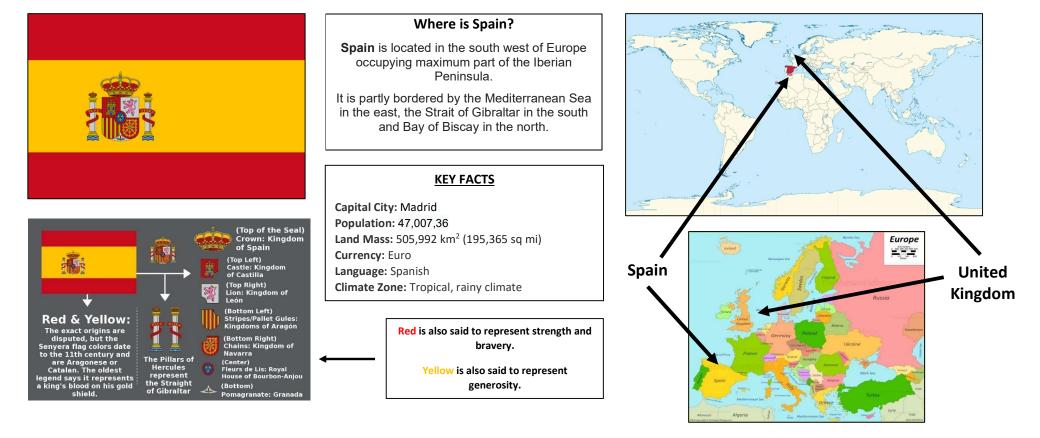
Hemingbrough Geography Curriculum Theme: A Comparison with Spain Phase: Upper Key Stage Two Year Group: 5 Strand: Locational Knowledge / Human & Physical Geography By the end of the theme I should be able to: Strand: Locational Knowledge / Human & Physical Geography Strand: Locational Knowledge / Human & Physical Geography

- describe and understand rivers, mountains, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, & natural resources: energy, food, minerals and water
- understand and recognise human geography: settlement & land use, trade links, & the distribution of natural resources: energy, food, minerals & water.
- locate the countries, using maps to focus on Europe, North & South America: environmental regions, physical and human characteristics & major cities.

In Year 1 & 2 I should already have learned to:In Year 3 & 4 I should have already learned:Name & locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans.• The geographical similarities and differences of human and physical

- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK
- Understand similarities and differences between Hemingbrough & Nairobi.
- Locate hot and cold places on a map of the world.

- The geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography in a region of the United Kingdom and a region in North America.
- A basic knowledge of vegetation belts and local land use.



KEY VOCABULARY			FEATURES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM & MEXICO		
arid	When there is a severe lack of water preventing	Ĩ	HUMAN FEATURES	PHYSICAL FEATURES	CLIMATE
	plant growth and animal life e.g. desert.		The UK has many villages,	The UK's natural topography	The UK climate is temperate;
canyon	A deep, passage cut through the surface of the		towns and cities.	is mostly rugged hills and low	moderated by prevailing
	Earth with steep cliffs on both sides.	5	The capital City, London, is	mountains, levelling to	southwest winds over the
civilisation	A complex human society, usually made up of	KINGDOM	home the Queen and the UK	rolling plains in the east and	North Atlantic.
	different cities, with certain characteristics of	191	Parliament. Many tourists	southeast.	
	cultural and technological development	KIN	visit London and the British		
climate	The average course of weather conditions for a	UNITED	coastline.		
	particular location over a period of many years.	Ţ	The UK's main exports		
coastline	Where land meets the sea.	5	include manufactured goods,		
elevation	The height of a location above sea-level.		fuels, chemicals; food,		
equator	The imaginary great circle around the middle of		beverages and tobacco.		
	the earth's surface.		5 th largest economy in	Spain is a transcontinental	Spain has three climate zones:
export	Exports are the goods and services produced in		Europe.	country, having territory in	spain has three climate zones.
	one country and purchased by another.			both Europe and Africa.	The Mediterranean climate,
fertile	The ability of soil to sustain plant growth		Main industries are:		characterised by warm/hot and
import	Goods purchased by a country from another.		agriculture, automobiles,	Mountainous (Pyrenees)	dry summers which covers most
migration	The movement of people from one place to	SPAIN	tourism, science and		of Spain.
	another.	SPA	technology.	Volcanic (Mount Teide –	
oceanic	Year-round cool climate due to low latitude incl.	•,		Tenerife – highest point in	The semi-arid climate which is predominant in the south-
climate	cool but nt cold winters.		Main exports are: machinery,	Spain, 3 rd largest volcano in	eastern quarter f the country.
peninsula	A piece of land that is bordered by water on		motor vehicles; foodstuffs,	the world).	custern quarter i the country.
	three sides but connected to mainland.		pharmaceuticals, medicines,	Coast lines	The oceanic climate located in
precipitation	Rain.		other consumer goods.	Coast lines	the northern quarter.
temperate	Moderate. Temperatures can change greatly,				
	between summer and winter.				
trade	The exchange of goods, money and services		Key Skills I will develop:		
	between countries.				
tropics	Regions of the Earth that lie roughly in the		<u>p Skills</u> Roading mans, globos and Google	Earth using 4figure grid-references.	
	middle of the globe.			earth using aligure grid-references.	on the tranics

- Reading maps, globes and Google Earth using 4figure grid-references. ٠
- Draw conclusions about the climates of countries on the Equator and on the tropics. ٠
- Use geographical symbols e.g. contours to identify flattest and hilliest areas of the region.

Field skills

• Make field notes/observational notes about land features and their use.

Communication Skills

- Select methods to present learning.
- Relate the climates of given countries to knowledge of the hemispheres, the Equator and the Tropics. ٠
- Use graphs, charts, data and measures to draw conclusions and make comparisons.