



National Curriculum	Key Questions		Substantive Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	Real-Life Links
<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including; beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including; city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What are our local wonders? ● Are mountains wonders of the world? ● Which rivers are natural world wonders? ● What are the ancient world wonders? ● Which landmarks are new world wonders? 		<p>Can identify and name the relevant continents. Can demonstrate locational awareness, name their local area, and that they live in the UK.</p>	<p>Trees, roses, flowers, sky, clouds, night, day, rainbow, people, friends, babies. green, red, blue, white, dark, bright, high, long, wide, wonder, deadly, freezing, wild, up-and-down, high-flyer, rollercoaster, cold</p>	<p>Thinking about any holidays they've been on and the 'wonders' they've seen. Any family members live somewhere else in the world, what is there?</p>
	<p>Technical Questions</p>	<p>Orange paper questions</p>	<p>Know that weather can be different in different parts of the UK.</p>		
	<p>Have you ever seen any of these UK 'Wonders'? <i>Assess children's responses based on the images you've shown and their recount.</i></p> <p>Imagine you are a mountain climber. How would you feel when you reached the top? <i>Eg. Proud of yourself for achieving something so great, relieved that your hard work paid off, worried about your return journey</i></p> <p>What is the difference between a river and a desert? <i>Rivers are made of water, deserts lack water</i></p> <p>How have the 'Wonders' changed over time? <i>Natural forces such as earthquakes and weathering can weaken the structures and cause significant changes to their original form over time</i></p> <p>Why do you think these are considered 'Wonders'? <i>They are believed to represent perfection</i></p> <p>Can you find where we live in the atlas? <i>Assess children's ability to use the atlas and locate the UK</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What river flows through Newport Pagnell? The Great River Ouse. 2. What is the Highest Mountain in the world called? Mount Everest 3. Why can't people live on Mount Everest? It's too cold for food to grow and not enough oxygen to breathe. 4. What's the difference between seas and Oceans? Seas are smaller than oceans. 5. What does the word ancient mean? Very old 6. Which of these is not an ancient wonder? The Great Pyramid, Tickford bridge or The statue of Zeus. 7. True or false- London is bigger than Hong Kong. True <p>NB: If, after completing the orange paper assessment, you find a large amount of your pupils lack understanding of one particular star knowledge, you should adapt the flashback four questions for "Last Topic" in the next topic, in order to give you time to re-visit this. Please speak to the subject lead to discuss how to do this before editing the questions.</p>	<p>Can describe a local natural environment (animals and plants) and use a range of good quality key vocabulary. Can identify multiple weather types. Can demonstrate that they understand basic, subject-specific vocabulary relating to physical geography (weather). Write sentences about different weather types using good vocabulary. Can talk with confidence about human and physical environments, such as farmland, the local area or further afield (e.g. a major UK city), naming features and using some key vocabulary. Can identify and name some of the wonders (of the world). Can give reasons for choices. Correctly use most of the key vocabulary given in the unit. Talk with confidence about human and physical environments, such as farmland, the local area or further afield (e.g. a major UK city), naming features and using some key vocabulary. Can identify and name some of the wonders (of the world).</p>	<p>highland, moor, mound, rivers, rocks, snow, ice Asia, Africa, North America Nigeria, USA, China, San Francisco, Hong Kong, Lagos Edinburgh, London, Cardiff, Belfast</p> <p>Technical Vocabulary</p> <p>Everest, UK River wonderful, desert, major world rivers: Congo, Yangtze, Amazon, Nile, Volga, Mississippi Botanical garden, opera house, arena, museum, stadium, hotel, place of worship, shops. Great Wall of China, Asia; Golden Gate Bridge, North America; The Louvre Museum, Europe; Christ the Redeemer Statue, South America; Suez Canal, Africa Physical features: Ayers Rock/Uluru, Oceania; Mount Erebus, Antarctica</p>	<p>Field Work Opportunities</p> <p>There is an opportunity to use fieldwork in the first lesson. There are also opportunities for your class to go on virtual fieldtrips using Street View™/Streetside™ technologies online. Much of the learning will be through interpreting images and video. Having different, unusual and contrasting views of places (selected by you and given, or for children to discover themselves) is important to give a variety of information to the children. As well as the 'usual' atlases children might use, there is scope for using a wider range of atlases in this unit.</p>

			<p>Give reasons for choice of local wonders. Correctly use most of the key vocabulary given in the unit.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge</p> <p>Can locate the UK and name the countries of the UK.</p> <p>Can use an atlas to name and locate on a map the four countries and capital cities of the UK.</p> <p>Can use atlas, map or globe to locate some wonders (of the world).</p>		
--	--	--	---	--	--

