


Emmanuel Junior Academy

Year 4 Geography Summer

Area of Study	Substantive Knowledge and understanding	Vocabulary	Disciplinary Knowledge: Mapping	Disciplinary Knowledge :Fieldwork	Enquiry Skills
<p>How can we use fieldwork to understand a moorland environment?</p>  <p>Concepts Leisure and tourism Natural resources Water cycle Erosion and weathering Agriculture Conservation Human impact</p>	<p>-Retrieval from Spring Water cycle Retrieval of UK locational objectives: capital cities, counties, cities, reservoirs, river Don, lakes, seas and oceans.</p> <p>Name and locate a selection of moorland environments in the UK.</p> <p>Describe the characteristics of a moorland environment.</p> <p>Describe how moorland environments might change over time.</p> <p>Name and locate the major rivers of the UK.</p> <p>Describe the processes associated with rivers using appropriate vocabulary.</p>	<p>Padley Gorge Eastern Moors Burbage Brook River Derwent River Trent Longshaw Estate</p> <p>Conservation Agriculture Environment Bog Peat Heather</p> <p>Water catchment River source Tributary Mouth Estuary Meander Floodplain Upstream Downstream Stream Brook River bed</p> <p>Grid reference tool Topographic map</p>	<p><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.</p> <p><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.</p> <p><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.</p> <p><u>Symbols</u> -Confidently use plan views. -Use some ordnance survey style symbols.</p> <p><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.</p> <p><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.</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><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 map or 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.</p>	<p>What are the features of a Moorland Environment?</p> <p>How can we use different media to help us understand a moorland environment?</p> <p>How is water important in our lives?</p> <p><u>GEOGRAPHICAL ENQUIRY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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