

## Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: Geography – North America

Year: UKS2 - Year A - Autumn

NC/PoS:

### Locational knowledge

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- recognised geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features 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)

### Place knowledge

- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of North America

### Human and physical geography

describe and understand key aspects of:

- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains,
- 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

### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- 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

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)

The world is made up of 7 continents. Name and locate the continents on a map. Know the regions, counties and cities of the UK. Know that the Lake district is in the North West of England. Know the human and physical geography of the Lake district. Know the different climate zones. Types of settlements and land use.

End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember)

Know the vast area that the North American continent covers.

Knows that there are five imaginary lines around the Earth – Arctic Circle, Tropic of Cancer, Equator, Tropic of Capricorn, Antarctic Circle.

Locate North America on a map and the main countries and cities.

Know that North America has different climate zones.

Know that a biome is an area with certain plants and animals that have adapted to the climate there.

Know the biomes that can be found in North America – Tundra, Temperate Grassland, Deciduous Forest, Coniferous Forest, Mediterranean, Desert, Polar Desert, Alpine

Know the physical geography of North America – Mountain range – Rocky Mountains, Sierra Madre; Rivers – Mississippi, Mackenzie, Missouri; Seas & oceans – Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, Labrador Sea, Beaufort Sea, Bering Sea.

Know that the Great Lakes are five giant lakes between Canada and the USA. Together they contain 20% of all fresh water in the world.

Know that Niagara Falls is a group of three waterfalls on the border between Canada and the USA. It is part of the Niagara River, which carries water from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario.

Know that Niagara Falls supports two different industries – hydroelectricity and tourism.

Know the key similarities and differences between the Great Lakes and Niagara region in North America and the Lake district in England.

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### Key Vocabulary

Continent, climate, biome, bio-diverse, economy, industry, latitude, longitude, equator, renewable, rural, urban, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, geology, topography

### Session 1:

Where in the world is North America? – Using a range of maps, compass points, focusing on locational knowledge, longitude and latitude and where it is placed in relation to the equator. Countries and major cities.

Vocabulary: continent, equator, longitude, longitude, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle.

### Session 2.

What is North America like? Human and physical features.

Explore North America – Weather, climate zones, geology, topography, biomes, physical geography, human geography.

Vocabulary: climate zone, biome, bio-diverse, geology, topography

### Session 3:

Where is Niagara Falls and the Great Lakes in North America?

Using a range of maps, coordinates, compass points, focusing on locational knowledge. Discuss scale, size.

What are the key human and physical features of the area? Name the lakes. Discuss the industries in the area; hydroelectricity & tourism.

Vocabulary: scale, tourism, hydroelectricity, renewable, economy, urban, rural

### Session 4:

Introduce how to complete a comparative study between the Niagara Falls and associate lakes area and the lake district.

Revisit prior learning on Lake district.

Vocabulary: tourism, economy, natural resources, distribution

### Session 5:

What is the same and what is different? Comparative study between Niagara Falls and the Great Lakes and the Lake District.

Choose 4 or 5 key features to compare.

Lakes, tourism, settlements and land use, physical geography

Vocabulary: tourism, economy, natural resources, distribution

Future learning this content supports:

This learning will support future units on world continents, global trade and sustainability.

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