

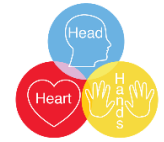
**Year Three / Four Cycle A 2022-23 – Europe**

**Autumn**

Crucial Knowledge- Locating Europe (Autumn)	Expanded Knowledge	Apply/Prove
<p><i>Background CK - Geography is the study of the Earth's surface.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Physical geography is the study of mountains, rivers, volcanoes, deserts and oceans.</i></li> <li>- <i>Human geography is the study of how people affect the natural world and how people are affected by the natural world.</i></li> <li>- <i>Geographers study geography.</i></li> <li>- <i>A continent is made up of land of different countries.</i></li> <li>- <i>There are 7 continents- North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Antarctica and Australia.</i></li> </ul> <p>CK:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 44 countries make up Europe, including the UK.</li> <li>- Name and locate key countries of Europe.</li> <li>- Europe has different climates, Mediterranean and temperate.</li> <li>- Use the language of 'north', 'south', 'east', 'west' to relate countries to each other.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Name and locate a wider variety of countries.</li> <li>- Explain how the equator affects the climate of European countries.</li> <li>- NW = north west</li> <li>- SW = south west</li> <li>- SE = south east</li> <li>- NE= north east</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use maps to locate countries in Europe.</li> <li>- Use maps to locate physical features of European countries.</li> <li>- Explain/show where countries are in relation to the UK, using N, S, E and W.</li> <li>- Use a compass for directions.</li> <li>- Research and present different climate zones in Europe.</li> </ul>

Spring

Crucial Knowledge- Europe and structures (Spring)	Expanded Knowledge	Apply/Prove
<p><i>Background CK - Geography is the study of the Earth's surface.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Physical geography is the study of mountains, rivers, volcanoes, deserts and oceans.</i></li> <li>- <i>Human geography is the study of how people affect the natural world and how people are affected by the natural world.</i></li> <li>- <i>Geographers study geography.</i></li> <li>- <i>A map is a drawing of all or part of Earth's surface to show where things are.</i></li> <li>- <i>A landmark is an object or a feature of a landscape or town that has importance or makes a place easily recognisable.</i></li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maps show different physical features, such as mountainous areas, desert areas, urban areas etc.</li> <li>- Landmarks bring countries tourism and money.</li> <li>- Different parts of Europe have different physical features, which makes that country distinctive, e.g. France is mountainous.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recognise some OS symbols to identify physical features on a map.</li> <li>- Understand both the positive and negative effects of tourism.</li> <li>- Use the terms landlocked, costal, volcanic and mountainous to describe European countries.</li> </ul>	<p>Focus on key European countries to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Study maps to make assumptions about the different areas of Europe e.g. using map keys to identify mountainous areas, urban areas.</li> <li>- Use maps to find key physical landmarks.</li> <li>- Describe their physical and human aspects.</li> <li>- Understand that some of these aspects have changed over time.</li> <li>- Match key landmarks to the country and make suggestions as to how landmarks affect a country (tourism, economy etc) e.g. Eiffel tower in Paris generates a lot of revenue through tourism. Relate to UK landmarks.</li> <li>- Study some pictures of different parts of Europe and summarise what they show with reasons to support ideas (e.g. a mountain top may be in France because there is a large mountain range there.)</li> </ul>



**Summer**

Crucial Knowledge- Comparing Barcelona and London (Summer)	Expanded Knowledge	Apply/Prove
<p><i>Background CK - Geography is the study of the Earth's surface.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <i>Physical geography is the study of mountains, rivers, volcanoes, deserts and oceans.</i></li><li>- <i>Human geography is the study of how people affect the natural world and how people are affected by the natural world.</i></li><li>- <i>Geographers study geography.</i></li><li>- <i>A map is a drawing of all or part of Earth's surface to show where things are.</i></li><li>- <i>A landmark is an object or a feature of a landscape or town that has importance or makes a place easily recognisable.</i></li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Landmarks bring countries tourism and money.</li><li>- There are human differences and similarities between London and Barcelona, e.g. the population.</li><li>- There are physical similarities and differences between London and Barcelona, e.g. the climate is different but they both have a river.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Understand the history behind the landmark, which is why it creates tourism.</li><li>- Understand how accessibility can affect tourism e.g. large cities are easy to get to so make them popular to tourists.</li><li>- Understand how the culture can attract tourists.</li></ul>	<p>Focus on Barcelona and London to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Research the 2 cities, drawing on similarities and differences.</li><li>- Research and debate the effects of tourism.</li><li>- Present their findings about the cities and tourism in different ways.</li><li>- Match key landmarks to the country and make suggestions as to how landmarks affect a country (tourism, economy etc.) e.g. Park Guell in Barcelona generates a lot of revenue through tourism. Relate to UK landmarks.</li></ul>