Geography Progression Grid Class 3/4 – CYCLE 1

Autumn – RAINFORESTS **Objectives –** What is a rainforest? To know where in the world rainforests are.	**Spring- Spain and France** Objectives – To know where Spain is in the world. To know where France is in the world. To know and identify key features in France and Spain.	**Summer- Amazing Americas** **Objectives-** To know and identify human and physical features in North and South America.
	What children will know and remember	
To know **Rainforests** are found near to the equator between the tropic of Cancer and the tropic of Capricorn. (A rainforest is a kind of forest that gets a lot of rain and is full of tall trees, colourful birds, and amazing animals. Rainforests help keep our planet healthy by giving us clean air to breathe and soaking up carbon dioxide.)	To know that Spain and France are both in **Europe** and to know where both countries are on a map of the world using globes, atlases and digital maps	To know that the Americas are two separate continents consisting of **North and South America.**
To know and locate using maps (digital and hard copy) some countries where rainforests can be found - Brazil, India, Peru, Mexico, Australia and Malaysia and that rainforests can be found in every continent except Antarctica.	To know that the capital cities of France and Spain are Paris and Madrid respectively	To know the Americas include North America, (which has countries like the United States, Canada & Mexico), Central America, (which connects North America to South America) and South America, which is a big continent with countries like Brazil, Argentina, Peru and that the continent extends over several lines of **latitude** and **longitude.** (Lines of latitude and longitude are like invisible lines on a big globe or map. Latitude lines run sideways around the Earth, like the rungs of a ladder. They help us know how far north or south a place is from the equator, which is like the middle line around the Earth's belly. Longitude lines go up and down from the North Pole to the South Pole. They help us know how far east or west a place is from a special line called the Prime Meridian, which goes through Greenwich, England.)
To know that the climate in the rain forest is warm and wet all year which makes it an ideal place for plants to grow (Climate is what the weather is like nearly all the time)	To know the continent of Europe is in the **northern hemisphere** with the Arctic Ocean to the north, the Atlantic Ocean to the west and the Mediterranean Sea to the south. (Hemisphere means half of the sphere and the sphere in this case is the globe/earth)	To know that a line of longitude goes around the globe vertically and a line of latitude goes around the globe horizontally
To know that some positive and negative impacts of **deforestation**: • Positive - jobs are created in logging and transporting timber and manufacturing products & that selling land raises money for local people	To know the human and physical **geographical similarities** and **differences** between France and Spain • Similarities - France and Spain are home to the Pyrenees mountain range, which forms a natural border between the two countries; both countries have extensive coastlines along the Atlantic Ocean	To know that the Americas have a variety of climates including : Tropical Climates: Near the equator - usually warm all year round with high humidity and often have rainforests. Desert Climates: In places like the south-western United States, Mexico, and parts of South America - hot and dry, with very little rainfall.

• Negative - people's homes are destroyed; animals and plants may become extinct through habitat loss; plants that may have been useful could be lost (Deforestation means cutting down a lot of trees in a forest)	and the Mediterranean Sea; France and Spain share similar climate zones, including the Mediterranean climate along their southern coasts, characterized by hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters; France and Spain have urbanized populations, with major cities serving as economic, cultural, and political centres; both countries have well-developed transportation networks, including high-speed rail systems (TGV in France and AVE in Spain). Both countries have beaches • Differences - France has lots of farms whereas Spain has far fewer farms; France has big rivers whereas Spain dies not have as many big rivers; the two countries have two difference language – French and Spanish; the traditional foods are different - bread, cheese, and pastries for France and paella and tapas for Spain	Temperate Climates: In North America, especially in the United States and Canada, you'll find temperate climates. These areas have four distinct seasons – spring, summer, fall, and winter – with moderate temperatures and a mix of rainfall and snowfall. Mediterranean Climates: Along the west coast of North and South America, including California, parts of Chile, and the west coast of Mexico, you'll find Mediterranean climates. These areas have warm, dry summers and mild, wet winters. Mountain Climates: In mountainous regions like the Rocky Mountains in North America and the Andes Mountains in South America, you'll find mountain climates. - very cold temperatures, especially at higher elevations, and often experience snowfall. Polar Climates: In the far north and south, like Alaska, Canada's Arctic regions, and parts of Antarctica (which is technically part of the Americas), you'll find polar climates. These areas are extremely cold and often covered in ice and snow.
To know that: a **canopy layer** is where trees form a roof over the plants below; in the **understorey layer** trees grow to less than 4m tall; on the **forest floor** there are very few plants	To know the most famous landmarks of France are the Eiffel Tower: the Louvre Museum and the Versailles Palace and in Spain the most famous landmarks are the Sagrada Família and the Alhambra (landmark is a famous/special place or thing – can be a building/manmade structure or it can be natural e.g. waterfall)	To know that Biomes are large geographical areas with similar climate, soil, plants, and animals and that, in the America, the different climates have different biomes and that vegetation belts are like belts that wrap around the earth with similar plants growing in each belt
Disciplinary skills and knowledge		
To define human and physical characteristics of places and locations and understand the actions of processes – to know the physical characteristics of a rainforest and the impact humans may have upon them	To communicate geographical data through maps, numerical data and writing – compare Spain and France using geographical knowledge	To define human and physical characteristics of places and locations and understand the actions of processes – define the different physical characteristics within the Americas