

Geography Long Term Overview - 4 Year Rolling Programme

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
First Year	Climate Change	Energy	Fairtrade
Second Year	Rainforests and Biomes	South America	North America
Third Year	London	Europe	Features of The UK Immigration to Britain
Fourth Year	Rivers	Mountains	Mapping Crich Local Study

Geography Against National Curriculum- 4 Year Rolling Programme

	First Year			Second Year			Third Year			Fourth Year		
National Curriculum Programme of Study	Climate Change	Energy	Fairtrade	Rainforests Biomes	South America	North America	London/UK	Europe	Immigration to Britain	Rivers	Mountains	Mapping Local Study
Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, 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; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)							✓	✓			✓	✓
Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America			✓		✓	✓	✓					
Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle							✓			✓	✓	
Describe and understand key aspects of 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		✓	✓				✓				✓	✓
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							✓	✓				✓
Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.												✓
Develop knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes.	✓		✓						✓			

Rolling Programme - First Year

	Topics Covered:	Key questions answered:
Term 1	<p>Climate Change</p> <p>What is the ozone layer and why is it important? Reflect on significant changes in buildings, trade and population, recognising the consequences of neglecting climate change. Understand the reasons behind people's passionate advocacy for addressing climate change and acknowledge the Earth's temperature regulation through the 'greenhouse effect', grasping the human contribution to greenhouse gas emissions, leading to climate change. Consider the importance of being concerned about the accumulation of greenhouse gases and their impact on the environment. Conduct research to learn more about influential climate activists, such as Greta Thunberg, and understand their efforts to raise awareness and drive action on climate-related issues. By delving into these topics, develop a holistic understanding of the interconnectedness between human activities, climate change and the need for proactive environmental stewardship.</p>	<p>What do we mean by climate change?</p> <p>What is the ozone layer and why is it important?</p> <p>What do we mean by greenhouse gases and why is it important to know about them?</p> <p>What has been the impact of climate change on our world to date?</p> <p>Who is Greta Thunberg and why is she associated with climate change?</p>
Term 2	<p>Energy</p> <p>Dive into the understanding of nuclear and coal-powered energy, exploring which countries possess natural energy resources during this unit. Investigate the process of generating electricity through generators, which can be fueled by various energy sources. Recognise that electrical energy is versatile, converting into different forms such as heat, light, sound or movement. Examine the pros and cons of renewable energy sources, including hydropower and solar panels and explore the concept of 'green' jobs associated with environmentally friendly practices. Gain insights into the process of transforming fossil fuels into energy, recognising the implications of various energy choices on the environment and sustainability.</p>	<p>How important is electricity for homes and industry?</p> <p>How do we generate power in the UK?</p> <p>What do we mean by alternative or renewable energy?</p> <p>What do we mean by fossil fuel?</p> <p>Who are the people that work in the energy industry?</p>
Term 3	<p>Fairtrade</p> <p>Explore how different countries trade with each other and why Brexit was important to all of us during this unit. Understand what people mean by Fairtrade and learn which countries suffer if there is not a culture of Fairtrade. Look at a variety of labels to explore where products came from and find out where the raw product originated. Explore the historical context and transformation of the term 'third world country' into the current usage of 'developing countries'. Investigate the reasons behind countries engaging in both exporting and importing goods, and analyse the advantages and disadvantages for all parties involved. Consider the possibility of doing more to address exploitation in trade relationships.</p>	<p>Where do the goods on our supermarket shelves come from?</p> <p>What do we understand by Fairtrade and why do we need an organisation like Fairtrade Foundation?</p> <p>Which countries are exploited and can we locate them on a world map?</p> <p>What do we mean by export and import?</p> <p>Why should we consider boycotting buying some goods and would that be sensible?</p>

