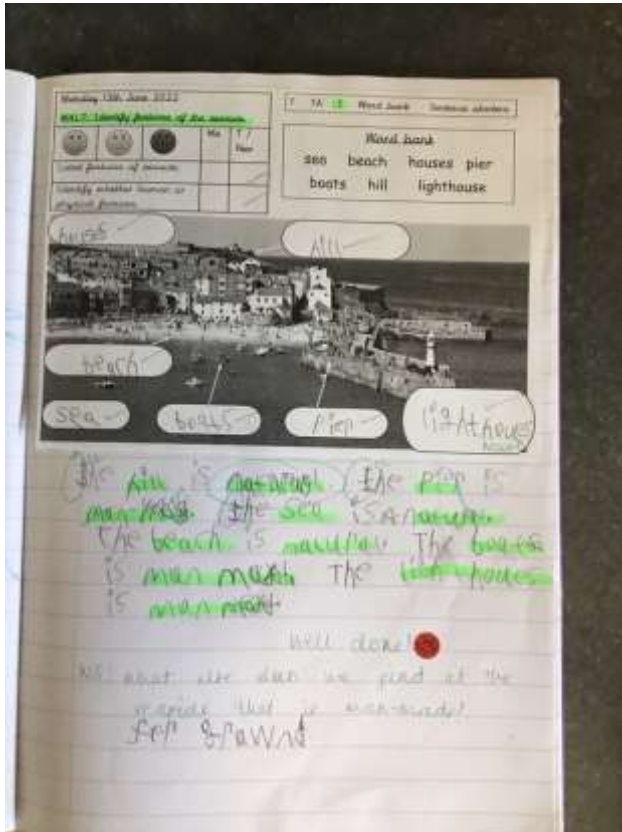


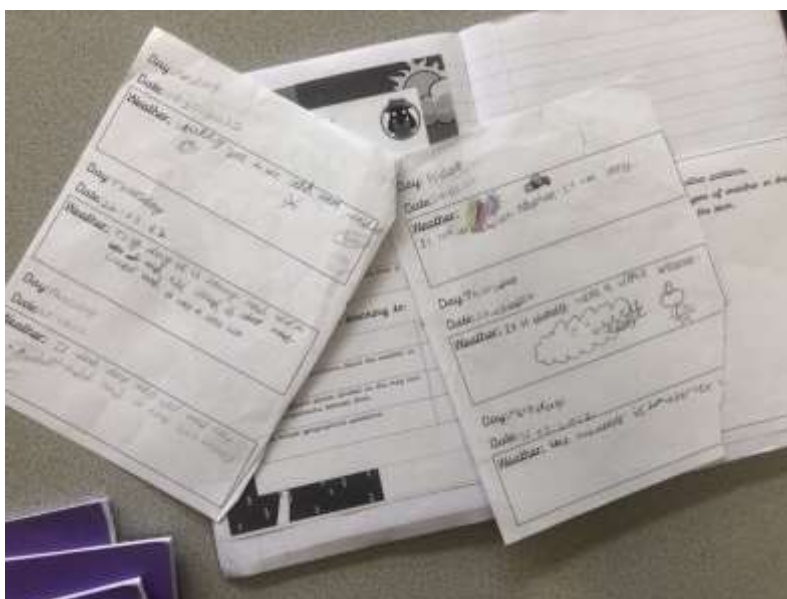
Human and Physical Geography

Year 1

- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.
- Describe weather and seasonal changes.



Using key geographical vocabulary to label a picture of a beach




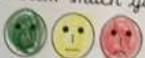





Weather diary

Year 2

- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

End of Topic Evaluation - Continents and Oceans



1. Draw a face to show how much you enjoyed this topic.		
2. Did you learn anything you didn't know before?		 Hot and cold climates
3. Can you do anything now that you didn't know how to do before?		
4. Which continent would you like to live on? Why?		I would like to live in North America because I can't think of any.
5. Did you learn any new vocabulary during this topic? Write some examples in the box.		Temperate ✓

5. Do you still have any questions about continents and oceans?

What is the difference between an ocean and a sea? ✓

How is Antarctica a continent without countries? ✓

End of topic evaluation showing vocabulary learned

Year 3

- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunamis
- Compare the physical and human features of a region of the UK and a region in South America, identifying similarities and differences.

