

Geography Content Lower Key Stage



	Year 3	Year 4
Autumn	<p><u>Why do people live near volcanoes?</u> (6 lessons)</p> <p>Learning how the Earth is constructed and about tectonic plates and their boundaries. Children learn how mountains are formed, explain the formation and types of volcanoes and explore the cause of earthquakes. They map the global distribution of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and consider the negative and positive effects of living in a volcanic environment and the ways in which humans have responded to earthquakes.</p> <p>Lesson 6 involves fieldwork and may take longer than one hour.</p>	<p><u>Why are rainforests important to us?</u> (6 lessons)</p> <p>Focussing on the link between biomes and climate, children will locate the Amazon rainforest and explain how the vegetation in a tropical rainforest is defined by the two Tropics. They investigate the physical features and layers of the Amazon rainforest, considering how plants adapt to these conditions. Learning about the people who live in the rainforest, children discuss the impact of human activity locally and globally.</p> <p>Lesson 4 involves fieldwork and may take longer than one hour.</p>
Spring	<p><u>Who lives in Antarctica?</u> (6 lessons)</p> <p>Learning about latitude and longitude, pupils consider how this links to climate. Pupils contemplate the tilt of the Earth and how this impacts the Antarctic circle and global temperatures. They explore the physical features of a polar region and how humans have adapted to working there, taking into account that there is no permanent population. Pupils study Shackleton's expedition before planning their own, using mapping skills learnt so far.</p> <p>Lesson 6 involves fieldwork and may take longer than one hour.</p>	<p><u>Where does our food come from?</u> (6 lessons)</p> <p>Looking at the distribution of the world's biomes and mapping food imports from around the world, children learn about trading fairly with a specific focus on Côte d'Ivoire and cocoa beans. They explore where the food for their school dinners comes from and the pros and cons of local versus global.</p> <p>Lesson 5 involves fieldwork and may take longer than one hour.</p>
Summer	<p><u>Are all settlements the same?</u> (6 lessons)</p> <p>Exploring different types of settlements and land use, pupils consider the difference between urban and rural. They describe the different human and physical features in their local area and how these have changed over time. Children make land use comparisons between their local area and New Delhi to find key similarities and differences between these two locations.</p> <p>Lesson 3 involves fieldwork and may take longer than one hour.</p>	<p><u>What are rivers and how are they used?</u> (6 lessons)</p> <p>Exploring the different ways water is stored and moves, pupils develop an understanding of the water cycle. They name and map major rivers both in the UK and globally. Children learn about the features and courses of a river and how they are used by humans, before studying a local river to spot these features.</p> <p>Lesson 6 involves fieldwork and may take longer than one hour.</p>