		Year 4	
Topic	How is Italy different to the UK?	Why do people live near plate boundaries?	Why are rainforests important to us?
Linked Books	TAKE ME BACK TO ITALY GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION FOR KIDS CHILDREN'S EXPLORE THE WORLD BOOKS BABY PROFESSOR	E V ENTS VOLUME TO SERVICE DESIGNATION OF THE REPORT DESIGNATION OF THE	THE RAINFOREST BOOK
Prior learning	Name and locate the countries, capital cities, counties, coasts and surrounding seas of the UK. Identify and describe some of the human and physical geographical features of the UK - including different settlements and land use.		
		visimilarities and differences between hot and cold pla	
Curriculum end	Locate the world's countries, using maps to	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus	Identify the position and significance of latitude,
point	focus on Europe, concentrating on their	on Europe (including the location of Russia) and	longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere,
	environmental regions, key physical and	North and South America	Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and
	human characteristics, countries, and		Capricorn.
	major cities.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical	
		geography, including earthquakes and volcanoes.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical
	Describe and understand key aspects of		geography, including climate zones, biomes and
	human and physical geography.		vegetation belts.
	Understand geographical similarities and		He mans atlases alshes and digital/same into
	differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the		Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer
	United Kingdom, a region in a European		mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
	country, and a region within North or South		Studied
	America		

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Use maps, atlases, globes and	
digital/computer mapping to locate	
countries and describe features studied	

Substantive
Knowledge

Locational knowledge

To know where Italy is on the map in relation to the UK and the equator.

To know Italy is a country in the continent of Europe.

Rome is the capital city of Italy.

Know that Italy has three seas which surround it: Mediterranean, Adriatic and Ionian.

Know some of the countries which border Italy (France, Austria).

Know there are two hemispheres: Northern and Southern. Italy and the UK are in the Northern Hemisphere.

Human and Physical geography

Know that Rome is an urban settlement.

Know that land in Rome is used mainly for industrial, commercial, residential, recreational and transportation.

London has a larger population than Rome.

Know the climate zones of the world.

Locational Knowledge

To know where some of the plate boundaries are in the world - particularly the Eurasian plate boundary.

Know that Mount Vesuvius is a volcano in Italy.

Know that Mount Merapi is a volcano in Indonesia.

Human and physical Geography

Know the four layers of the Earth.

Know that a tectonic plate is a slab of solid rock made up of the crust and upper mantle.

Know that Italy is on a plate boundary.

Know that volcanoes are caused when magma rises to the surface of the Earth, which causes bubbles of gas to appear in it. This gas can cause pressure to build up in the mountain, and it eventually explodes.

Mount Vesuvius' last big eruption was 79CE and this destroyed the town of Pompeii.

Know that volcanoes are caused when magma rises to the surface of the Earth, which causes bubbles of gas to appear in it. This gas can cause pressure to build up in the mountain, and it eventually explodes.

Locational knowledge:

Know that rainforests are located around the equator and between the tropics.

Know there are two further invisible lines called the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Know that the Amazon rainforest is in the continent of South America.

Know that the Amazon Rainforest is in South America and spans through several countries including Peru and Columbia.

Know that Peru and Columbia are in the Southern Hemisphere.

Human and physical geography

Know that a biome is an area classified according to the species that live in that location and be able to name two.

Know what a vegetarian belt is - the things that grow there.

Know that in the rainforest it is very wet, hot and humid. The climate is consistent all year round. There are no seasons.

Know that places in the rainforests have a tropical climate.

Know that Italy has a Mediterranean climate (Warm summers, mild winters) and is warmer than the UK.

Italy has some islands - Sardinia and Sicily. These are smaller than the UK.

Know that Mount Etna is a mountain in Italy and is a Mountain.

The River Tiber runs through Rome.

Know some human features in Rome: The colosseum

Know that the Ring of Fire is a string of volcanoes in the Pacific Ocean.

Know Mount Merapi last erupted in 2010.

Know that villages surround the base of Mount Merapi.

Know one positive of living near Mount Merapi are: fertile land, safer houses built.