WALT explain what causes tsunamis


Me	Teacher
✓	✓

I can tell you how to keep safe in a tsunami.

Teacher / PA / Peer / Group / Independent

Writing frame / Working wall

Thursday 3rd February
2024
February




I want to write I opened work. It means that some words! A tsunami is a giant water wave.

A tsunami is caused by earthquake. Because of the earthquake, water is displaced and moves through the water near when they get to shallow water near land, they get bigger.

The upper float of water will rise till skyscraper all can be safe very.

some times you can predict them by looking out for a red or fast or coastal waves.





Good. You can explain what causes tsunamis

Writing on tsunamis using key geographical vocabulary

What should you do if you are caught in a wildfire?

- If you are in a room, as you are told to do so. If you are trapped indoors, get outside with clothes with water and keep windows and doors closed but unlocked.
- If you are caught outside in a wildfire then lie on the ground and hold a wet cloth over your face.
- If you are in a car, stop the car and get out. If you are in a car, stop the car and get out. If you are in a car, stop the car and get out.
- If you are in your car, don't leave unless - a fire can be very dangerous.

Evacuation

How can I protect myself?

• Before you get into bed, close the door and windows, plug the gap around the door with a wet cloth and stay in the room.

• If you are in a room, close the door and windows, plug the gap around the door with a wet cloth and stay in the room.

• If you are in a room, close the door and windows, plug the gap around the door with a wet cloth and stay in the room.


• If you are in a room, close the door and windows, plug the gap around the door with a wet cloth and stay in the room.

Description of wildfires


WALT: compare the Amazon Rainforest and Sherwood Forest

	Me	Teacher
I can tell you some similarities between the forests.	✓	✓
I can tell you some differences between the forests.	✓	✓

Teacher / TA / Peer / Group / Independent
Word bank / Writing frame / Working wall



The Amazon



Friday 27th May 2022

Sherwood Forest is a ~~deciduous~~ forest but, the Amazon Rainforest is a tropical type. rainforest

Sherwood Forest is in the UK in Nottinghamshire. The Amazon rainforest is in America split in nine countries as such as Brazil, Peru and Colombia and more countries but, these ones have the biggest parts of the rainforest.

The Amazon River passes through the Amazon rainforest.

There are ~~another~~ sixteen smaller rivers than that pass through the Sherwood Forest.

More than 40,000 ~~po~~ plants are discovered in the Amazon rainforest. The Sherwood forests is made by ~~plant~~ different plants.

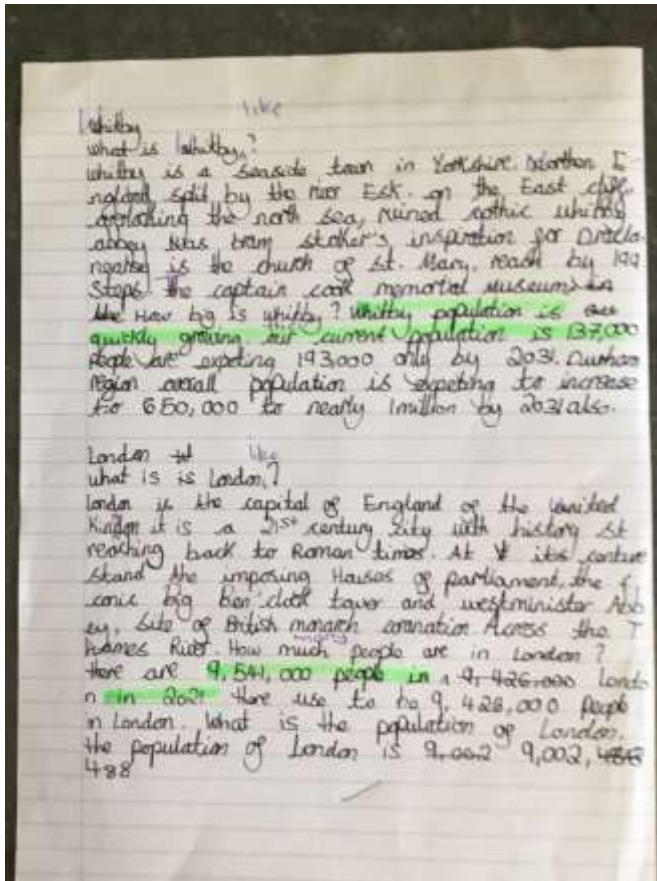
Both of the rainforests are home to rare animals and insects.

