

Charles Darwin CP School Progression in Geography Year Four

Topic	The UK: who are we?	Mountains and volcanoes: what, where and why?	UK region: why is the Peak District a national park?	Europe: how diverse are its landscapes and places?	Europe: what is it like to live in Northern Italy?	Local area: what needs changing?
Themes	National	National Global	National	Global	Global	Local
Prior knowledge	From Year 2 The UK: what kind of place is it? London From Year 3 Land use: how diverse are local and UK landscapes?	From Year 3 Climate zones: what are they and why do they matter?	From Year 2 The UK: what kind of place is it? From A1 The UK: who are we? From A2 Mountains and volcanoes: what, where and why?	From KS1 I can name and locate the world's oceans and continents From Year 3 Settlements: where do people live and why?	From Year 3 Local area: how is it changing? From Year 4 Spr 2 Europe: how diverse are its landscapes and places?	From Year 2 Local area: why is Northwich special? From Year 3 Local area: how is it changing?
Prior skills	I can use maps and satellite images to identify land use.	I have made a key to use with a map I can describe physical features of the UK	I can read a 4 fig grid ref I can explain how humans impact the environment	I can use digital maps to find places and local features I can use a world map to locate continents	I have described features of countries in the UK and the Caribbean	I have conducted fieldwork in my local area
Key vocabulary	Region, county, map, stereotype, diversity, migration, emigration, immigration, census, data, population, economic, multiculturalism	Tectonic plate, converge, peak, arete, altitude, contour lines, trig point, erupt, distribution, lava, magma, minerals, geothermal	National park, lake, tarn, erosion, Gulf stream, erosion, wind farm, quarrying, sustainable	continent, globe, weather, climate, equator, latitude, climate change, land use, physical, human, tourism, economic, environmental	border, settlement, population, World Heritage Site	Economic, change, land use, questionnaire, report, table, graph, analyse
Statutory Requirements	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 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	name and locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including mountains) physical geography , including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle human geography , including: types of settlement and land use	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 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	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) 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,	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) 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,	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 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
Skills covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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 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.					
Types of Maps	UK map Regions map Counties maps World map	World map of tectonic plates Physical map of UK OS map showing contour lines Map showing world's volcanoes	Scaled map of UK (5cm: 200km) 4 fig grid ref OS map Rainfall map of UK Population density map	Atlas globe	Map of Europe Digimap Map of Italy World climate map Google Earth	OS maps Historic map
Key Performance Indicators	I can name and locate some of the UK's regions and counties. I can begin to explain some of the changes in the UK's population, including its age, location and the impact of migration.	I can use geographical vocabulary to describe and explain how mountains are formed and shaped over time. I can recognise the key features of a volcano and can use geographical vocabulary to name and explain them.	I can locate the Peak District and identify its key human and physical features using geographical language and maps. I can explore and explain how human activity is affecting the landscape and identity of the Peak District.	I can use atlas maps and a globe to locate the continent and countries of Europe. I can use digital and atlas maps to identify and locate key physical geographical features of Europe.	I can use maps to identify key physical and human geographical features of Northern Italy. I can use multiple sources of information to investigate what a town in northern Italy is like.	I can analyse, interpret and reflect on geographical data gathered through fieldwork. I can suggest and argue for preferred change in the local area using sources of evidence.
Lessons to be covered	1.Regions and counties of the UK 2.Images of the UK 3.Where people live in the UK 4.The UK: Moving in, moving out 5.The impacts of the UK's changing population 6.Revealing the UK's global links	1.The formation of mountains 2.Mountains and their features 3.The UK's peaks 4.Volcanoes and their features 5.Living near volcanoes 6.The impact of eruptions: Eyjafjallajökull, Iceland	1.Introducing the Lake District 2.Our National Parks 3.The landscape of the Lake District 4.Lake District weather and climate 5.Working in the Lake District	1.Using maps to locate the countries of Europe 2.Weather and climate in Europe 3.Major cities in Europe 4.Physical features of countries in Europe 5.Human features of countries in Europe 6.Tourism in Europe	1.Location and transport 2.Geographical features 3.Village life in northern Italy 4.A town in northern Italy 5.Venice: A popular tourist destination 6.Comparing northern Italy with my UK region	1.Change in the locality 2.Risk assessment and staying safe 3.Fieldwork tools and techniques 4.Active fieldwork 5.Presenting data 6.Future changes

Assessment						
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