

St Bernadette's Catholic Primary Voluntary Academy



Subject Medium Term Planning - KS2 Geography Pentecost Cycle A - Jurassic Jewels and Triassic Treasures

Ongoing objectives covers throughout the topic:

L.O.1: To be able to extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area, including the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features.

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

L.O.4: To be able to locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America.

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

Prior Knowledge

Year 5 Children's Prior Knowledge

EYFS	KS1	LKS2
<p>Lent Topic: "The Animal Kingdom":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Use a simple world map, globes and maps in an atlas to locate the continents of Antarctica, The Arctic and Africa (locating where animals live). 	<p>Across all topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use atlases to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. <p>Cycle A Advent "Animal Antics" topic: Use atlases to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the sizes of the continents (e.g. Asia is the biggest continent). Identifying the location of hot and cold areas of the world (climates of each continent (e.g. hot/warm climate, cold climate or mix of climates). 	<p>Cycle A Pentecost "Lights, Camera, Active":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know and label the features of a mountain and explore Greek mountains. Use maps and atlases to locate and label rivers, mountains and volcanoes in Greece. <p>Cycle B Advent "Power of the Empire" topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps and atlases to locate and label rivers, mountains and volcanoes in Italy. <p>Cycle B Lent "Journey to Ancient Egypt" topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand the features of rivers and the River Humber. Land use and natural resources including food and water - How the Ancient Egyptians used the River Nile for food and water.

Year 6 Children's Prior Knowledge

EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2 (Year 5 Learning)
<p>Lent Topic: "The Animal Kingdom":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Use a simple world map, globes and maps in an atlas to locate the continents of Antarctica, The Arctic and Africa (locating where animals live). 	<p>Across all topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use atlases to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. <p>Cycle A Advent "Animal Antics" topic: Use atlases to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the sizes of the continents (e.g. Asia is the biggest continent). Identifying the location of hot and cold areas of the world (climates of each continent (e.g. hot/warm climate, cold climate or mix of climates). 	<p>Cycle A Pentecost "Lights, Camera, Active":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know and label the features of a mountain and explore Greek mountains. Use maps and atlases to locate and label rivers, mountains and volcanoes in Greece. <p>Cycle B Advent "Power of the Empire" topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps and atlases to locate and label rivers, mountains and volcanoes in Italy. <p>Cycle B Lent "Journey to Ancient Egypt" topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand the features of rivers and the River Humber. Land use and natural resources including food and water - How the Ancient Egyptians used the River Nile for food and water. 	<p>UKS2 "Riches of the Rainforest" topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locating continents, countries in North and South America. Compare and contrast human and physical features between a country in the UK, Europe and North America.

MATERIALS	Learning Objective	Activity	Key Knowledge (By the end of the lesson)		Vocabulary (Tier 3)
			Substantive	Disciplinary	
Lesson 1	<p>L.O.1: To extend my knowledge and understanding beyond the local area, including the location and characteristics of the world's physical features.</p> <p>NC: To extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features.</p> <p>Ongoing Geographical Skills</p>	<p>Focus - How the Continents were formed <u>Retrieval</u> - Recap KS1 and LKS2 learning - the names and locations of the seven continents.</p> <p>Learn about the process of how Pangea separated and the present day continents are formed by continental drift.</p> <p>Activity - Ordering the images of the world that show the process of continental drift and how the continents were once one supercontinent but are now split into 7 continents.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know that scientists believed the Earth was once made up of a Supercontinent called Pangea. - Know that the seven continents were formed by a process of continental drift. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use maps to locate continents. - Use geographical vocabulary to provide a written explanation. 	<p>Continents</p> <p>Continental Drift</p> <p>Pangea</p> <p>Theory</p> <p>Supercontinents</p>
Lesson 2	<p>L.O. 4 To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America.</p> <p>NC: To 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</p>	<p>Focus - Locate continents where dinosaur fossils have been found</p> <p>Activity - Use maps to locate and plot the country and specific location where dinosaur fossils have been found in North America, South America and Europe on their own map.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know that dinosaur fossils have been discovered all over the Earth, with many found in North America (including the Tyrannosaurus Rex) and South America (Giganotosaurus). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use maps and atlases to locate continents. -Use maps and atlases to locate specific locations where dinosaur fossils have been found. 	<p>Europe</p> <p>North America</p> <p>South America</p>