Rolling Programme - Second Year

	Topics Covered:	Key questions answered:
Term 1	<p>Biomes</p> <p>In this unit, pinpoint locations worldwide where different biomes exist. Describe the climates prevalent in these areas and investigate the diverse species that inhabit them. Study the distinct layers of rainforests, including the canopy, emergent, understory and forest floor, and explore various biomes such as tundras, deserts, savannahs, rainforests and woodlands. Learn about rainforests, characterised by tall and dense forests with ample annual rainfall. Understand the unique conditions of the tundra biome, featuring cold and icy landscapes for most of the year, with a brief period of growth followed by challenging conditions that demand special adaptations for survival among plants and animals in the region.</p> <p>Rainforests</p> <p>Embark on a journey to discover the global distribution of rainforests and delve into their key features. Explore the importance of protecting these ecosystems, and utilise tools like Google Earth to pinpoint specific rainforests worldwide and study the unique and sustainable ways of life among the people who inhabit them. Learn about the crucial role rainforests play in our lives and the severe consequences of deforestation, with far-reaching negative impacts on the entire planet. Delve into the rich biodiversity of rainforests, including the Amazon basin, and examine the threats</p>	<p>What are different types of biomes and what creates them?</p> <p>What are the main features of a rainforest?</p> <p>What are the main features of tundras and deserts?</p> <p>Where are the different regions in the world where different biomes exist?</p> <p>Can you carry out an in-depth study of a type of biome and present findings to others in the class?</p> <p>Can a rainforest be described as a biome?</p> <p>Where are the world’s most famous rainforests?</p> <p>What are the main features associated with rainforests?</p> <p>Why is it important for us to protect the rainforests?</p> <p>Which creatures are endangered if we do nothing?</p>
Term 2	<p>South America</p> <p>In this unit, explore the physical features of the Amazon River, the Andes, and the Pampas in South America. Investigate capital cities, languages, currencies, populations, and flags of South American countries. Follow the course of the Amazon River and provide explanations based on your findings. Focus on specific human features within Brazil, including landmarks like 'The Redeemer,' and understand how South America is divided into five time zones. Additionally, delve into the controversial issue of street children in Brazil and the challenges faced by these children. Explore the plight of vulnerable children in the region, shedding light on social issues and possible solutions.</p>	<p>What are the names of and key features of South American countries?</p> <p>What can we learn about the physical and human features of Brazil?</p> <p>Which other South American country fascinates you most?</p> <p>How do time zones work in South America?</p> <p>What do we know about the lives of ‘street children’?</p>

Rolling Programme - Second Year

	Topics Covered:	Key questions answered:
Term 3	<p>North America</p> <p>In this unit, use a map of North America to identify countries, capitals, main rivers and mountain ranges. Focus on understanding longitude and latitude coordinates of different states and explore the concept of time zones in the United States, including the Pacific, Mountain, Central and Eastern time zones. Compare these time zones with those in the UK, considering how they affect daily life and communication. Discuss why the USA has become one of the world's most attractive places to live, considering factors such as economic opportunities, cultural diversity and quality of life. Investigate the natural resources in the USA, including gold and oil, and understand their impact on the country's development. Learn about immigration to the USA and how immigrants have shown courage and adaptability in building a new life, contributing to an innovative and diverse culture. Explore the history and culture of Indigenous people in the United States, commonly referred to as Native Americans, American Indians, or First Americans, recognising their rich heritage and contributions to the nation's history.</p>	<p>Where are all the North American countries located?</p> <p>What are the USA's key features, including human and physical issues?</p> <p>What do we know about how the USA's natural resources helped it to be one of the world's most wealthy and powerful countries?</p> <p>How does life in Mexico differ to that in the USA?</p> <p>Why did immigration play a key part in the development of the USA?</p>

