Emmanuel Junior Academy
Year 4 Geography Spring

Area of Study	Knowledge and understanding	Vocabulary	Mapping skills	Fieldwork skills	Enquiry Skills
Where do we get our water from?  **Concepts** **Natural resources** **Climate** **Earth-sun processes** **Water cycle** **Industry** **Pollution/climate change** **Conservation** **Human impact** **Sustainability** **Equality**	-Retrieval from Year 3 unit on resources. Retrievel of locational objectives of UK countries, counties, cities, seas. Name and locate on maps a selection of reservoirs and lakes in the UK Name and locate local reservoirs on maps including Damflask, MoorHall/Broomhead and Ladybower/Derwent. Describe the water cycle in sequence using appropriate vocabulary. To understand the importance of a clean water supply. To name and locate places where people are affected by a shortage of clean water and understand what can be done to improve this.	Ewden Valley Moor Hall Reservoir Broomhead Reservoir Ladybower Reservoir Derwent reservoir River Don Waterworks Water treatment Sanitation Well Dam Borehole Water supply Natural resource Water cycle Transpiration Evaporation Precipitation Collection Drought	<u>Using and interpreting</u> -Use atlases, maps and globes -Use maps at more than one scale -Locate photos of features on maps -Use oblique and aerial views -Recognise patterns on maps and begin to explain what they show. -Use thematic maps -Explain what places are like using maps at a local scale. <u>Position and Orientation</u> -Give direction and instructions up to 8 cardinal points -Confidently use 4 figure coordinates to locate features. -Know that 6 figure Grid references can help you find a place more accurately than 4-figure coordinates. <u>Drawing</u> -Confidently make a map of a short route with features in correct order. -Confidently make a map of a small area with features in correct places. <u>Symbols</u> -Confidently use plan views. -Use some ordnance survey style symbols. <u>Perspective and scale</u> -Confidently use maps and aerial views to help discuss places being studied. -Make scale plan of a room moving onto 1cm2 = 1m2 -Relate measurement on maps to outdoors -Begin to use scale bar to calculate distances. <u>Digital map-making range of annotation</u> -Use the zoom function to explore places at different scales. -Confidently add a range of annotation labels and text to help explain features. -Highlight an area on a map and measure the area using the measurement tool. -Use the grid reference tool to record a location. -Highlight areas within a given radius. -Add photographs to specific locations.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure,record and present the human and physical features in the local are using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. <u>Possible fieldwork techniques</u> -Make models, annotated drawings and field sketches to record observations. -Draw freehand maps of routes e.g. a walk to a site -Relate large-scale plan of a fieldwork site to the environment, identify features relevant to the enquiry. -Record selected geographical information on a mapor large-scale plan, using colour or symbols and a key. -Take digital photographs and annotate them with labels or captions. -Make audio recordings for a specific purpose (e.g. traffic noise) -Use simple compass and cardinal compass directions (Year 3: 4 cardinal points, Year 4: 8 cardinal points) -Collect, analyse and present quantitative fieldwork data. -Design and conduct interviews to investigate which spaces people value. -Use simple sampling techniques e.g. time sampling. -Use a simple Likert Scale to record their judgements of environmental quality. -Develop simple methods to records their feelings about a place or site.	**How does water affect our lives?** **Where does the water come from?** **What are people doing to improve access to clean water?** **<u>GEOGRAPHICAL ENQUIRY</u>** • Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas. • Extend to satellite images, aerial photographs • Investigate places and themes at more than one scale • Collect and record evidence with some aid • Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos/pictures/ maps