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| **PICTURE OUR PLANET** | | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| **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 (NC)** |  | |
| To know some key facts about Brazil / Scotland / Fiji | To know that Brazil, Scotland and Fiji are in different continents and to be able to name them  To know that Brazil, Scotland and Fiji are in different time zones  To know that the capital city of Brazil is Brasilia, the main language spoken is Portuguese and it’s the largest country in South America and the fifth largest country in the world  To know that Scotland is part of the United Kingdom in Europe, its capital city is Edinburgh, and its official languages are English and Gaelic  To know that Fiji is made up of over 330 islands on the continent of Australasia (Oceania), it has three official languages including English, and its capital city is Suva | |
| To know some of the physical features of Brazil / Scotland / Fiji | To know that a mountain is an area of land that is much higher than the surrounding area  To know that Sugar Loaf Mountain in Brazil is a famous physical feature  To know that there are rainforests in Brazil and to be able to use a map to locate and name them  To know that Scotland is an area of mountains, lochs (lakes) and islands  To know that loch is an Irish and Scottish name for ‘lake’  To know that an island is land surrounded by water and an archipelago is a large group of islands  To know that Fiji is a large group of volcanic islands | |

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| **PICTURE OUR PLANET (cont.)** | | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| To know some of the human features of Brazil / Scotland / Fiji | To know that a colony is a group of people from one country who build a settlement or expand their territory in another land or territory  To know that Brasilia is a very modern city and it was only built about 60 years ago  To know that Sugar Loaf Mountain is in the city of Rio de Janeiro and is famous for its landmark statue of Christ the Redeemer  To know that Scotland is famous for its castles and palaces, including Holyrood Castle where Queen Elizabeth II’s body was taken just after she died  To know that Levuka was the capital city when Fiji was a British Colony and is now a world heritage site, because of its outstanding historical buildings  To know that tourism is very important to Fiji and is the way that most people earn a living | |
| To understand some of the traditions and customs of Brazil / Scotland / Fiji | To know that football, carnivals and chocolate are a key part of Brazilian culture  To know that the world’s biggest carnival is held in the Brazilian city of Rio de Janeiro  To know that Scotland has cultures and traditions that are different to the rest of the UK e.g. highland games, kilts and clans, bagpipes, food and Hogmanay  To know that some people believe there is a monster living in Loch Ness (a lake) in Scotland  To know that rugby is Fiji’s national game and is a very important part of its culture | |

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| **PICTURE OUR PLANET (cont.)** | | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| To understand how Brazil / Scotland / Fiji is tackling conservation issue | To know that climate change is also a concern in Fiji, with the threat of fires and rising sea levels  To know that sewage pollution is a worldwide problem and Brazil is trying to improve its sewage pollution problem in the River Tiete  To know that there are species of wildlife in Scotland at risk of extinction and name them To know that the Scottish Wildlife Trust is a group that is actively looking for ways to save Scotland’s wildlife  To know that deforestation is a huge problem in Fij | |

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| **WINDOW ON THE WORLD** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| **To describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use (NC)** | To know that human geography refers to man-made things in different locations  To know that a village is a small community in a rural area  To know that a town is a populated area with fixed boundaries and a local government  To know that a city is a large or important town  To know that a ‘settler’ is a person who has moved to a new area  To understand different settlements have been established over hundreds or thousands of years  To know these settlements have grown for different reasons e.g., fresh water, shelter, safety, fishing, farming, markets, factories  To know that maps show us different types of settlements and where they are located  To know that Google Earth and Google Maps provide satellite images of areas and can show change over time |

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| **WINDOW ON THE WORLD (cont.)** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| **To describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including economic activity, trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy and food (NC)** | To know that we eat food that is grown or made all over the world e.g bananas, coconuts  To know that many of the things we use in everyday life were made in other parts of the world  To understand trade means to exchange, buy or sell goods  To know that most goods are moved around the world in container ships  To know that a container ship is a huge vessel where goods are packed together in very large crates  To know that a port is a place at the edge of an ocean, sea, river or lake where ships can load and unload their cargo and supplies for people  To know the role a port plays in the transportation of goods around the world  To know why factories are often built near ports i.e. to make new products out of raw materials  To know that import means buying goods from and export means selling goods to other countries  To know where the Suez Canal is located on a map  To know that the Suez Canal is important for world trade because it links Asia to Europe and so ships do not have to sail around Africa |

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| **WINDOW ON THE WORLD (cont.)** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| **To locate and study an environmental problem faced by different continents, concentrating on their location, environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and countries** | To know that Hong Kong is a country in the continent of Asia  To be able to locate Hong Kong on a world map  To know that an environmental problem arises when human activity brings about changes that are harmful to the environment  To know that the extinction of a plant or animal species occurs when there are no more individuals of that species alive anywhere in the world  To understand that biodiversity means that a variety of different things are living together in an area  To understand changes to biodiversity can endanger different living things  To know that there are different living things endangered around the world which means they may soon become extinct  To understand that action is being taken to protect wildlife, people and habitats and that this is called conservation  To know that a zoo is a place where animals are kept (captivity) and shown to visitors  To know that many zoos are now concentrating on captive breeding to save animals from extinction as well as a place to visit |

