Place knowledge
Location Knowledge
Human Geography
Physical Geography
Mapping and Fieldwork
Geographical vocabulary

Autumn I  Masks and Minotaurs	Spring I <b>Londiniu</b> m	Spring 2 <b>Flight</b>	Summer I Away from Home	Summer Active Planet
<ul> <li>Greece</li> <li>Use atlases and digital maps to locate Greece on maps of different scales.</li> <li>Label Greece on a world map, identifying hemisphere, continent and region. Compare Greece</li> <li>Use atlases and digital maps to locate Greece on a European map and name bordering countries and seas.</li> <li>On a map of Greece, identify and plot key environmental regions and key aspects of physical geography, including biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and coasts</li> <li>Understand how Greece's climate is governed by latitude and proximity to the sea have shaped Greece's human geography, including: major cities, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</li> <li>Understand how Greece's physical geography influenced its human geography in ancient times (terrain and sea)</li> <li>Describe &amp; understand how the geography of Greece has changed over time since classical</li> </ul>	The Roman Empire Where did the Romans come from? How extensive was the Roman Empire?  • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate the extent of the Roman Empire. Compare with map of Europe & world today.  What impact did the Roman invasion have on settlement and communications within Britain?  • Understand that many place names have Roman origins  • Understand the impact the Romans had on settlement locations  • Compare Roman maps with maps today, and consider how some things have stayed the same whilst others have changed.  Understand that the Roman invasion is an example of migration.	International Travel  Locate the world's countries, using flight maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions and key physical characteristics,  Bird Migration  Make simple maps showing bird migration, including the red necked phalarope  Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to investigate patterns of migration	Second World War  Locate most significant countries involved in Second World War, to include Europe, USA, Japan, USSR.  Evacuation  On a UK map, identify major cities that children were evacuated from and regions where children were evacuated to.	Volcanoes  Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping at a variety of scales to locate the position and geographical features of active volcanoes and earthquake zones.  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 knowledge of the wider world.  Use Google Earth to explore and research some of the world's volcanoes.  Describe and understand the link between location of volcanoes and tectonic plates, linking to previous learning in Year 3 (Before People Topic).  What are volcanoes like? How do they develop  Use secondary sources to describe and understand key aspects of volcanoes  Explore Google Earth's 'Volcano Layer'  Create a 3D model of a volcano, showing a cross-section, and make it erupt (Science: chemical change)  Research a specific volcano or volcanic region. Understand the impact of the volcano on the