

Year 4 – Term 1

**Is it always the right person in charge?**

## **GEOGRAPHY**



### **National Curriculum Links:**

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.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

### **Essential Prior Learning:**

Physical geographical features are things like the sea, mountains, rivers, etc. that occur naturally – they would be here without humans.  
Human geographical features are those that have been built by people, such as roads, bridges, buildings.

### **Progression in Skill:**

Name and locate the key topographical features of the UK (including hills, mountain, coasts and rivers). Use a combination of maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

### **Long-term Memory Knowledge:**

Britain has a coastline; it is surrounded by sea because it is an island.

The main mountain ranges are in the north and the west; in the central and southern parts, there are low hills; the east is mainly flat.

The River Thames and River Trent are two of the longest rivers in Britain; many towns have been built along their banks.

### **Key Vocabulary**

<b>topography</b>	describes the physical features of the land
<b>elevation</b>	height of the land
<b>agriculture</b>	farming: growing and harvesting crops, usually on a large scale
<b>settlement</b>	Place where people live and sometimes work

### **Progression in Resources:**

Topographical and physical maps in atlases  
Topographical and physical maps online

### **Relevance**

<b>Now</b>	Continue to build a mental image of the landscape of the UK and to recognise where our locality fits into that.
<b>Future</b>	Have an understanding of the diverse nature of the UK's landscape, using this when planning journeys, holidays and potential places to live.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Children become involved in conservation projects, preserving the natural features of our country; they make use the landscape as inspiration for creative projects, such as art, architecture, fashion, etc.