

KS2 (Cycle B) - Geography Medium Term Plan

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Term	Mountains	Europe	Biomes
Curriculum Objectives	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including volcanoes and earthquakes.	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 physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
Vocabulary to support Substantive and Disciplinary Knowledge	Earth, crust, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, aftershock, tectonic plates, magma, magma chamber, pressure, lava, eruption, summit, tsunami, fault lines, Richter scale, Everest, Alps, Fuji, Ben Nevis, Snowdon, Scafell Pike, relief, topography, contour Locate, sketch	Europe, UK, Mediterranean, border, sea, coast, climate, resort, holiday, Greece, Spain, Italy, France, islands, food, language, lifestyle, jobs. Locate, sketch, measure, record, compare	Biome, region, landscape, climate, tundra, desert, rainforest (tropical and temperate), grassland, savannah, woodland, marine, adaptation, forest floor, understory, canopy, emergent layer, biodiversity, vegetation, permafrost, animals, emigration, immigration Identify, locate, research, record, use four- figure grid references
I will know	 Location Knowledge Where the main mountain regions are in the UK. Where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map. How to use maps to locate various mountain regions. 	 Location Knowledge The names and location of at least eight European countries and capitals. How to distinguish between the Northern and Southern hemisphere on both a world map and a globe. Place Knowledge At least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country. 	 Location Knowledge Use world map to identify geographical features, such as biomes. Place Knowledge What a place is like and be able to say why.

<u>Place Knowledge</u>	• How to explain what a place is like and	
 What causes an earthquake and 	why.	<u>Human and Physical Features</u>
tsunami.	 That countries can be reformed, 	 That different climate dictates the
 The different parts of a volcano. 	sometimes creating smaller countries	human activity possible in a different
 The names of a number of the world's 	or sometimes amalgamate.	landscape.
highest mountains.		• What is meant by the term 'biome'.
	<u>Human and Physical Features</u>	• The physical conditions necessary for
Human and Physical Features	 The key physical and human 	the creation of different biomes.
 That climate and physical features 	characteristics of the Mediterranean.	 What is meant by biomes and what
have an important part to play when		are the features of a specific biome.
considering how people live.	<u>Fieldwork</u>	 The layers of a rainforest and know
	 How to create a field sketch, 	what deforestation is.
	sometimes from photographs or from	•
<u>Fieldwork</u>	aerial photographs.	
 What is meant by a relief map. 	 How to use measurements, such as 	Fieldwork
 The term contour as it relates to a 	temperature, height, distance and	 How to use graphs to record features
map.	length of daylight to compare two	such as temperature or rainfall
 How to create sketches to help with 	places following changes in both	across the world.
field work related to a mountainous	across different months.	 How to use four-figure grid
area.	 How to use graphs to record features 	references.
 How to create a model from a relief 	such as temperature or rainfall across	How to use research to find specific
map.	the world.	information related to geographical features
		such as biomes.