



# Year 4: Autumn

## Misty Mountain, Winding River KRP



### Key Focuses

#### Engage

What are the different rivers of the world?

#### Develop 1

How can Ordnance Survey Explorer maps be used to identify the peaks of mountains?

#### Develop 2

Can I understand the science of rivers and mountains?

#### Innovate

How can an information pack for visitors to the Lake District be created?

### Book List

The King of the Cloud Forests

Rivers and Mountains (Human and Physical Geography)

The Water Cycle

### Vocabulary

Evaporation altitude condensation plate boundary altitudinal zone landscape waterfall floodplain delta interlocking spurs erosion deposition transportation

### Ozzie 80 Opportunities

Have a debate (RE)

Go swimming (PE)

Write a letter with purpose (English)

### Companion Projects

Vista—Art

Animal— Art

Functional and Fancy Fabrics—DT

States of Matter—Science

Grouping and Classifying—Science

### Programmes of study

#### Geography

- ⇒ 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
- ⇒ 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.
- ⇒ 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
- ⇒ 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 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.

English text types- Diaries, information leaflets, explanations, narrative poetry

Science— Water cycle; Habitats; Changing environments

DT—Mountain climbing equipment

PSHE—Interruption of resources