Rolling Programme - Third Year

	Topics Covered:	Key questions answered:
Term 1	<p>Features of the UK</p> <p>Understand the distinctions between the UK, Great Britain and the British Isles, utilising maps to identify various counties and highlighting the names of significant cities, towns or specific features they possess. Delve into the advantages and disadvantages of living in rural versus urban environments, considering the unique features of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>London</p> <p>In this unit, grasp the concept of a capital city and familiarise yourself with the key features of London. Explore the names and purposes of several famous buildings in the city and understand the commonality of major cities being situated near rivers. Recognise that while capitals are typically sizable, they may not always be the largest city in their respective countries.</p>	<p>What is a county, and can I locate some of the UK's main ones on a UK map?</p> <p>What are the differences between the UK, Great Britain and the British Isles?</p> <p>What are the main differences between urban and rural locations in the UK?</p> <p>What are the main features of Norden and Rochdale?</p> <p>Which are the main holiday destinations in the UK?</p> <p>Where is London located and how accessible is it?</p> <p>What does it mean to be a capital city?</p> <p>How important is the transport system that serves London?</p> <p>Which are London and the UK's significant buildings?</p> <p>Which main geographical features supported London's growth?</p>
Term 2	<p>Europe</p> <p>Locate the Mediterranean on a map and globe and know which countries are on the Mediterranean coast during this unit. Consider the climate of the UK and that of the Mediterranean each month and why it is a common holiday destination. Consider similarities and differences of food, language, lifestyle and jobs.</p>	<p>Where exactly is the Mediterranean?</p> <p>Which countries border the Mediterranean Sea and what do we know about them?</p> <p>How do the human and physical features of the UK differ from those of Mediterranean countries?</p> <p>How can we compare and contrast a Mediterranean holiday resort with one in the UK?</p> <p>What is Brexit and why is it important to know about it?</p>
Term 3	<p>Immigration to Britain</p> <p>In this unit, delve into the impact of the British Empire on immigration to Britain, understanding the historical context and the jobs that many immigrants sought upon arrival. Explore the significant role immigrants have played in shaping Britain's economy and its global connections, with a specific focus on sectors like the NHS, taxi driving and heavy industry. Analyse data on ethnic minority representation in these industries, creating data-driven graphs to visually represent patterns and trends. Investigate the reasons why people from diverse backgrounds are drawn to the UK, considering economic opportunities, cultural factors and historical ties. By exploring these aspects, gain insights into the multifaceted influence of immigration on the social, economic and cultural fabric of Britain.</p>	<p>For how long have people been migrating to Britain and why?</p> <p>Which industries and jobs were people attracted to in Britain?</p> <p>How has immigration to Britain changed over the years?</p> <p>What is so controversial about the Windrush generation?</p> <p>Why are many British people anti-immigration?</p>

Rolling Programme - Fourth Year

	Topics Covered:	Key questions answered:
Term 1	<p>Rivers</p> <p>In this unit, familiarise yourself with the names and locations of many of the UK's longest rivers, recognising that these rivers often originate in highland areas. Investigate how rivers naturally flow into the sea, with the point of entry referred to as the estuary. Understand the historical connection between major cities and rivers, noting that settlements were typically established near water sources due to limited transportation options and the necessity for access to drinking water and food. Explore the water cycle, delving into the stages of evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection. Additionally, study the formation of natural features such as rapids, waterfalls and valleys, gaining an understanding of the geological processes shaping landscapes.</p>	<p>What are the main features of a river?</p> <p>What is the water cycle and why it is so important?</p> <p>What are the features of the upper, middle and lower courses of a river?</p> <p>Why have so many cities been established close to a river?</p> <p>How would you carry out a river study?</p>
Term 2	<p>Mountains</p> <p>What are tectonic plates? How are mountains formed? Explore these questions and more during this unit. Use maps to locate world-famous mountain regions, and contrast between your home area and a well-known UK mountainous region, such as Snowdonia. Explore relief maps and create a 3D model recreation of your immediate area. Find out the causes of earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanoes, and consider the devastation and damage that is often inflicted on the immediate area.</p>	<p>What lays beneath our feet?</p> <p>How can a relief map be transformed into a model?</p> <p>Which are the best-known mountains in the UK and the rest of the world?</p> <p>What causes an earthquake?</p> <p>What causes a volcano?</p>
Term 3	<p>Mapping</p> <p>Learn what Digimap is and use it to know more about our area, and use Google Earth to help us know more about the Earth's continent in this unit. Dive into ordnance survey maps, deciphering the symbols used, and develop an understanding of their details. Practice using six-figure grid references to pinpoint specific locations and create your own maps. Additionally, explore the necessity for different time zones across the world, understanding how the Earth's rotation influences the division of time.</p> <p>Local Study</p> <p>Learn about Crich and the surrounding areas including heritage sites of Cromford Mill and Derwent Valley Mills (World heritage sites). Learn about planning routes and look at the growth of Crich through comparison of maps through the ages.</p>	<p>What is Digimap and how can it be used to help find out more about the local area?</p> <p>How can Google Earth help to find out more about the world and its continents?</p> <p>What are Ordnance Survey maps and what do the symbols stand for?</p> <p>How can I use six-figure grid references?</p> <p>Why do we have time zones and how do they work?</p> <p>Where in the world is Crich?</p> <p>How has Crich grown over the years and what's next?</p> <p>What are the industrial links to our local area?</p>