



Geography Medium Term Plan - Year 5/6 - Cycle A

	Autumn 2 - Volcanoes - a case study	Spring 2 - North America	Summer 2 - Coast to Country
Big Concepts			
Big Question	Why do people live near Volcanoes?	What are the most significant landscapes and regions in North America?	How can humans make positive change?
Vision and purpose	The children will expand upon their Y3/4 topic of Volcanoes as part of their Natural Disaster topic. They will recap the locations of the world's major volcanoes before diving deeper into the formation of volcanoes and the potential benefits of living near these areas. The children will develop their geographical knowledge of Europe and Africa (Iceland and The Democratic Republic of Congo). Children will learn about the formation and different types of volcanoes, the positive and negative effects of living close to a volcano, the importance of monitoring volcanic activity and a case study of Mt Nyiragongo (DRC) and Eyjafjallajökull (Iceland).	Children will develop their geographical knowledge of North America by naming and locating different landscapes and regions. They will identify and describe the most significant physical and human features of North America and how this has an impact on the different regions in North America. Children will be able to describe and understand key aspects of the physical geography of North America.	Children will become aware of a 'bigger picture' and see how seemingly small actions, such as using a plastic drinking straw, can have far reaching consequences. With a growing awareness of the part that they can play in creating a better future for our oceans, pupils will take a step on the journey to becoming global citizens and sustainability champions of the future.
Prior learning	In Year 3 & 4 children have learnt about natural disasters (cycle B) : I can name and locate some of the World's most famous volcanoes. I can describe how floods, wildfires, tornados, earthquakes and volcanoes are created.	In year 3&4 pupils studies South America (cycle A) Children developed their geographical knowledge of South America by naming and locating the countries and capital cities. They will identify and describe the most significant physical and human features of South America and how this has an impact on tourism. Children will be able to describe and understand key aspects of the physical geography of South America such as; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.	In years 3 & 4 pupils have focused on local geography of the surrounding area. They focused on the questions: How can humans make a positive change? What impact can we have on the preservation of our coastline? Where might be the best place to build a new city in your area or elsewhere in the UK?
Suggested cross-curricular text if using one			



Human geography	Tourism, city, sustainable, economic, developed, developing, city, renewable energy, powerplant, farming, agriculture,	Country, continent, region, trade, energy ,indigenous, settlement	Rubbish, litter, people
Physical geography	Ash, vent, dormant, extinct, shield, dome, tectonic, fertile, mineral deposit, lava, magma, eruption, composite, compound, fissure, geysers, mountains	Landscapes, forests, mountain range, valleys, coast, weather, hills,	Oceans, beach, coast, weather, hills, landscape
Specific vocabulary for the sequence of work	Volcano, formation, shield, dome, tectonic plates, convergence, dormant, active, extinct, geothermal, fertile land, lava, tourist, tourism, benefits, renewable, currency, more economically developed, less economically developed developed, developing, Ring of Fire,	Cherokee, Chichen Itza, American state, coyotes, bison, statue of liberty, national park, indigenous, countries, continents, native American, lakes, borders, maps, canyons, ravines, forests.	Micro-plastic, single-use plastic, gyres, waste, threat, garbage, pollution, litter, rubbish, environment, recycle, reuse, marine, biodegradable, deforestation, greenhouse effect, climate change, global warming, natural resources, renewable energy
Other useful words for this age group	equator hemisphere, Differences/similarities, Compare/ contrast, City/country/continent, Atlas/map/globe, Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer, climate, biome, tourism, renewable,		
Challenge vocabulary	fissures, magma chamber, composite volcano, compound volcano, conduit		