Learning objectives and skills

Advent		Lent		Pentecost	
Water Transport	Water Transport Y5 Traffic Survey Day*	Transport Coasts	Coasts Costal Settlements	Coastal Settlements Wind	Wind
 1. To examine the world distribution of water in various forms Use medium scale land ranger OS maps. 	To examine the advantages and disadvantages of the different methods of transport.	To create a transport survey for Our School including looking at parking, traffic issues and public transport attitudes.	To examine the way in which the water in the oceans is constantly moved by waves, tides and currents.	To investigate the world's largest man-made harbour and container port. Select a map for a specific purpose. https://www.scribblemaps.com/tools/distance-	 To examine ways of estimating and measuring wind speed and direction. Use 8 compass points
 Find/recognise places on maps of different scales. (E.g. river Nile.) Use index and contents page within atlases. 	To consider the development of roads and their uses in our local area.	 Begin to suggest questions for investigating To carry out a survey of the 	4. To examine the landforms created when waves erode the coast (cliff erosion and waves in action.)	 Calculator Measure straight line distance on a plan. 	4. To test understanding of the Beaufort scale and to carry out a practical study of the local prevailing wind.
To explain how our water supply is collected, processed and treated for human	To examine the problems caused by road traffic inc air pollution and different posterior and the real real real real real real real rea	methods used by students to travel to school including looking at parking, traffic issues and public transport attitudes.	5. To identify different types of beaches and how they are created.6. To research the geography of the island of Barbados.	4. To introduce Singapore as an island state and world-class port.	5. To examine the formation, structure and damaging effects of hurricanes.
consumption 3. To investigate the two types of	methods used to reduce congestion and pollution.	 Collect and record evidence unaided Begin to use primary sources of evidence in my investigations 	#To look at a specific beach (be topical #BTK) 1. To examine why and where	5. To introduce Rotterdam as the biggest port in Europe	To examine the formation, structure, occurrence and damaging effects of tornadoes.
deserts and examine some plants and animals Identify significant places and environments	 4. To examine the advantages and disadvantages of a new road on local residents, businesses and road traffic. Draw a plan view map with some accuracy. 	 investigations 3. To analyse the results of the school traffic survey and suggest solutions to traffic, 	settlements develop on the coast and how they affect the environment. • Use/recognise OS map symbols.	6. To explore our food and its origin #BTK	7. Compare hurricanes and tornadoes
 4. To examine the problems of life for people in the desert and how these are overcome. Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places 		parking and other road issues. • Analyse evidence and draw conclusions 4. To consider the local	 Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key To examine the growth and development of Benidorm, 	 To explain the formation of winds To identify useful and harmful effects of the wind. 	8. To examine a particular hurricane / tornado and the devastation it can cause to peoples' lives #BTK
 5. To investigate the distribution of the world's tropical forests Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world) 		transport provision from the viewpoint of an elderly person who does not have access to a car. • Begin to use secondary sources of evidence in my investigations.	 Spain, as a holiday destination. Begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on my own data. 		
6. To examine the causes and effects of long periods of drought and which areas are most effected worldwide.		 To identify coastal features and classify them as manmade or natural. To interpret a map, of part of 			
 Compare maps with aerial photographs. 7. To examine the importance of safe water in the prevention of waterborne diseases. 		the coastline, using grid reference. Begin to use 4 figure coordinates to locate features on a map.			

8. To understand cost of water #BTK.					
		#BTK and Lir	nks with other subjects	S	
#BTK- drought #BTK- unsafe water	#BTK – cost of water	Literacy- write letters to persuade others to change their use of traffic. #BTK-thinking of others in the community	Literacy-Write explanation texts about erosions. #BTK – beach linked to current topics	. #BTK - Food from around the world and its origin.	Maths- use tables and graphs to present data. #BTK-Devastation of lives caused by humans
Vocabulary from Glossary					
Adaptation Condense Desert Drought Evaporate Famine Filter beds Irrigation Rainforest Sewage	Bypass Cargo Container Motorway Pollute/Pollution Port Routeway Settlement Transport Non-renewable fuels	Backwash Beach Channel Cliff Container Coral Current Erode/Erosion Estuary Tides Wave	Barge Cargo Dock Harbour Port Continent Waterway Climate Uninhabited Export	Beaufort Scale Hurricane Monsoon Prevailing Wind Tornado Turbine Typhoon Waterspout Whirlwind Sea Breezes	

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Geographical enquiry	 Begin to suggest questions for investigating Begin to use primary and secondary sources of evidence in my investigations. Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places Collect and record evidence unaided Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales e.g. temperature of various locations - influence on people/everyday life
Direction/Location	 Use 8 compass points; Begin to use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map.
Drawing maps	Begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on my own data.
Representation	 Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key; Use/recognise OS map symbols.

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Using maps	 Compare maps with aerial photographs. Select a map for a specific purpose. (E.g. Pick atlas to find Taiwan, OS map to find local village.) Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world)
Scale/Distance	 Measure straight line distance on a plan. Find/recognise places on maps of different scales. (E.g. river Nile.)
Perspective	Draw a plan view map with some accuracy.
Map knowledge	Identify significant places and environments
Style of map	 Use index and contents page within atlases. Use medium scale land ranger OS maps.