



KS2 (Cycle A) - Geography Medium Term Plan

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Term	London	Rivers	Energy
Curriculum Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places including their defining physical and human characteristics. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns. Know about types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. 	Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
Vocabulary to support Substantive and Disciplinary Knowledge	<p>London, capital, town, city, features, landmarks, buildings, River Thames, Houses of Parliament, monarchy, Buckingham Palace, underground.</p> <p style="color: #0070c0;">Locate, compare, sample, collect data, sketch</p>	<p>River, estuary, source, tributary, erosion, deposition, rocks, sediment, meander, River Thames, River Severn, River Trent, city, flooding</p> <p style="color: #0070c0;">Locate, follow, survey, sketch</p>	<p>Energy, solar, nuclear, kinetic, heat, light, chemical, electrical, sound, nuclear, wind turbines, fossil fuels, renewable, non-renewable, natural, conservation</p> <p style="color: #0070c0;">Locate</p>
I will know....	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Location Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to use maps to locate places within the UK. The names of other European capitals <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Place Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know why we have capital cities The difference between a major city and a town or village. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Location Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The names and location of many famous rivers in the UK and the world. How to use world and UK maps to locate famous rivers. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Human and Physical Features</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How a river is formed. The difference between the upper, middle and lower courses of a river. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Location Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to locate some of the UK's main nuclear power plants on a map of the UK. How to locate various countries with natural energy resources.

- The names and purpose of many of London's famous buildings.
- The main differences between a rural and an urban location within the UK.

Human and Physical Knowledge

- How to talk about the features in their local environment and compare it with another they know.
- To know and explain clearly the main differences between a village, town and city.

Fieldwork

- How to create a report after a fieldwork activity that focuses on geographical features observed.
- How to use systematic sampling and data collecting as part of fieldwork activity.
- How to produce a freehand map of a known place, e.g., moving from one place to another in London.

- How waterfalls and ox bow lakes are formed.
- What erosion and deposition are in relation to rivers.
 - The geographical vocabulary associated with rivers, including source, mouth, estuary, meander, tributary.
 - Why rivers cause flooding.
- Why most significant cities are situated next to a river.

Fieldwork

- How to use a local map to follow the course of a river close to the school.
- How to use Google Earth to follow the course of a local or near river.
- How to carry out a local river survey, to include field sketches.

Human and Physical Knowledge

- Some of the human features related to the UK, e.g., industry and environment.

Fieldwork

- The importance of power in our lives.
- Why it is important to source a more environmentally friendly source of energy.
- The importance of using renewable or alternative energy through researching.