Lesson Breakdown

<u>Lesson 1</u>	<u>Lesson 2</u>	<u>Lesson 3</u>	<u>Lesson 4</u>	<u>Lesson 5</u>
<p><u>Learning Objective</u> To revise the human and physical geography of our local area' and identify the UK's 'wonders'.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I understand what human and physical geographical elements there are in my local area and the UK. I know why a 'wonderful' location might be special. I can compare and contrast different locations using place knowledge. 	<p><u>Learning Objective</u> To identify and describe the world's highest mountain, giving reasons why it is a physical wonder.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I understand what human and physical geographical elements there are in my local area and the UK. I know why a 'wonderful' location might be special. I can compare and contrast different locations using place knowledge. 	<p><u>Learning Objective</u> To identify the major rivers in different continents of the world. To know the difference between a river and a desert.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what a river is and how it is different to a desert. I can name some of the world's major rivers. I know what these rivers are like (place knowledge). 	<p><u>Learning Objective</u> To identify ancient world wonders, and compare them with those built in the last hundred years.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can name an 'ancient' and old-world wonder. I can locate the 'modern' world wonders. I can compare the ancient world wonders with those built in the last hundred years. 	<p><u>Learning Objective</u> To identify new world wonders in the UK and beyond.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know three major world cities: Hong Kong, San Francisco and Lagos. I know what types of landscapes they are. I understand what I would see there.

<p>Star Knowledge We live in Newport Pagnell. The 'wonders' here are Tickford Bridge and the River Great Ouse.</p>	<p>Star Knowledge This mountain is very different to Newport Pagnell. The temperature is so cold that no food can grow there. Climbers need to bring oxygen supply because there isn't enough to breathe.</p>	<p>Star Knowledge A river is a moving body of water. A desert is a dry place with little rain. Rivers have water and plants, but deserts are mostly hot, sandy, and dry. The River Great Ouse runs around Newport Pagnell.</p>	<p>Star Knowledge The Great Pyramid (ancient) and the Great Wall of China (modern) are wonders. Ancient wonders were built by hand with simple tools. Modern ones use new materials and better building methods.</p>	<p>Star Knowledge Hong Kong has tall mountains, busy cities, and a big sea. You could see skyscrapers, boats, beaches, and green hills with trees. It is smaller than London and has less people.</p>
---	--	---	---	--

Flashback 4

<p>Last lesson Why do places have traditional foods?</p> <p>Food that is common (easily found) in their local area.</p>	<p>Last Topic Where does food come from?</p> <p>Chn responses ranging from- shops, farms to plants and animals.</p>	<p>Last lesson Name a local 'wonder'.</p> <p>Children's responses- Tickford bridge, Churches</p>	<p>Last Topic What does it mean to process food?</p> <p>When food is changed from natural state to packaged</p>	<p>Last lesson What's the biggest mountain in the world called?</p> <p>Everest</p>	<p>Last Topic What can be made from wheat?</p> <p>Children's responses- eg. Bread, cereals</p>	<p>Last lesson True or False- rivers only have fresh water.</p> <p>False</p>	<p>Last Topic What two different types of food can you get from cows?</p> <p>Milk and meat</p>	<p>Last lesson What does the word ancient mean?</p> <p>Old/from the past</p>	<p>Last Topic Name different parts of the UK.</p> <p>England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland</p>
<p>Last year Where would you find an emperor penguin?</p> <p>Antarctica</p>	<p>History Why was there a decline in UK holidays?</p>	<p>Last year Describe the home of an Asian panda.</p>	<p>History Was the first recorded picture in 1894 or 1984?</p>	<p>Last year Where do whale sharks migrate to?</p>	<p>History What can souvenirs tell us?</p>	<p>Last year Can you point to the continent, Africa?</p>	<p>History What's the difference between seaside holidays now and</p>	<p>Last year Why do some animals migrate?</p>	<p>History True or False- People with money went abroad, people with</p>

	Package holidays were offered and people started going abroad.	Temperate forests (dense with bamboo) in China.	1894	Along the gulf of Mexico.	What holidays were like in the past?	Provide a map/globe and assess if the child has pointed to the correct area.	when our grandparents went? Children's responses-eg. Swimming clothes	In search of food or better living conditions during certain seasons.	less money went to the seaside in the UK. True
--	--	---	------	---------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	--	---	---