Over time both rainforest's ~~1~~ population has decreased. The Sherwood Forest only had a few ~~so~~ villages that remained.

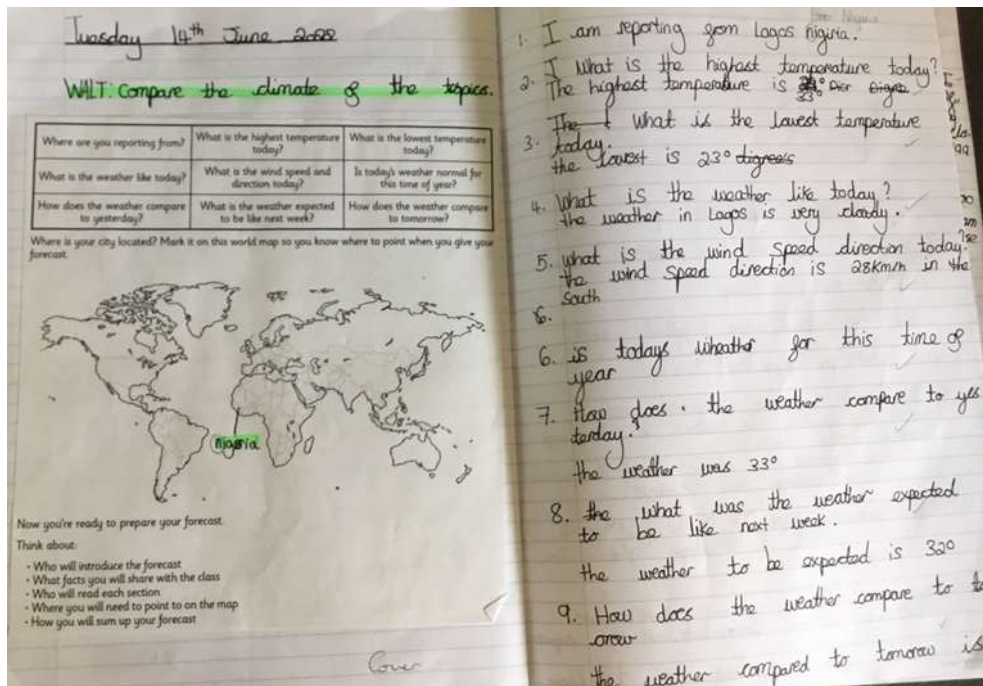
Comparing Sherwood Forest with the Amazon Rainforest

Year 4

- Describe human features of UK regions, cities or counties.
- Understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality.
- Explore weather patterns around parts of the world.



Description of the human and physical features of London and Whitby



Description of the climate in the tropics

Year 5

- Understand how humans affect the environment over time.
- Know about changes to world environments over time.
- Understand why people seek to manage and maintain their environment.
- 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.

Q11. Where does our power come from?

Coal	Nuclear	Wind	Solar	Hydro
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

1. can explain how electricity is generated and distributed.

2. can explain where electricity is generated in the UK.

3. can use an atlas to locate a given place.

4. can label a map using a key.