Know one negative of living near a volcano; death and injury, homelessness and school closures.

Know that weather is the day to day atmospheric conditions and climate is weather over a longer period of time.

Know there are different layers of the rainforest: Emergents are the tallest trees.

Canopy - The sea of leaves blocking out the sun from the lower layers is called

The under canopy contains bare tree trunks and lianas.

The Shrub Layer

The Forest Floor is usually dark and damp.

Know that the rainforest is important for at least one of the following reasons:

Oxygen

Medicine

Undiscovered wildlife and vegetation species Resources, such as rubber, wood and bamboo.

Know that the UKs biome is woodland and the Amazon's biome is tropical.

Know that the Amazon river runs through the Amazon rainforest.

Know one way that deforestation is damaging the planet: e.g. extinction of species, loss of valuable resources.

Geographical skills and	Locate Italy on a map.	Locating key physical features in countries studied including significant environmental regions.	Locating some countries in South America using maps.
fieldwork	Locating key physical features in countries studied including significant environmental	Locating the world's most significant mountain	Locating key physical features in countries studied
	regions.	ranges on a map and identifying any patterns.	including significant environmental regions.
	Locating some key human features in countries studied.	Locating where the world's volcanoes are on a map and identifying the 'Ring of Fire'.	Locating some key human features in countries studied.
	Describing and beginning to explain similarities between two regions studied.	Identifying how topographical features studied have changed over time using examples.	Locating some of the world's most significant rivers (Amazon).
	Describing and beginning to explain	Describing how a locality has changed over time,	Identifying key physical and human characteristics
	differences between two regions studied.	giving examples of both physical and human features.	of counties, cities and/or geographical regions in the UK.
	Describing and understanding types of		
	settlement and land use.	Describing how and why humans have responded in different ways to their local environments.	Identifying how topographical features studied have changed over time using examples.
	Discussing climates and their impact on		
	land use and settlement.	Describing how physical features, such as mountains and rivers are formed, and why	Finding the position of the Equator and describing how this impacts our environmental regions.
	Beginning to use maps at more than one scale.	volcanoes and earthquakes occur.	Finding lines of latitude and longitude on a globe
	scale.	Describing where volcanoes, earthquakes and	and explaining why these are important.
	Using atlases, maps, globes, satellite	mountains are located globally.	and enplaning may allose are important.
	images and beginning to use digital		Identifying the position of the Tropics of Cancer
	mapping to locate countries studied.	Describing and explaining how physical features such as volcanoes and earthquakes have had an	and Capricorn and their significance.
	Use line graphs to examine continuous	impact upon the surrounding landscape and	Describing and beginning to explain similarities
	data such as climate/rainfall.	communities.	between two regions studied.
		Beginning to use maps at more than one scale.	Describing and beginning to explain differences between two regions studied.

Asking and answering one-step and two-step geographical questions.	Discussing climates and their impact on land use and settlement.
	Describing and explaining how people who live in a contrasting physical area may have different lives to people in the UK.
	Mapping and labelling the six biomes on a world map.
	Understanding some of the causes of climate change.
	Describing how humans use water in a variety of ways.
	Describing and understanding types of settlement and land use.
	Describing how humans can impact the environment both positively and negatively, using examples.
	Beginning to use maps at more than one scale.
	Using atlases, maps, globes, satellite images and beginning to use digital mapping to locate countries studied.
	Use line graphs to examine continuous data such as climate/rainfall.

Human and Physical Geographical Interaction	Why do physical geographical features encourage tourism?	How is human behaviour affecting river quality?	How has human behaviour damaged the Amazon rainforest? What can humans do to protect the rainforest?
Vocabulary	human feature physical feature comparison region climate population continent Europe Mt Etna peninsula	earthquake tectonic plates inner core outer core mantle crust magma fault line active volcano dormant volcano composite volcano	biome temperate tropical polar Rainforests Deserts Savannah Woodlands Grasslands Tundra Tropic of Capricorn Tropic of Cancer canopy layer emergent layer Equator forest floor global warming greenhouse gas indigenous people deforestation