

Cumwhinton School Curriculum - Geography Y4 SPR		
Year 4	NC Content	<p>Use maps and atlases, including OS maps, to introduce four figure grid references.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features of the local area.</p> <p>Compare the geographical similarities and differences of a country in Europe and the UK.</p> <p>Explain why people may choose to live in a particular place, referring to land uses and climate.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>Use an atlas or globe to locate the countries of Europe, including Russia and the countries of the EU.</p>

### Geography

Geographical skills and fieldwork Place Knowledge Human and Physical Geography Location Knowledge

Mapping across the Year			
	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMMER
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>Use maps and atlases, including OS maps, to introduce four figure grid references.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features of the local area.</p>		
Place Knowledge		<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.</p>	
Human and Physical Geography			<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>Explain why people may choose to live in a particular place, referring to land uses and climate.</p>
Location knowledge			<p>Use an atlas or globe to locate the countries of Europe, including Russia and the countries of the EU.</p>

CONCEPTUAL SCHOOL AMBITION DRIVERS			
	EYFS & KS1	LKS2	UKS2
AUT	Diversity	Fairness	Individuality
SPR	Truth	Change	Resilience
SUM	Responsibility	Equality	Sustainability

## Geography - SPRING YEAR 4

### INNOVATION - Change

Geographical skills and fieldwork Place Knowledge Human and Physical Geography Location Knowledge

	NC	CUMWHINTON CURRICULUM
Finding out (Facts & knowledge)	<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Recap children's understanding of the location of the main countries in Europe (including Russia) on a map.</p> <p>Recap where the four countries of the UK are located and their capital cities</p> <p>Locate the counties of the UK and their major cities on a map of the UK</p> <p>What is a region? Identify the regions of the UK and locate the Lake District and Carlisle on a map of the North West region.</p> <p>Useful site BBC Bitesize 'Lets Explore the Lake District':  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z3fyedm/articles/zvys8xs">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z3fyedm/articles/zvys8xs</a></p> <p>Identify key features of the Lake District on a map:</p> <p>The physical features of the Lake District. E.g. climate, vegetation, mountains, rivers, lakes etc.</p> <p>The human features of the Lake District. E.g. settlement type, farming, mining, quarrying, tourism, energy, water supplies, transport links etc.</p> <p>How geographical changes affected the landscape?</p> <p>Recap volcanic impact from Year 3</p> <p>Weathering</p> <p>Glaciation.</p> <p>Why does the Lake District attract so many tourists?</p> <p>Beautiful views</p> <p>Fell walking</p> <p>Outdoor adventurous activities e.g. climbing, gill scrambling, canoeing, sailing, abseiling etc.</p> <p>Micheline starred restaurants</p> <p>Spa hotels</p> <p>Slate mine attractions</p> <p>Tourist visitor centres like Brockhole visitors centre</p>
Using (Applying & analysing)		<p>How does human activity affect the region?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The impact of so many tourists visiting the region. Tourism is the main source of income for Lake District economy. Tourism brings great benefits to the area. Visitors spend money on accommodation, food, drink and leisure activities and indirectly support other business such as wholesalers and the building trade. Income for the local economy. Helps preserve rural services like buses, village shops and post offices. Increased demand for local food and crafts. Tourists mainly come to see the scenery and wildlife, so there is pressure to conserve habitats and wildlife.</li> <li>What is social impact of tourism? Through the revenues and jobs that it provides, Travel &amp; Tourism helps reduce poverty and improve health, housing, education, and overall well-being. It supports diversity and inclusion, employing and offering opportunities to people from all walks of life, including minorities, youth, and women.</li> <li>What challenges does the Lake District face? The Lake District's challenges include congestion, noise and air pollution, littering, footpath erosion, increased house prices, and conflicts between tourists and farmers, as crops and livestock can be disturbed.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The impact Staycations after the Covid pandemic had on the region (e.g. littering, erosion of paths, gates being left open, people parking on narrow country lanes making it difficult for the emergency services to get to those in need).</li> </ul>
<b>Concluding</b> (Evaluating & summarising)		How the Lake District is different to our local area and other regions in the UK? What are the similarities and differences between the human and physical factors in the Lake District compared to that of our local Carlisle area?