

YEAR 4 GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM					
United Kingdom			European Region: Ile De France (France)		Rivers
NATIONAL CURRICULUM	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE	PLACE KNOWLEDGE	HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY		GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK
	- 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; - Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.	- Describe and understand key aspects of: - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle; - 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.		- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied; - Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world; - Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
GEOGRAPHIC SKILLS		FIELD WORK SKILLS	PLACE KNOWLEDGE	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE	HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE
* Use eight compass points to follow and give directions. * Draw a simple map of a city. * Use letters or number coordinates to locate features on a map confidently. * Begin to recognise symbols on an OS map. * Use large and medium scale OS maps. * Use atlases, maps and globes to find out about other features of places – physical features. * Begin to use a range of primary and secondary sources of information for evidence. * Follow a route on larger scale maps. * Use satellite images and aerial photographs to identify known places.		* Collect and record evidence. * Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations, photos, pictures, maps. * Investigate similarities and differences in the local area and be able to talk about them. * Use a sketch map as evidence in an investigation in the local area. * Select and use a measuring instrument in an investigation. * Make a simple scale drawing. * Draw a simple plan views.	* Identify and describe where places are in the UK. * Make comparisons between features in a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country. Study of human and physical geography of region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.	* Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. * Identify human and physical characteristics in the United Kingdom. * Use knowledge of the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) to understand more about the UK. * Identify land use patterns in the UK. * Identify key topographical features in the UK.	* Use appropriate geographical vocabulary related to the topic. * Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: rivers and the water cycle. * Describe and understand key aspects of human geography: land use.

* Use maps sites on internet (Digi map/Google/Mario).					
LOCATIONAL AND PLACE KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: ENQUIRY AND INVESTIGATION ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: FIELDWORK ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: INTERPRET A RANGE OF SOURCES OF GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: COMMUNICATE GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR
✓ To be able to name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider world including some globally significant features.	✓ To be able to use geographical language to identify and explain some aspects of human and physical features and patterns; ✓ To be able to describe how features and places change and the links between people and environments.	✓ To be able to ask and respond to more searching geographical questions including 'how?' and 'why?' ✓ To identify and describe similarities, differences and patterns when investigating different places, environments and people.	✓ To be able to observe, record, and explain physical and human features of the environment.	✓ To be able to use a range of sources including digital and Ordnance Survey maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research geographical information; ✓ To be able to recognise Ordnance Survey symbols on maps and locate features using four-figure grid references.	✓ To be able to express their opinions on environmental issues and recognise that other people may think differently; ✓ To be able to communicate geographical information through a range of methods including digital maps, plans, graphs and presentations.