

YEAR 4 – South America: The Amazon

	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<p>LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE Aim</p> <p>To develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.</p>	<p>The three Prime ELGS of Communication and Language, PSED and Physical Development provide the foundations of which all other learning is built upon.</p> <p>Specific: The Natural World</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. • Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the 	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North America, concentrating on their environmental regions and key physical characteristics,</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p>	<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying 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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions and key physical characteristics,</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p>

	seasons and changing states of matter.						
<p>PLACE KNOWLEDGE Aims</p> <p>To develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.</p>	<p>The three Prime ELGS of Communication and Language, PSED and Physical Development provide the foundations of which all other learning is built upon.</p> <p>Specific: The Natural World</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. • Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world 	<p>Understand the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK (Our Local Area)</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non-EU country.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region in a European country, and a region within North America.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region in a European country.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region in a European country. (France to link with French trip).</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region in South America.</p>

	around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.						
<p>HUMAN & PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY Aims</p> <p>To understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time</p>	<p>The three Prime ELGS of Communication and Language, PSED and Physical Development provide the foundations of which all other learning is built upon.</p> <p>Specific: The Natural World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. • Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world 	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features including; beach, cliff, coast, season and weather.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office.</p>	<p>Identify the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features including; beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>Key human features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, and the water cycle</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, and rivers.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, and the water cycle</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of 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</p>

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<p>GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS & FIELDWORK Aims</p> <p>To collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes</p> <p>To interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)</p> <p>To communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.</p>	<p>The three Prime ELGS of Communication and Language, PSED and Physical Development provide the foundations of which all other learning is built upon.</p> <p>Specific: The Natural World</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. • Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world 	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries and surrounding seas.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school, its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans at this stage.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational language [for example, near and far, left and right] to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the four points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the four points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>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 (coast).</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the wider world.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p>

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<p>LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE Aim</p> <p>To develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.</p>	<p>The three Prime ELGS of Communication and Language, PSED and Physical Development provide the foundations of which all other learning is built upon.</p> <p>Specific: The Natural World</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. • Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world 	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North America, concentrating on their environmental regions and key physical characteristics,</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p>	<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying 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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions and key physical characteristics,</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p>

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COMPOSITES

Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. • Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude and the Equator.

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within South America. Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and the water cycle - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

COMPONENTS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	End Point
	LQ: Where is The Amazon?	LQ: Why does the Amazon matter?	LQ: Why does the Amazon need to be protected?	LQ: What is it like in a rainforest city?	LQ: How does the Amazon Basin compare with other places we have studied?	LQ: What do I know about the Amazon Basin?	To present knowledge and understanding of the Amazon Basin.
CONCEPTS Link to concept map	Place	Environmental Impact	Environmental Impact Cultural Awareness	Place Cultural awareness	Place Interconnections	Place Environmental Impact Cultural Awareness Interconnections	To understand the Amazon basin, the environmental and cultural impact and the interconnections between physical geography and human geography.
SKILLS	Name and locate counties geographical regions and their identifying physical characteristics , key topographical features (including hills, mountains,	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers,	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region in a	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, and the water cycle.	To be able to: Confidently use globes, atlases and maps to locate the Amazon within the globe and South American continent. Interpret a range of maps and aerial views of the Amazon and apply this information to

	coasts and rivers).			mountains, and the water cycle Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	European country.		their understanding of it.
KNOWLEDGE	I can find the Amazon River and Rainforest on maps and globes and trace the river's course.	I can explain why the Amazon is so important.	I understand some of the ways in which the Amazon is under threat and why that is important.	I can describe some of the main features of Manaus.	I can compare the Amazon Basin with other places I have studied.	I can share my knowledge and understanding of the Amazon Basin.	I know the location and principal features of the Amazon, comparing and contrasting it with South-East Brazil. I know how physical processes involving rivers, the water cycle and rainforests distinctively apply to the Amazon. I know about human activities in the Amazon basin, including questions about how the river and the forest are used.

LESSON LINK	10-ODDIZZI---KS2-Scheme-of-Work---South-America-The-Amazon-69.pdf	10-ODDIZZI---KS2-Scheme-of-Work---South-America-The-Amazon-69.pdf	10-ODDIZZI---KS2-Scheme-of-Work---South-America-The-Amazon-69.pdf	10-ODDIZZI---KS2-Scheme-of-Work---South-America-The-Amazon-69.pdf	10-ODDIZZI---KS2-Scheme-of-Work---South-America-The-Amazon-69.pdf	10-ODDIZZI---KS2-Scheme-of-Work---South-America-The-Amazon-69.pdf	
PROGRESSIVE VOCABULARY	Amazon Basin Bolivia Brazil Ecuador equatorial Peru tributary Tropic of Capricorn Venezuela	access biodiverse biome food chain humidity ecosystem river basin	biodiversity charity deforestation photosynthesis poverty	capital equatorial urban state volume settlement trade	agriculture latitude longitude manufacturing rural trade urban	equatorial tropical river basin	To use appropriate geographical vocabulary, conveying a distinctive sense of place when describing the Amazon, its location and its features.
CURRICULUM EXPERIENCES							
END POINT	To locate The Amazon on a map and consider the significance of its location.	To describe the importance of the Amazon Basin and Rainforest.	To understand some of the threats to the Amazon and why they matter.	To understand some of the main human and physical features of Manaus.	To compare the Amazon Basin with South-East Brazil and the children's home area.	To share children's knowledge and understanding of the Amazon Basin.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude and the Equator. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and

							physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within South America. Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and the water cycle - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
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