

Expedition Europe

Main Subject Focus Geography	Intent: Why? To develop understanding and appreciation of diverse communities within our world. To draw comparisons between our local and national area and a contrasting country. To gain knowledge of the geographical location and physical geography of countries in Europe.	Links to prior and wider learning Builds upon knowledge of settlements studied on a UK and wider scale as well as their local environment. Links to further topics locating rivers and mountain regions. <i>Voyagers, Life Through a Lincolnshire Lens, Phileas Fogg, Raging Rivers and Majestic Mountains, Asian Discovery</i>
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Knowledge

Locational knowledge

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), 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.

Place knowledge

- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.

Human and physical geography

- describe and understand key aspects of:
- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- 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.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- 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.

By the end of this unit, pupils will learn:

- Identify Europe on a world map
- Explore countries in Europe
- Identify the environmental regions of Europe
- Explore the physical features of two contrasting European regions and compare this with the UK
- Identify Europe's major cities
- Explore where people in Europe live
- Identify where Europe's natural resources are located

Year 3	Year 4
- Begin to ask/initiate geographical questions. - Use NF books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information. - Investigate places and themes at more than one scale - Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos/ pictures, temperatures in different locations.	- Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas. - Extend to satellite images, aerial photographs. - Investigate places and themes at more than one scale. - Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos/pictures/ maps.
- Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions: - Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map.	- Use 4 compass points well - Begin to use 8 compass points - Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map confidently.
Begin to identify points on maps A, B and C.	Begin to identify significant places and environments.
Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe. Follow a route on a map with some accuracy. (e.g. whilst orienteering)	- Locate places on large scale maps, (e.g. Find UK or India on globe) - Follow a route on a large-scale map.
- Begin to match boundaries (E.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps.) - Begin to draw a sketch map from a high view point.	- Begin to match boundaries (E.g. find same boundary of a county on different scale maps.) - Draw a sketch map from a high view point.
- Use large scale OS maps. - Begin to use map sites on internet. - Begin to use junior atlases. - Begin to identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.	- Use large and medium scale OS maps. - Use junior atlases. - Use map sites on internet. - Identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.
- Try to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order. - Try to make a simple scale drawing.	- Make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order. - Make a simple scale drawing.

Wider curriculum links:

Art – Colours of the World (Europe focus)

Key Texts:

Europe Geography Activity Book: Maps, Facts, Flags, Activities - Learn About the Countries of Europe (Dylanna Press), All countries, capitals and flags of the world: A guide to flags from around the world (Smart Kids), The Travel Book: A journey through every country in the world (Lonely Planet)

Key Vocabulary/ Etymology

Locate, Region, Position, Latitude, Longitude, Equator, Hemisphere, Tropic, Circle, Day, Night, Time zone, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, Prime/Greenwich Meridian Time, Localities, Settlement, Land use, Landscape, Population, Climate, Migration, North-east, South-east, South-west, North-west

Wow moment- European Food tasting, European Exhibition to showcase learning for parents, Expedition through Europe using green screen/iMovie for school website

School Values- Determination- travellers throughout history, how has their determination developed our understanding of the world

British Values- Democracy- different countries and how they are governed- the importance of democracy