

Geography
Year 4



Unit	Contrasting Counties	Russia	Himalayan Mountains
National Curriculum	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Describe and understand key aspects of rivers, mountains, settlements, land use and economic activity. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country. Describe and understand key aspects of biomes, mountains, rivers, land use, economic activity, trade, the distribution of natural resources including energy, minerals and water. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, mountains, land use and economic activity. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Title of Unit (Enquiry Question)	How similar are our contrasting counties?	What impact does Russia's vast landmass have on its people? How do we compare this to the UK?	How does this incredible mountain range impact local communities?
Disciplinary Knowledge			
Substantive Knowledge			
Knowledge	I know that the British Isles include Ireland. I know that each country is separated into different counties with their own culture.	I know that Russia is a country in two continents. I know that Russia is twice as big as any other nation.	I know that the Himalayas are a mountain range in central Asia. I know that the Himalayas are the highest mountain range in the world by approximately 200m.
	I know that the Lake District is a rural place of national beauty, which has been used in famous art for centuries.	I know that Russia is home to different biomes because of the climate in different parts of the country.	I know that mountains are a product of tectonic plates colliding over millions of years.
	I know that Cumbrian settlements are located near places of natural beauty and coastlines.	I know that the pollution in the River Volga has led to the loss of habitat.	I know that climate zones change depending on how high you are above sea level.
	I know that the River Thames has supported the British Isles for 2,000 years.	I know that Russia trades its abundance of minerals and diamonds to other countries, including Britain.	I know that adventurers see the Himalayan mountains as a place of awe and achievement.
	I know that London is an urban place with a large economy.	I know that, because of our scale and size, there are many differences between Russia and our home nations.	I know that the Himalayan people have different cultures in different countries.
	I know that there are differences and similarities between the physical and human features of urban and rural environments.	I know that Russia is a country in two continents. I know that Russia is twice as big as any other nation.	
Skills	I can use a globe to locate the countries of the British Isles. I can use an atlas to identify different counties and their borders.	I can use the "string technique" to show how much larger Russia is than the British Isles, Japan, Africa and neighbouring countries.	I can use the "string task" to compare the size and scale of the Himalayas to the Cumbrian mountains and Rough Tor. I can use an atlas and globe to locate the Himalayas.

	I can explain how the physical features of the Lake District have influenced my own piece of art.	I can explain why different biomes are found in different parts of Russia.	I can show change over time by labelling a diagram.
	I can form my own geographical opinion, explaining the positives and negatives of building near places of natural beauty.	I can explain how humans have affected the environment around the Volga River.	I can pictorially represent and label the climate zones found as you climb the Himalayan mountains.
	I can use an OS Map of London to identify infrastructure next to the River Thames and wider London.	I can use a range of graphs to gather geographic information.	I can use geographical evidence to develop an argument for tourism in the Himalayan mountains.
	I can use an OS Map of London to locate physical features.	I can use a Venn diagram to represent the similarities and differences between two contrasting counties.	I can show an understanding of people from different geographical backgrounds.
	I can use a Venn diagram to represent the similarities and differences between two contrasting counties.		

Vocabulary	 settlement  hamlet  village  town  city  mega  city  physical  human  district  isle  trade  border	 country  continent  biome  environment  climate  habitat  mineral  resource  scale  pollution	 mountain  range  climate  zone  sea level  tourism  awe  culture  scale  topography
Career Links	 Member of Parliament	 Oil  Merchant	 Expedition  Guide
Resource Links	Learning resources - Lake District National Park Let's explore the Lake District - BBC Bitesize KS2 London, Geography, Great Britain, London, KS2 Geography	KS2 Russia Primary Resources, Russia, Countries, Places, Geography Russia's regions and roles RGS Russia National Geographic Kids	Primary - Curriculum: KS2 - Mountains and earthquakes - Himalayas and Nepal Geography Moodle Explore mountains - BBC Bitesize How to teach ... the Himalayas Teacher Network The Guardian

	LGFL - The River Thames - Resource Bank Mapping the River Thames RGS	The story of Russia through maps (1914 - present) KS3 Y9 Geography Lesson Resources Oak National Academy	Lesson Plan: 1. What are mountains? Developing Experts Subject knowledge animation: Mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes RGS
Assessment	Parliamentary Report	True or false? Explain why.	Himalayan Poster or Brochure