

Geography Progression Grid Class 3/4 – CYCLE 2

<p>Autumn – The UK Sheffield Objectives – To know Sheffield is a city in South Yorkshire, UK. To know the major cities of the UK To know how land is used in Sheffield.</p>	<p>Spring- Enough For Everyone Objectives – To know about the world’s resources are finite and humans can impact upon them positively and negatively</p>	<p>Summer- Exploring Eastern Europe Objectives- To know where Eastern Europe is and some countries/capital cities within it To know how its geographical position impacts its weather and landscape To compare Batley with Russia</p>
<p>What children will know and understand</p>		
<p>To know that Sheffield is in the middle of seven hills and is close to the Peak District National Park.</p>	<p>To know that the basic human needs are food, water and shelter and what shelter may look like in different parts of the world e.g. western house versus igloo versus house on stilts and how these types of shelter link to the local environment and that other “needs” may exist e.g. internet access, electricity, healthcare, entertainment and such needs would be dependent upon the person or people using them e.g. internet access may not be desired by older people but they may have a higher need for healthcare</p>	<p>I know and can locate some of the countries and their capital cities in Eastern Europe and where they are on a map – Russia: Moscow Ukraine: Kyiv Turkey: Ankara Poland: Warsaw United Kingdom: London Belarus: Minsk Finland: Helsinki Estonia: Tallinn</p>
<p>To know 61% of Sheffield is green space and that there are over 2 million trees.</p>	<p>To know that renewable energy considered good because it comes from sources that are freely available in nature (sun, water and wind) and that it does not create toxic gases so the environment is not polluted</p>	<p>I know the difference between human geography and physical geography</p> <p>(Human geography is about people and places. It helps us understand how people live, work, and play in different parts of the world.</p> <p>Physical geography is about nature and the Earth. It teaches us about mountains, rivers, oceans, and all the amazing things you can find in nature.)</p>
<p>To know and locate Sheffield is on a map of the UK using atlases and digital</p>	<p>To know that some resources that we use such as coal are limited in quantity and we need to conserve these resources</p>	<p>I know that Easter Europe crosses lines of latitude 70N and 40N</p>
<p>To know that Sheffield is famous all over the world for manufacturing steel and its football team Sheffield United is nick named the blades linked to the city’s reputation for making steel blades</p>	<p>To know we need to be aware of what we consume so that we protect the resources in the world that are limited e.g. Overfishing and destructive fishing practices are depleting fish populations in oceans and freshwater bodies around the world. This not only threatens the survival of fish species but also jeopardizes the livelihoods of millions of people who depend on fisheries for food and income</p>	<p>I know that places located at high latitudes (far from the equator) receive less sunlight than places at low latitudes (close to the equator) and that the amount of sunlight and the amount of precipitation affects the types of plants and animals that can live in a place</p> <p>(Precipitation is rain, snow, sleet or hail)</p>

<p>To know that Sheffield's geographical location, surrounded by many natural resources such as coal and iron ore, coupled with the invention of new technologies, led to the rapid growth of the steel industry in Sheffield during the 19th and early 20th centuries which led to jobs being created for thousands of people – factories needed to be built as did housing for all the workers. As the steel industry declined in the 20th century this had a negative impact on the city</p>	<p>To know what we mean by food miles and that food travelling a long way can have a negative impact upon the environment through the use of fossil fuels and its associated pollution-</p>	<p>I know that Russia and Batley have differences and similarities</p> <p><u>Similarities:</u> Both regions have areas of natural beauty, such as forests and rivers. People in both places have adapted to the climate and landscape for their homes and jobs.</p> <p><u>Differences:</u> Batley has a milder climate compared to the northern regions of Russia, where winters can be extremely cold and snowy. The population density in Batley is generally higher than in the northern parts of Russia, where you might find vast stretches of uninhabited land.</p>
<p>Disciplinary skills and knowledge</p>		
<p>To know human and physical characteristics of the world are interdependent and they bring about special variation and change - impact of the geographical features on a city and its industry</p>	<p>To know human and physical characteristics of the world are interdependent and they bring about special variation and change – impact of the use of natural resources</p>	<p>To define human and physical characteristics of places and locations and understand the actions of processes</p>