



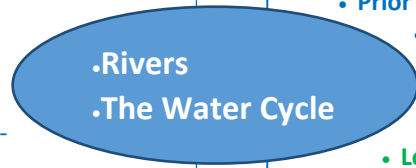
Knowledge and Skills Mind Map (Geography) - Year 4 Summer Term

Knowledge :



Disciplinary Concept:

World Class School



8. Can I explain how water changes and moves during the Water Cycle?

- **Prior learning:** learnt the main stages of the Water Cycle
- **Vocab:** precipitation, evaporation, condensation, collection, river, sea, cloud
- Know that precipitation is water falling from clouds as rain, snow or hail.
- Know that water collects in rivers, lakes and seas after it falls.
- Know that the water cycle repeats again and again.
- **Human and Physical Geography:** explain how water changes and moves during the Water Cycle

7. Can I describe what the water cycle is and name its main stages?

- **Prior learning:** causes and impact of water pollution
- **Vocab:** Water Cycle, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, collection, sun, cloud
- Know that the water cycle shows how water moves around the Earth.
- Know that evaporation happens when the sun heats water and turns it into water vapour.
- Know that condensation happens when water vapour cools and forms clouds.
- **Human and Physical Geography:** define the Water Cycle and explain its main stages

6. Can I recognise and describe the causes and impact of water pollution, explain why water is treated and how should correctly disposal of water?

- **Prior learning:** explained different ways people use rivers
- **Vocab:** pollution, habitat, pesticide, fertilisers, water treatment, water disposal
- To know that pollution is anything that is introduced into a habitat which has a harmful effect on plants and animals living there and the damages it can cause are: it can poison animals; it can cause a lack of oxygen and therefore kill animals; it can be ingested by animals and/or trap them.
- Know how to reduce pollution (e.g eco-friendly household products; take care with pesticides and fertilisers; more plants in garden; dispose of things responsibly down sinks/drains and don't litter)
- Know what is waste and how wastewater is treated (e.g. sewage treatment plants separate waste from water, then disinfect the water)
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Recognise and describe water pollution and treatment. Express my opinion when encouraging correct disposal of waste (task: poster)

5. Can I compare the different ways people use rivers?

- **Prior learning:** types of flooding, and why dams are built
- **Vocab:** (see below)
- Know that rivers are used for food, drinking water, cleaning, transport, trade, farming, generating electricity and leisure.
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Compare different ways rivers are used by people.

1.Can I understand geographical vocabulary linked to rivers?

- **Prior learning (Spring Term):** Settlements
- **Vocab:** (see below re definitions)
- To know a river is a large, natural stream of flowing water.
- Know definitions for key vocab: source, mouth, tributary, channel, bank, bed, flow, current, meander, floodplain,
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Key vocabulary linked to rivers

2. Can I use maps and globes to locate the key rivers in the UK?

- **Prior learning:** vocabulary of rivers (e.g. source, mouth, tributary, source)
- **Vocab:** (see names of main UK rivers below)
 - Know names of main rivers of UK (e.g. River Thames, River Severn, River Avon)
 - Know their locating, including starting point and ending point
- **Locational Knowledge:** Locate main rivers of UK

3. Can I locate the key rivers of the world?

- **Prior learning:** locate key rivers of the UK (e.g. Thames, Severn)
- **Vocab:** (see below)
- Recap the continents of the world and their location on a map
- Know the names of the key rivers e.g. Amazon, Ganges, Mississippi, Nile and Yangtze, Danube, Congo
- **Locational Knowledge:** Locate main rivers of world

4. Can I explain types of flooding and why dams are built?

- **Prior learning:** main rivers of the UK and world
- **Vocab:** flood, fluvial flooding, pluvial flooding, coastal flooding, plumbing, dam
- Know that flooding is when a large amount of water moves or spreads beyond its normal boundary.
- Know the causes of flooding (depending on the different types of flooding): fluvial— rivers bursting their banks; pluvial— rainwater; coastal— high tides and storms; and plumbing— broken pipes in houses and other properties.
- Know the effects of flooding (damage to property, makes land more fertile, spreads disease, litter) and prevention of flooding (not build on flood plains, not dispose of waste in rivers, sea defence walls, build dams— but this can cause flooding up-stream).
- Know a dam is any barrier built to hold back water and it is built to control water flow to prevent flooding, and to generate power.
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Explain types of flooding and why dams are built