



Geography is an essential part of the curriculum; it provides grounds for exploration, appreciation and understanding of the world in which we live. It contributes to the cultural, social, spiritual and moral life of children as they acquire knowledge of a range of different cultures and traditions, and learn tolerance and understanding of other people and environments.

Year 4

Over the course of the year, Year 4 will learn locational knowledge, place knowledge, human and physical geography relating to landscapes, environments and the climate. Geographical skills and fieldwork build on their knowledge of maps, atlases and globes. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - key physical features, including: season and weather. - Key human features, including: city, town, factory,

AUTUMN TERM

HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY - Where to settle and why

A settlement is a community where people live and work. People choose a settlement based on many different reasons: land, land use, resources, people and transport. Digital maps make features of and routes between settlements clear.



SPRING TERM

PLACE KNOWLEDGE - Life in New York compared to life in Liverpool

Liverpool (UK) has numerous similarities and differences to New York (North America). Both languages are mostly identical – given some spellings / pronunciations. Both countries have famous landmarks and cities that attract tourists. The currency, population, time, size, seasons and locations are different.



SUMMER TERM

HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY - The Water Cycle

Water returns to the sea. The water cycle is the journey water takes as it moves from the land to the sky and back again – following a cycle of evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection. Water is a natural resource and can be used to create electricity through a hydroelectric power station. The water cycle is essential to life on our planet: without it there would be no plants or animals.