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| **SEASONS AROUND THE WORLD - Autumn in Canada** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| **To 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 (NC)** | To know how to locate North America on a world map  To know how to locate Canada on a map of North America  To know that Canada is the second largest country in the world  To know how to use a map to identify and name the major cities in Canada  To know how to use a map to identify the major physical features in Canada e.g. Rockies |
| **To 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) (NC)** | To know that Canada is in the Northern Hemisphere and north of the Tropic of Cancer  To know that parts of Canada are in the Arctic Circle  To know that Canada is so big there are six time zones  To know there is four and a half hours difference between the east and the west coast |
| **To 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 (NC)** | To know that deciduous trees grow in both Canada and the UK  To know that temperatures drop in both Canada and the UK in autumn  To know that the changing colour of the leaves in the Canada attracts many tourists, unlike the UK |
| To discuss some of the key features of the autumn season in Canada | To know that autumn in Canada is called ‘fall’  To know that autumn in Canada takes place in September, October and November |
| To compare it to that of the same season in the UK | To know that autumn in the UK is in September, October and December |

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| **SEASONS AROUND THE WORLD - Spring in Russia** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| **To 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 (NC)** | To know how to locate Europe on a world map  To know how to locate Russia on a map of Europe  To know that Russia is the world’s largest country and sit between Europe and Asia  To know that many countries have borders with Russia  To know how to use a map to identify and name the major cities in Russia  To know how to use a map to identify the major physical features in Russia e.g. Lake Baikal |
| **To 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) (NC)** | To know that Russia is in the Northern Hemisphere and north of the Tropic of Cancer  To know that parts of Russia are in the Arctic Circle  To know that Russia is so big there are eleven time zones  To know there is ten hours difference between the east and the west coast |
| **To 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 (NC)** | To know that spring in Russia is not too much different to spring in the UK but it does start later  To know that Russians have holiday homes that they visit once spring has begun and use them through the summer |
| To know some of Russia’s major cities | To know the locations of Moscow and St Petersburg  To know that most Russians live close to one of the big cities |
| To know what spring is like in Russia | To know that spring usually starts around April, but it can still be snowy in May  To know that Russians look forward to spring a lot because the winter is so cold and dark |
| **SEASONS AROUND THE WORLD - Spring in Russia (cont.)** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| To know what a dacha is and understand its connection with springtime | To know that a dacha is a Russian holiday house  To know that many families have a dacha that all family members can visit and use through spring and summer  To understand that visiting the dacha for the first time in spring is a happy and joyful occasion for Russian families |

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| **SEASONS AROUND THE WORLD - Winter in Brazil** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| **To 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 (NC)** | To know that some maps that show the outline of countries and others don’t  To know that there are different types of maps including climate maps  To be able to locate some of Brazil’s major cities such as Rio de Janeiro and the capital, Brasilia |
| **To 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) (NC)** | To know that Brazil is in the southern hemisphere  To know that seasons in the southern hemisphere are at different times to those in the northern hemisphere |
| **To 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 (NC)** | To know that Brazil mainly has wet and dry seasons which is different to the UK  To know that Brazil’s winter is during the dry season which differs to the UK because winter in the UK can be very wet |
| To know that winter in Brazil runs from June to September | To know that the seasons in Brazil fall in opposite months to the UK e.g. summer is in November – January  To know that winter in Brazil is at the same time as summer in the UK  To know that seasonal conditions in winter in Brazil can vary across the country |
| To know that seasons in the Southern Hemisphere are opposite to those in the Northern Hemisphere |

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| **SEASONS AROUND THE WORLD - Winter in Brazil (cont.)** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| To know that Brazil has wet and dry seasons | To know that, because Brazil has a tropical climate, the year can split into wet and dry seasons  To know that the wet season in Brazil can bring monsoons and tropical storms with lots of rain  To know that the dry season can be a little bit cooler than the wet season |

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| **SEASONS AROUND THE WORLD - Winter in Switzerland** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| **To 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 (NC)** | To know that Switzerland is in Europe and to be able to names of some of the countries that surround it  To know that Switzerland can be referred to as ‘land-locked’ because it does not have a coastline |
| **To 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) (NC)** | To know that Switzerland is in the northern hemisphere which is the same as the UK  To know that Switzerland is further south than the UK, so the summer tends to be warmer  To know that Switzerland can have very cold winters with lots of snow |
| **To 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 (NC)** | To know that snow sports are very popular in Switzerland because they have a lot of snow fall in the winter and high mountains, unlike the UK which doesn’t get as much snow |
| To be able to locate some of Switzerland’s mountainous areas on a map | To know that some of Switzerland is located within the Alps, a mountain range in Europe  To know that some of the mountains in Switzerland are the highest in Europe |

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| **SEASONS AROUND THE WORLD - Winter in Switzerland (cont.)** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| To understand how human influence has changed Switzerland’s mountain geography | To know that Switzerland has some significant human geographical features such as the Jungfrau Railway and the Glacier Express that takes tourists into the mountains  To know that these have been built to help people to reach higher points of the mountains for leisure and sport  To know that before tourists, the Swiss people had different ways of getting higher up the mountains for farming and agriculture  To know that humans have changed the mountain landscape by building ski resorts and adapting landscapes for ski runs |