Blue Planet

Main Subject Focus	Intent: Why?	Links to prior and wider learning
Geography	To broaden understanding of both UK and the wider world.	Builds upon geographical knowledge of both in
	To gain knowledge of how geographical location and physical	UK and wider world.
Key Vertical Concepts Taught	geography affects human geography- including settlement,	Builds upon previous topics and understanding
	agriculture, trade, and lifestyle.	of human impact on the environment.
Human and Environmental	To develop our understanding of human effects upon the	Coastal Curiosities, Keen to be Green,
	environment and consequences.	Expedition Europe, Raging Rivers and Majestic
		Mountains, Voyagers

Knowledge

Locational knowledge

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Human and physical geography

- describe and understand key aspects of:
- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols, and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

By the end of this unit, pupils will learn:

- Consolidate their understanding of the location of the world's continents and oceans
- What an ocean is (including layers of the ocean)
- Difference between an ocean and a sea
- Importance of oceans and human impact

Year 3	Year 4	
· Begin to ask/initiate geographical questions.	· Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas.	
· Use NF books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of	· Extend to satellite images, aerial photographs.	
information.	· Investigate places and themes at more than one scale.	
· Investigate places and themes at more than one scale	· Collect and record evidence with some aid.	
· Begin to collect and record evidence.	· Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between	
· Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons	locations photos/pictures/ maps.	
between two locations using photos/ pictures, temperatures in different		
locations.		
· Name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider	· Name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider	
world.	world including some globally significant features.	
· Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions:	· Use 4 compass points well	
· Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map.	· Begin to use 8 compass points	
	· Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map confidently.	
· Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe.	· Locate places on large scale maps, (e.g. Find UK or India on globe)	
· Know why a key is needed.	· Know why a key is needed.	
· Use standard symbols.	· Begin to recognise symbols on an OS map.	
· Begin to use map sites on internet.	· Use junior atlases.	
· Begin to use junior atlases.	· Use map sites on internet.	
· Begin to identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.	· Identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.	
· Begin to identify points on maps A, B and C.	· Begin to identify significant places and environments.	

Wider curriculum links:

Science – Living Things and Their Habitats

PSHE – sustainability and care for the environment

Art – using recycled materials

Key Texts:

Maps, Blue Planet II - Stewart-Sharpe, The Story of the Blue Planet, Atlas of Ocean Adventures-Hawkins and Letherland, Flotsam- Wiesner,

Key Vocabulary/ Etymology

Sea, ocean, sustainability, environment, pollution, habitat, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, North Sea, Irish Sea, Equator, Hemisphere, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, marine, bioluminescence, oxygen, medicine, weather pattern, transportation

Wow moment- Visit to Blue Planet Aquarium, Create own Blue Planet documentaries to be filmed for the website

School Values- School Values- Sow Seeds (foster pride) - Having the courage to stand up for what is right and to speak out for the environment and being proud of our natural world

British Values- Rule of Law and Individual Liberty- Focus upon why rules are important how they protect us and our environment and the importance of having choices and making the right choices