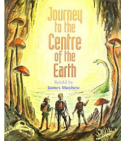
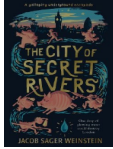




Geography Medium Term Plan - Year 5/6 - Cycle B

	Autumn 2 - The Seven Continents	Spring 2 - Rivers	Summer 2 - Coast to Country
Big Concepts			
Big Question	What would go in a survivor's guide to visiting the different biomes across the seven continents?	How can rivers be used?	What are the effects of coastal erosion?
Vision and purpose	Children will develop their geographical knowledge of the seven continents. The children will be able to identify and locate the different continents and oceans on a map/globe. The children will be able to collect information on the 6 major biomes around the world and record what makes each biome different from the others. The children will use the information that they have collected to create a survival guide based on their knowledge and research on how to survive in one of the biomes, including the main items that they would need and explaining why they would need them.	Children will develop their geographical knowledge of rivers by locating and identifying the world's major rivers on maps/atlasses and globes. The children will be able to explain why many cities around the world are situated close to rivers and why many people are attracted to live near rivers. The children should be able to locate and compare rivers from around the world (Nile, Yangtze) with local rivers (River Mersey).	Children will develop their understanding of local geography of the surrounding area. Coasts provide a particularly appropriate context for exploring and investigating key geographical ideas and concepts, such as physical processes and human effects on the environment; physical changes and how coastal erosion has increased over the years.
Prior learning	-From Year 1 / 2, children will know the continents of the world and will have prior knowledge of the equator and how hot it is the closer you are to the equator. This knowledge will benefit the children when learning about the different biomes. -Year 3 / 4 - Children look at the biomes in South America and what affects living here. Children will be able to identify the position and significance of the Equator N. and S Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	-From Year 1 / 2, children will have prior knowledge of capital cities and their surrounding seas. -Year 3 / 4 - children will be aware of the rivers in Europe. Prior knowledge of using an atlas and map symbols for capital cities. Children will have learned these rivers: Danube River, Rhine River, Volga River.	- From Year 1 / 2, children will be aware of what affects the coast. They will have an understanding of how the sea can be protected. - Year 3 / 4 Coasts provide a particularly appropriate context for exploring and investigating key geographical ideas and concepts, such as physical processes and human effects on the environment; physical changes can occur almost every day through the action of the tides. - They will have a growing awareness of the part that they can play in ensuring they protect their local area, pupils will take another step on the journey to becoming global citizens and sustainability champions of the future.



Suggested cross-curricular text if using one			
Human geography	Country, continents, biomes,	Dams, walls, plants, barriers, hydro electric plant,	Rubbish, litter, people, recycling
Physical geography	Deserts, forests, savanna, rainfall, snow, weather,	Rivers, mountains, water cycle, canyons	Oceans, beach, coast, weather, hills, landscape, waves, tides, storms, erosion
Specific vocabulary for the sequence of work	Equator, tropic of cancer, tropic of capricorn, biomes, climate, tundra, taiga, temperate forest, tropical rainforest, grass savanna, arid desert, hemispheres, continents, Europe, Antarctica, Africa, Australasia, Asia, North America, South America.	River, Main channel, river catchment, source, mouth, downstream, upstream, upper course, middle course, lower course, tributary, confluence, meander, flood plain, soil erosion, transportation, deposition, delta, estuary, .	Coast, erosion, tombolo, beach, pier, groyne, harbour, shingle, sand, rockpool, spit, lighthouse, cliffs, tourism,
Other useful words for this age group	Survival, flora, fauna, sediment, ecosystem, comparison/differences, erosion, destroying, diminishing, flowing, drainage basin, abrasion, attrition, saltation, alluvium, tributaries		
Challenge vocabulary	Irrigation, reservoir, plunge pool, landmass, mainland, silt, meander scar, velocity.		