

Year 4 Term 6

Is it better to live near water or far away from it?

GEOGRAPHY



Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Know some of the ways land can be used.
Name some types of settlement, identifying similarities and differences between them.
Explain the different parts of the water.
Using appropriate vocabulary, describe the key features of a river.
Identify ways in which rivers can lead to and support the development of settlements.
Locate Kent and Greater London on a map of the UK, identifying the different uses of land in the region.

Key Vocabulary

settlement	places where people live and sometimes work
facilities	places where things happen in a settlement, e.g. schools, shops, parks
rural	the countryside rather than the town
urban	a town or city
current	describes the motion of the ocean
erosion	the process of natural features being gradually worn down
estuary	an area at the end of a river that is in between land and the ocean
flood plain	an area of flat land alongside a river
meander	a bend in a river
mouth	a place where a river enters another river, sea, ocean or lake
source	where the river begins
streams	small rivers are known as streams
tributary	a type of small stream that connects a water source to a much larger body of water, like a lake or river

Progression in Resources:

Atlases
Google Earth
Maps of differing scales
Maps from differing time periods

National Curriculum Links:

Describe and understand 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.

Essential Prior Learning:

Know and identify human and physical features (e.g. rivers, hills, mountains, houses, shops, churches) in familiar places/those learnt about.
The water cycle is a continuous process of water moving from lakes and oceans into the atmosphere and then back again, using the sun's energy.

Progression in Skill:

Describe and understand types of settlement and land use.
Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including rivers and the water cycle: how do rivers lead to/support the development of towns/cities? How are rivers used to support human activity?
Locate and name geographical regions of the UK (Kent and Greater London), identifying land use patterns.

Relevance

Now	Children understand why people live where they do and that a settlement can develop over time in response to human activity; they appreciate the importance of rivers as part of physical geography.
Future	Children can make informed decisions about where they will live and work, considering a settlement's facilities; they respect our rivers and waterways and do no harm.
Aspiration	Children may consider a career in water management or town planning.