Coal Fired	Nuclear	Wind	Pumped Storage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wylfa, Anglesey Shengmen Windsor, Weymouth Olden, Orkney East, North Yorkshire Langsett, Doncaster, 1p 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Magnox, West Midlands, Somerset Magnox, Dorset Magnox, Dorset Magnox, Dorset Magnox, Dorset Magnox, Dorset 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wentworth, Somerset Wentworth, Somerset Wentworth, Somerset Wentworth, Somerset Wentworth, Somerset Wentworth, Somerset 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wentworth, Somerset Wentworth, Somerset Wentworth, Somerset Wentworth, Somerset Wentworth, Somerset Wentworth, Somerset

What do you notice about the location of nuclear power stations?
Why?

They are placed there because they are all close to the sea. And they all need water to power them.

Map showing where power plants are placed and why

Wk 7: Natural resources across different countries


	Yes	Probably or/never
I can tell you that food shortages are a global problem.	✓	
I can name areas of the world most affected by food shortages.	✓	
I can explain how CO2 levels impact global access to resources.	✓	
I can tell you about the causes of food shortages in a foreign country.	✓	

Are there any small changes you will make at home or at school to help fight global warming?

I will try not to waste food, save energy at home and try and use less water. I will also try and recycle my plastic, glass and ^{aluminum}

<https://www.actionagainsthunger.org/>

Name of Country	Capital City	Population
Haiti	port-au-prince	10.7 million
Human Development Index (UK 0.892)	Percentage of Population Living in Poverty	Sectors of Population Most at Risk
163 (out of 187 countries ranked)	44% ^{fourty four}	poverty, corruption, vulnerability to disaster
Threats to Food Security		Action Against Hunger Projects
One of the poorest countries in the western Hemisphere Haiti remains susceptible to natural disasters.		Action against Hunger work Haiti includes food security and livelihoods projects and water, sanitation and hygiene programmes.



Study of Haiti as part of a topic on climate change- looking at the impact of climate change on this country in particular

	Severe Impact	Less Severe Impact
Many people affected	<p>116,000 people living near the power plant had to move homes.</p> <p>Milk supplies were contaminated as cows ate contaminated grass.</p> <p>Between 100,000 and 200,000 children clean up food cancer.</p> <p>Food supplies were affected.</p> <p>1000 USA, 1000 children died of cancer.</p>	<p>people working at the power plant lost their jobs.</p> <p>Trees in large areas of the woodland, called the red forest were killed off by the radiation leak.</p>
Few people affected	<p>81 people died as a result of the radiation leak.</p>	<p>insect populations around Chernobyl decreased significantly.</p>

Grid showing the impact of the Chernobyl Nuclear Disaster

Friday 20 January 2021

What have we learned from this?

It seems to put it in a way it's both good to be able to put a solution of...

Suggested action	I could do this	Number of times per day	Litres of water saved per day
Turn off the tap when brushing teeth 12 litres per time	Y	2	22
Put the plug in the sink when washing hands 2 litres per wash	Y	2	5
Repair a leaking tap 15 litres per day	Y	1	14.7
Use a short flush valve instead of a long flush valve 8 litres per flush	Y	2	3.4
Drink tap water rather than bottled water 8 litres per bottle	N	1	4
Shower instead of having a bath 85 litres	Y	1	34
Use a bowl for washing up rather than a running tap 8 litres per time	N	4	4

The average UK family uses 400 litres of water per day.
If an average family made the changes you selected, how much water would they use then?
225

Some houses in the UK are fitted with water meters and customers pay per litre of water that they use. 10 litres of tap water costs about 1.5p.
How much would your changes save a family per week? For year? 19.7 litres a day.
1.7 around 97 litres a week saved
3439 litres a year saved

Grid showing how humans can have an effect on their environment

Year 6

- Know about the wider context of places – region, county.
This evidenced in WW2 topic but no pics

- *Use the eight points of a compass, and keys to build his/her knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.*
As part of MoS at the beginning of sessions