

Journey Down the River Nile

LKS2

Cycle B

Autumn

Geography – Egypt

Overview

Skills

Year 3

Maps and Fieldwork

- Understand that world maps represent a deconstructed globe
- Understand that topographic maps show the shape of the land and be able to describe key physical features and compare them to aerial images (link to place knowledge strand)
- Use fieldwork to sketch and collect data linked to locality.

Navigation and Orientation

- To consolidate use of the 4 main compass points to describe locations on maps and give directions.
- To know each cardinal compass point moves through 90 degrees.
- To be able to use 2 figure grid references.
- Know some OS map symbols and how to use a key.

Year 4

Maps and Fieldwork

- Use maps, plan views, symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Navigation and Orientation

- To be able to use the 8 points of the compass.
- To become familiar with OS maps of part of the UK and recognise some common symbols.
- To be able to use 4 figure-grid referencing on OS maps.

Knowledge

Locational

Understand geographical regions of the UK and their human and geographical characteristics including topographical features and land use patterns

Minimum to be taught:

Recap on NSEW compass points

Use map of UK and identify NSEW; [identify the location of Egypt in relation to the UK using compass points.](#)

Learn about divisions in the compass- North west/ North east / South east etc...; [make a more specific reference to where Egypt is in relation to the UK.](#)

Place

Explore similarities and differences of a region within the UK with a region of Egypt.

Minimum to be taught:

Explore similarities and differences of a region within the UK with a [region of Egypt.](#)

The minimum that needs to be taught:

*Recap on the meaning of word 'region'

* Select a region of the UK that has [similarities with the Nile region of Egypt – eg Humber estuary](#)

- * Learn about the similarities and any differences of the two places in terms of:
 - > location, topography, climate, vegetation, settlement, land use and communication

Human and Physical

Rivers and coasts: Teach this in the context of the River Nile

Minimum to be taught:

The water cycle

The minimum that needs to be taught:

- *How the water cycle works
- *terms: evaporation, condensation

Rivers and coasts: Teach this in the context of the River Nile

The minimum that needs to be taught:

- *How the water cycle links to river formation and coasts
- *Key features of a river- [look at the Upper and lower Nile](#)
- * How rivers form their own environment (plants/ wildlife) [Look at farming along the Nile- irrigation systems](#)
- *How rivers influence land use [and culture](#)
- * the impact of flooding on the environment and land use

Yorkshire		
LKS2	Cycle B	Spring

Geography – Yorkshire

Overview	Skills
<p>Children will begin by identifying the 4 countries in the UK and the capital cities. They will then look at the concept of a county and understand that there are many counties in the UK – focus on Yorkshire. Children will learn about the difference between a village, a market town, a town and a city. They will understand that a city has a cathedral or minster as well as extensive facilities. The children will then look at York specifically but with a focus on this as a tourist city. The children will then compare this to Pocklington – a market town. The children will survey Melbourne and Pocklington to investigate the businesses and building use.</p>	Year 3
	<p>Maps and Fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand that world maps represent a deconstructed globe -Understand that topographic maps show the shape of the land and be able to describe key physical features and compare them to aerial images (link to place knowledge strand) -Use atlases to locate relevant regions, counties and major cities of the UK -Use fieldwork to sketch and collect data linked to locality. -Use maps, plan views, symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and Europe. <p>Navigation and Orientation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To consolidate use of the 4 main compass points to describe locations on maps and give directions. -To know each cardinal compass point moves through 90 degrees. -To be able to use 2 figure grid references. -Know some OS map symbols and how to use a key.
	Year 4
	<p>Maps and Fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use globes and atlases to locate major countries of Europe together with their capital cities. -Understand and use European thematic maps in atlases (physical, economic, resource, climatic) to gain understanding of wider geographical factors. -Use fieldwork to study a locality. -Use maps, plan views, symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. <p>Navigation and Orientation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To become familiar with OS maps of part of the UK and recognise some common symbols - To be able to use 4 figure-grid referencing on OS maps - To be able to use the 8 points of the compass

Knowledge

Y3 Knowledge

Locational

Revisiting countries of UK and understand what a county is and name some main cities.

Minimum to be taught:

Identify countries of UK in atlas as a recap.

Use atlas with counties on and discuss what is meant by a county.

Why do we need counties?

Identify the county of Yorkshire and its 4 components (NSEW)

Identify main cities in Yorkshire; [York, Hull, Leeds, Sheffield, Bradford, Huddersfield](#). (Show a map of Yorkshire and the different cities and towns that Yorkshire includes before [plot the main cities on a map](#)).

Identify some other major UK cities; [examples are Leeds, London, Manchester, Sheffield, Newcastle, Birmingham, Liverpool](#)

Understand the difference between a city, a town, market town and a village; [look at the difference between towns and markets towns to focus on our locality and look at what local cities have a cathedral or minster](#).

Understand geographical regions of the UK and their human and geographical characteristics including topographical features and land use patterns

Minimum to be taught:

Identify these geographical regions of the UK; [locating Yorkshire on a map and identify that it is split into NSEW](#).

Use different maps to identify key topographical features of each region – rivers, mountains, hills, coasts; [focusing on Yorkshire](#).

Use different maps to note regions that are more populated, less populated. Consider why; [focusing on Yorkshire](#).

Human and Physical

Minimum to be taught:

Compare the types of settlements; [York and Pocklington](#).

Compare the economic activity; [York and Pocklington](#).

LKS2	Cycle B	Summer

Geography –	
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Overview	Skills
	Year 3
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	Year 4
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Knowledge

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