

## **Geography Overview – Year 4**

## **Cathcart Street Primary School 2025-2026**

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Year 4: NC Objectives	Year 4: NC Objectives	Year 4: NC Objectives
G e o g r a	<ul> <li>Arctic Circles</li> <li>To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of different regions (Birkenhead, Tromso (Norway), South Pole)</li> <li>To identify land-use patterns in the United Kingdom and Tromso.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Migration</li> <li>To locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe.</li> <li>To understand the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</li> <li>To identify the position and significance of, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rivers</li> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle.</li> <li>To use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present physical features (e.g. river speed) in the local area.</li> </ul>
p	Year 4 Key Learning	Year 4 Key Learning	Year 4 Key Learning
h y - Y e a r 4	<ul> <li>Human and Physical Geography</li> <li>To know what the term land use means.</li> <li>To be able to identify land use patterns in built up and non-built up places.</li> <li>Field Work</li> <li>To be able to identify human features in the local area.</li> <li>To know the land use of the local area.</li> <li>To 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)</li> <li>Place Knowledge &amp; Human and Physical Geography</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Human and Physical Geography</li> <li>To know how land use has changed within a particular place over time (e.g. war, climate change, drought)</li> <li>To identify the climates of countries where mass migration takes place.</li> <li>To explore the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water, in countries where mass migration takes place</li> <li>Locational and Place Knowledge</li> <li>To identify countries where the largest amounts of migration come from and go to.</li> <li>To identify the main causes of migration.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Place and Locational Knowledge</li> <li>To know names of and locate a number of rivers in the UK.</li> <li>To know and label main features of a river.</li> <li>Human and Physical Geography</li> <li>To be able to explain the features of a river.</li> <li>Fieldwork</li> <li>To investigate the features of a river e.g. speed of current, depth, length, wildlife.</li> </ul>

	To know at least 5 differences between living in the UK and Tromso.	To use maps and atlases to plot courses from countries of mass migration to the UK.	
V oc a b ul ar	Agricultural, recreational, industrial, residential, land use, pattern, human feature, local area, Arctic, Antarctic, Tromso, Norway,	<ul> <li>Immigration, immigrant, migration, refugee, asylum seeker, emigrant, citizenship, humanitarian, natural disaster, displaced, flee, visa, residence, war, climate migration.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>River Thames, Severn, Mersey, Dee,</li> <li>Dibbin, source, meander, stream, mouth,</li> <li>estuary, evaporation, condensation,</li> <li>transportation, precipitation, surface flow,</li> <li>rain gauge.</li> </ul>
nr ic h m e	Home Project - Create a fact file/guide to Antarctica	<ul> <li>Make link with local refugee charity and do some fundraising.</li> <li>Home Project - Create a welcome letter/leaflet for a refugee</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Year 4 Trip - Visit to River Dibbin - Dibbinsdale Nature Reserve.</li> </ul>