

Y4 Geography

What are rivers and why are they used?

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 in North or South America

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

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

Learning about rivers; their place in the water cycle, the name and location of major rivers and how they are used.

- What is the water cycle?
- How is a river formed?
- Where can we find rivers?
- How are rivers used?
- What can we find out about our local river?
- What features does our local river have?

Where does our food come from?

NC - 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).

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

Looking at the distribution of the world's biomes and mapping food imports from around the world; learning about trading fairly, focusing on Côte d'Ivoire and cocoa beans; exploring where the food for the children's school dinners comes from and the argument of 'local versus global'.

- How can our food choices impact the environment?
- What does it mean to trade responsibly?
- How do we get our chocolate?
- Where does our food come from?
- Are our school dinners locally sourced?
- Is it better to buy local or imported food?

Are all our settlements the same?

NC - 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

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

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.

Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-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.

Exploring different types of settlements, land use, and the difference between urban and rural. Children describe the different human and physical features in their local area and make land use comparisons with New Delhi.

- What is a settlement?
- How is land used in my local area?
- Can I explain the location of features in my local area?
- How has my local area changed over time?
- How is land used in New Delhi?
- How does land use in New Delhi compare with my local area?