities and differences between St Lucia and UK, in terms of human and physical geography. Create an informed

Geographical Skills

(By the end of the term children should be able to...)

G1/G3: Name and locate continents and countries on a world map. Identify major capital cities.

Use a variety of sources to identify human and physical features in a particular country e.g. St Lucia.

G2/G3: To be able to find similarities and differences between countries e.g. St. Lucia and UK.

Links to learning:

Google maps: <https://www.google.com/maps>

Digimaps: <https://digimapforschools.edina.ac.uk>

<https://teachitforward.co.uk/p/comparing-st-lucia-with-the-uk/>