	<p>physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>Locational Knowledge</p>				
Lesson 3	<p>L.O. 7 To describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: volcanoes.</p> <p>NC: 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>Focus - Volcanoes Explain what a volcano is, the key features of a volcano and how they are formed.</p> <p>Activity - Label the cross section of a volcano - magma chamber, ash cloud, vent, crater. Explain how a volcano is formed using geographical vocabulary.</p>	<p>- Know that a volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape.</p> <p>- Know that volcanoes are formed when one of Earth's plates moves over another.</p>	<p>- Use geographical vocabulary to provide a written explanation.</p> <p>- Draw and label detailed diagrams to show a cross section of a volcano</p>	<p>Tectonic plates Plate Boundary Continental Drift Destructive plate boundary Convergent plate boundary Volcano Formation Lava Ash cloud Vent Crater Magma Conduit</p>
Lesson 4	<p>L.O. 7 To describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: volcanoes.</p> <p>NC: 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>Focus - How Volcanoes Erupt and the location of the World's Volcanoes (Ring of Fire) Learn about the stages of how volcanoes erupt and why they erupt (tectonic plates).</p> <p>Learn about the Ring Of Fire, where it is located in the world and why volcanoes are located along here.</p>	<p>-Know how the magma moves from within the earth in stages to erupt as lava.</p> <p>-Know the significance of the Ring of Fire and that many of the world's volcanoes are found there due to the amount of movement of tectonic plates.</p>	<p>-Use map and atlases to locate volcanoes, countries along the Ring of Fire</p>	<p>Volcanoes Ring of fire Tectonic Plates Active/Inactive volcanoes Dormant</p>

		<p>Activity 1 - Using geographical vocabulary, explain the stages of how a volcano erupts.</p> <p>Activity 2 - Use maps and atlases to locate specific volcanoes within the Ring of Fire and the countries the volcano is located in.</p>			
Lesson 5	<p>L.O. 7 To describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: Earthquakes.</p> <p>NC: 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>Focus - What are Earthquakes and how do they happen?</p> <p>Learn that an earthquake is when heat from the Earth's core creates currents in the crust, the tectonic plates can scrape, bump, or drag along each other. This is how earthquakes happen. Watch videos and look at pictures of earthquakes.</p> <p>Activity - Label a cross sectional diagram of an earthquake and add an explanation about how earthquakes happen.</p>	<p>-Know an earthquake is when heat from the Earth's core creates currents in the crust, the tectonic plates can scrape, bump, or drag along each other. This is how earthquakes happen.</p> <p>-Know that earthquakes happen when tectonic plates move against each other.</p>	-Apply geographical vocabulary to explain how earthquakes happen.	<p>Earthquake Epicentre Tectonic Plate Fault line Hypocentre Richter scale</p>
Lesson 6	<p>L.O.. 7 To describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: Earthquakes.</p> <p>NC: To describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and</p>	<p>Focus - Location of the world's earthquakes and impact of earthquakes</p> <p>Learn about the location of many of the world's earthquakes (the Ring of Fire) and the impact of earthquakes on the local area and people.</p> <p>Activity 1- On the map</p>	<p>-Know many of the Earth's earthquakes occur along the Ring of Fire.</p> <p>-Know the bigger the magnitude of the earthquake, the bigger the damage to the land.</p> <p>-Know an earthquake can be disastrous to the local people.</p>	-Use maps and atlases to locate where many of the earth's earthquakes	<p>Ring of Fire Earthquake Magnitude Impact</p>

	<p>earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p>Human and Physical Geography</p>	<p>used in Lesson 4, using a different colour locate the key earthquake spots. Discuss how this is similar to where the volcanoes are (along tectonic plates).</p> <p>Activity 2 - Choose one earthquake/country to focus on (Haiti, New Zealand or Japan) and research the magnitude of the volcano and the impact on the local people.</p>			
<p>End of topic review - Written assessment - Create a poster with a map of the world in the middle and the children to annotate the map with the location of volcanoes and earthquakes and add extra information around the outside about how these physical processes happen and the impact of these on people.</p>					