	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3		
Unit of work	Why is California so thirsty?	Rivers	North America & South America		
Link to Programme of study	<ul> <li>Locational knowledge:</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</li> <li>Place knowledge</li> <li>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</li> <li>Human and physical geography</li> <li>describe and understand key aspects of: physical 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</li> <li>Skills - Pupils should:         <ul> <li>Understand and use subject specific vocabulary</li> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes &amp; digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe the features studied.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
Composite knowledge	What can people in California do to reduce the chance of a drought in the future? Place knowledge: -What impact do humans have on the natural world? -What impact is pollution having locally, nationally and globally?	How do rivers, people and the land affect each other? Human & Physical: What are the main features of a river? What is the impact of flooding? What prevention strategies are there for flooding?	What are the pros and cons of living in a mega city? How do maps help us explore locally, nationally & globally? What are the key environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities of North America?		
Intentional knowledge they need to understand (Component knowledge)	<ul> <li>Place knowledge:</li> <li>To study the impact of human activity on local, national and worldwide environments and make comparisons.</li> <li>Human and physical geography: <ul> <li>How is the physical environment impacted by humans?</li> <li>What human activities and developments have impacted the environment?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Locational knowledge: The main rivers around the world Human and physical geography: How flooding occurs and its impact (economical/climate change) Skills and fieldwork: Infiltration experiment Plot the river Thames using a 4 figure grid reference	Locational knowledge: - use a map to locate environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries - How can you use an eight-point compass to describe a journey? Human and physical geography: What are the geographical similarities and differences of North America and the UK?		

	Skills and fieldwork:	Use the 8 points of a compass to plot the rivers in the	
	-Use field work to research, measure and record	UK	Skills and fieldwork:
	human and physical features in the local area		<ul> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes &amp; digital/computer mapping to locate North American countries and describe the features studied.</li> <li>Use a 8- point compass to map a journey (ordnance survey</li> <li>Use six-figure coordinates and scale, topographical and other thematic mapping and aerial and satellite photographs</li> </ul>
Vocabulary	Deforestation	Erosion, transportation, deposition, meander,	North America
	Sustainability	floodplain, mouth, ocean, source, tributaries,	Biomes
	Mining	country, continent, flood, economy	Topography
	Natural Resources		Tundra
	Pollution		Coniferous Forest
	Climate change		Deciduous Forest
	Depletion		Desert
	Fuel		Temperate
			Tropical
Links to prior	Y3 – Rainforests/Extreme Weather	Ancient Egypt river Nile	Y4 – Europe
knowledge		Europe	Y2 – Mountains, Rivers & Lakes
Key knowledge	What are three different types of pollution and what	Name river and their continents	Plot a four figure grid reference
for assessment	causes them?	Name the parts of the river	Accurately name the 8 points of a compass
		Name two human impacts of flooding	
	Where in the world is air pollution the worst?		
	Why is water pollution worse in some locations?		
	How does land pollution impact the local and global environment?		
Cross-curricular	History	Water cycle	Science (gravity)
links		History (Nile)	Maths (coordinates)
		Sustainability and global citizenship	, ,
Oracy &		Flooding debate	6 figure grid references on playground
Outdoor		Infiltration experiment	
learning links		Demonstrating how a river meanders	