



ST OSWALD'S C OF E ACADEMY

YEAR 4 GEOGRAPHY



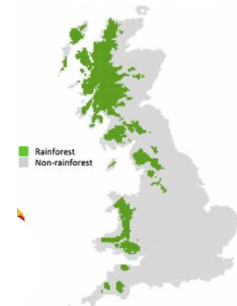
By the end of Year 4 I will have added to my sticky Geography knowledge to include:

Locational Knowledge

Using an atlas to locate towns and cities, including Hastings, York, Pegwell Bay in the UK, Heredia in Costa Rica and Rome.

Locating South Yorkshire and its main settlements on a map, and using an atlas to find where other counties are located.

Locating quickly Costa Rica, Scandinavia, France, Germany, the Amazon Rainforest and the temperate rainforest belt location in the UK.



Place Knowledge

Finningley is surrounded by arable land and quarries and other villages nearby have historic links with the mining industry, e.g. Armthorpe.

Doncaster gets its water from a variety of places including underground sources, moorland reservoirs and rivers, compared with Costa Rica that sources its water underground.

Costa Rica in South America has tropical rainforest as part of the landscape and the town of San Josecito is home to an animal rescue sanctuary.



Human and Physical Geography

The physical geographical features of a region can be useful in categorising what biome an area falls in e.g. tropical rainforests are categorised by high temperatures, year-round rainfall and high humidity.

Human geographical activity can affect geographical regions and deforestation in the Amazon region is contributing to global warming.

The water cycle is affected by global warming and this can impact on habitats and the species within them.



Geographical skills and fieldwork

Maps can be used to locate and compare features of places in a variety of ways, including using different map types e.g. Ordnance Survey and aerial maps.

4-figure grid references, and 8-point compass points can be used to help locate places on a map and follow a route.

Keys on OS maps can be used to determine the physical and human geographical features of a location, and are common to all OS maps.

Boundaries on maps indicate where countries or counties meet.

