



# KEY LEARNING IN GEOGRAPHY @ Over Hall Community School updated January

2024

## Year 4 Key Learning

	On the doorstep	Via roads and rail	Across the water
<b>Focus Enquiry</b>	'What has Cheshire got to do with salt?'	'Who are Britain's National Parks for?'	'Why do some earthquakes cause more damage?'
<b>Link to Wider Curriculum</b>	Local History- Romans in Cheshire	Reading-Myths, Legends and Poetry	History-Ancient Greece
<b>National Curriculum Statement</b>	Analyse and discuss maps of the local area  Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, key topographical features and land use patterns	Understand geographical similarities through the study of physical geography of a region in a European country  Understand key aspects of physical geography  Understand key aspects of human geography
<b>Previous Knowledge</b>	How to analyse a map of the local area using Digimaps.  How to identify the salt mines on a map of the local area.  How to find the human and physical features of a map using a key.  How to plan a route to the salt mines from school using Digimaps.	The points of a compass  That Britain's human and physical geography have a variety of tourism draws.  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.	The seven continents (including Antarctica) and five oceans of the world.  Examples of some countries around the world and what the climate is like there.  What plants need to survive  How seasonal changes can affect the weather and vegetation  Different habitats and some plants and animals that can be found there
<b>Key Learning</b>	How to identify and label a map of Cheshire.  Use the 8 points of a compass to locate human and physical features in Cheshire.  Identify OS symbols on a map of Northwich and Winsford.	Locate and describe the geographical features of an additional National Park in the USA and explain why it received designation.  Compare and contrast the Everglades National Park with Dartmoor and Exmoor National Park and understand through explanation the main	That Earthquakes are the result of sudden movement along faults within the Earth. The movement releases stored-up energy in the form of seismic waves, which cause the ground surface to shake.



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	<p>Why the River Weaver changed due to collapse.</p>	<p>similarities and differences between National Parks in the UK and those in the USA;</p> <p>Understand who looks after National Parks in the UK and reflect upon and evaluate the importance of the jobs that people do;</p> <p>Recognise, describe and explain the features of a hill or upland farm and why farmers are so important in helping to achieve the aims of National Parks in the UK;</p>	<p>That New Zealand experiences earthquakes because it straddles the Pacific and Australian tectonic plates.</p> <p>That earthquakes often happen in the same places.</p> <p>That a lot of earthquakes occur near the 'ring of fire'.</p>
<p><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p>	<p>Geography- The study of the earth's surface and features. This includes weather, biomes, towns and cities, rivers, weather and climate</p> <p>Cheshire-A historic county in the North West of England. It is bordered by other counties such as Greater Manchester (to the north) and Wales (to the west)</p> <p>8 points of a compass- North, South, East, West, North-East, South-East, North-West and South West</p> <p>OS Symbols-Ordinance Survey are Britain's mapping agency. OS create up to date and accurate maps depicting the landscape's human and physical features. All OS maps use the same symbols, which are included in a key so people using the map know what each symbol represents.</p>	<p>National Park- An area of countryside protected by the state for the enjoyment of the general public or the preservation of wildlife.</p> <p>Conservation-The preservation, protection, or restoration of the natural environment and of wildlife.</p> <p>Heritage-Special architectural, historical or natural value that are preserved for the nation</p> <p>Wetland-Land consisting of marshes or swamps</p> <p>Grassland-A large open area of country covered with grass, especially one used for grazing.</p> <p>Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty-An area of countryside designated by a government agency as having natural features of exceptional beauty and therefore given a protected status</p>	<p>Core- the central part of the earth, beneath the mantle</p> <p>Crust- the Earth's crust is its outer layer</p> <p>Earthquake- a shaking of the ground caused by movement of the Earth's crust</p> <p>Epicenter- the part of the earth's surface directly above the starting point of an earthquake</p> <p>Layers- many different layers or parts</p> <p>Richter scale-the measurement of an earthquake's magnitude</p> <p>Mantle- the part of the earth that is between the crust and the core</p> <p>Tectonic plates- any of the several segments of the Earth's crust that move</p> <p>Tsunami-a long, high sea wave caused by an earthquake or other disturbance</p>



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<b>Locational Knowledge And Skills</b>	Analyse and discuss maps of the local area	Identify, locate, describe and explain the distribution of the 15 National Parks in the UK	What is an earthquake? What are the causes and effect? Study of a biome before and after an earthquake and the effects
	Develop knowledge of digital/computer mapping	Identify and describe the landscape of the Valley of Rocks in Exmoor National Park  Use the compass points N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW to direct and locate using a compass.  Reach reasoned and informed solutions and discuss the consequences for the future	Use maps to identify different climate zones  Reach reasoned and informed solutions and discuss the consequences for the future
<b>Human and Physical Geography Knowledge and Skills</b>	Discuss the human and physical characteristics of geographical regions in the United Kingdom	Discuss the human and physical characteristics of geographical regions in the United Kingdom	Describe and understand a Mediterranean biome
	Produce own pictures and labelled diagrams. Ask and answer questions through own knowledge and self-conducted research	Produce own pictures and labelled diagrams. Ask and answer questions through own knowledge and self-conducted research	Produce own pictures and labelled diagrams. Ask and answer questions through own knowledge and self-conducted research
<b>Fieldwork Skills</b>	Create a sketch map of the local area 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.		
<b>Useful Resources</b>	<a href="#">Local area   UKS2 - Y5 &amp; Y6   Geography   Hamilton Brookes (hamilton-trust.org.uk)</a> <a href="#">Year 4 Geography   Primary Resources   Teacher-made Units (twinkl.co.uk)</a> <a href="#">Geography of the UK - Year 4 Geography - BBC Bitesize</a> <a href="#">Latest Earthquakes (usgs.gov)</a> <a href="#">National Parks UK // British National Parks</a>		
<b>Useful Texts</b>	Earth is big-Steve Tomecek	Great British Parks: A Celebration-Paul Rabbits National Parks of Britain-AA Pulishing	Earth Shattering Events-Sophie Williams Everything Volcanoes and Earthquakes-Kathy Furgang