

# St Bernadette's Catholic Primary Voluntary Academy

## Subject Medium Term Planning - KS2 Geography Advent Cycle A - Worlds of Wonder



Objectives covered throughout the unit:

L.O.9: To be able to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

L.O. 2: To be able to develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Prior Knowledge		
<b>Year 5 Children Prior Knowledge</b>		
<b>EYFS</b>	<b>KS1</b>	<b>LKS2</b>
Advent Topic: "Brilliant British Authors": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know that leaves change colour and fall from Autumn.</li> </ul> Pentecost Topic: "Minibeasts To Mega Beasts": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know that things begin to grow in Spring.</li> </ul>	<b>Cycle A "Famous Faces" topic:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator, and the North and South Poles.</li> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</li> </ul>	Cycle B "One Ocean" topic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.</li> <li>Use the eight points of a compass to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</li> </ul> <i>Climate Zones, Biomes and Vegetation belts not covered in this key stage.</i>
<b>Year 6 Children Prior Knowledge</b>		
<b>EYFS</b>	<b>KS1</b>	<b>LKS2</b>
Advent Topic: "Brilliant British Authors": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know that leaves change colour and fall from Autumn.</li> </ul> Pentecost Topic: "Minibeasts To Mega Beasts": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know that things begin to grow in Spring.</li> </ul>	Cycle A "Famous Faces" topic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator, and the North and South Poles.</li> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</li> </ul>	Cycle B "One Ocean" topic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.</li> <li>Use the eight points of a compass to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</li> </ul> <i>Climate Zones, Biomes and Vegetation belts not covered in this key stage.</i>

MATERIALS	Learning Objective	Activity	Key Knowledge (By the end of the lesson)		Vocabulary (Tier 3)
			Substantive	Disciplinary	
Lesson 1	<p>LO 5: To identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Equator and the Tropics.</p> <p><u>NC:</u> To 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).</p> <p>Locational Knowledge</p>	<p><b>Focus - Lines of Longitude and Latitude</b></p> <p>Retrieval - Recap what the lines of latitude and longitude are from LKS2 (One Ocean Topic).</p> <p>Activity -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Write about what the lines of latitude and longitude are and their importance (including Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn).</li> <li>- Use latitude and longitude coordinates to locate countries on a world map.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Know that lines of latitude and longitude are a grid of imaginary lines across the globe, with latitude lines running from east to west and longitude lines running from north to south.</li> <li>- Know important lines of latitude: the Equator, the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use atlases, maps and globes to locate countries.</li> <li>- Use latitude and longitude coordinates to locate places on a map.</li> </ul>	<p>Latitude</p> <p>Longitude</p> <p>Tropic of Cancer</p> <p>Tropic of Capricorn</p> <p>Meridians</p>
Lesson 2	<p>LO 5: To understand more about Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p><u>NC:</u> To identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and</p>	<p><b>Focus - Time Zones</b></p> <p>Activity - Use time zones to answer questions about different times in different places on earth and apply this to daily life events using daily routines to gauge this.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Know that the Earth is split into time zones using imaginary lines called meridians.</li> <li>- Know that there is an imaginary line running through the United Kingdom called the Prime Meridian.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use atlases, maps and globes to locate countries and interpret time zones.</li> <li>- Use key geographical vocabulary to apply to real life situations.</li> </ul>	<p>Earth</p> <p>Axis</p> <p>Globe</p> <p>Time zones</p> <p>Meridians</p> <p>North Pole</p> <p>South Pole</p> <p>Prime Meridian</p> <p>Greenwich Meridian</p> <p>Hemispheres</p>

	<p>Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Locational Knowledge</p>				
Lesson 3	<p>L.O.7 : To describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones and biomes.</p> <p><u>NC:</u> To describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p>Human and Physical Geography</p>	<p><b>Focus - Russia Biomes</b></p> <p>Activity - On the map of Russia to colour in biomes, and label key. Look at each biome and record information about the temperature, precipitation, animals and plants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Know a biome is an area with distinctive vegetation and climate.</li> <li>- Know that Russia has a range of different biomes.</li> <li>- Know the UK has a temperate climate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use a key and maps to identify the distinctive biomes in Russia.</li> </ul>	<p>Temperate Biome Climate North Pole Latitude Tundra Temperate grasslands Coniferous forest Deciduous forest Polar desert Mountain Ranges</p>
Lesson 4	<p>L.O.7 : To describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: vegetation belts - Tundra.</p> <p><u>NC:</u> To describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p>	<p><b>Focus - Vegetation Belt - Tundra</b></p> <p>Activity - Interpret graphs showing the climate, rainfall and temperature of the Tundra. Construct a graph showing the average rainfall and temperature each month of the Tundra Biome. Look at the soil type of the Tundra. Look at four different plants that grow in the Tundra (Arctic Willow, Cotton Grass,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Know a vegetation belt is an area with distinct plant types.</li> <li>- Know that the Russian Tundra has low rainfall (snow) and low temperatures which impact on the vegetation that grows there.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use maps to interpret and construct a graph on climate and rainfall.</li> </ul>	<p>Biome Vegetation belt Tundra Climate Temperature Rainfall/snowfall</p>

	Human and Physical Geography	Pasqueflower, Dwarf Willow.)			
Lesson 5	<p>L.O.7 : To describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: vegetation belts - Deciduous Forest.</p> <p><u>NC:</u> To describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p>Human and Physical Geography</p>	<p><b>Focus - Vegetation Belt - Deciduous Forest</b> Activity - Interpret graphs showing the climate, rainfall and temperature of the deciduous forest. More independently than last lesson, construct a graph showing the average rainfall and temperature each month of the deciduous forest biome. Look at the soil type of the deciduous forest. Look at four different plants that grow in the deciduous forest: oak tree, beech tree, apple tree, blackberries.</p>	<p>- Know that deciduous forests have warm summers, cold winters and the trees lose their leaves in winter; compared to coniferous forests which have a very cold climate all year round, little rain or snowfall and the trees keep their leaves.</p>	<p>- Use maps to interpret and construct a graph on climate and rainfall.</p>	<p>Biome Vegetation belt Deciduous forest Coniferous forest Climate Temperature Rainfall/snowfall</p>
Lesson 6	<p>L.O. 10 To use the eight points of a compass to build their knowledge of the wider world. - Starter</p> <p>L.O. 4 To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. - Main focus</p> <p><u>NC:</u> To locate the world's countries, using maps to</p>	<p><b>Focus - Human and Physical Features of Russia</b> Starter: As a class, discuss the 8 points of a compass.</p> <p>Main focus: Explore the human and physical features of Russia using maps and atlases.</p> <p>Activity - Label multiple human (e.g. cities, railway and important landmarks) and physical characteristics (e.g. rivers, mountain ranges, surrounding oceans/seas) of Russia</p>	<p>- Know that a compass is a tool which points out directions and that the 8 points of a compass are north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-west and south east.</p> <p>- Know that physical characteristics are natural features and human characteristics are man-made features.</p>	<p>- Use compass skills and position and direction to locate different areas. -Use maps and atlases to label a map of Russia with key human and physical characteristics</p>	<p>Compass points Human geography Physical Geography</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>Locational Knowledge</p>	<p>using maps and atlases.</p>			
	<p>End of topic review - memory mash up style retrieval of knowledge learnt in this topic</p>				