

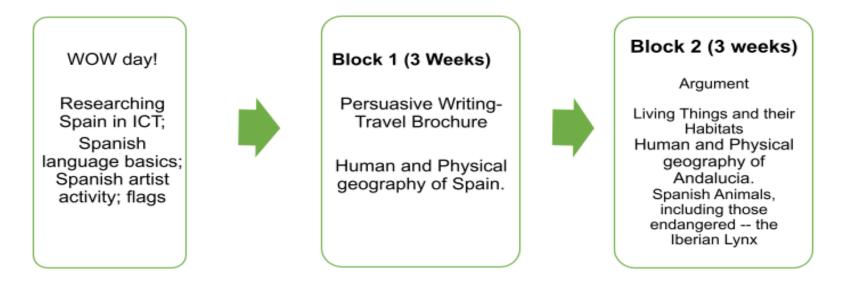
Y4 Term 6 European Study

Essential Learning

By the end of this term, you will have learned...

- All about key aspects of human and physical geography of Spain and Andalucia.
- How to use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- How to use compass points, grid references, symbols and keys to build your geographical knowledge.
- How to write persuasive leaflets/guides: Travel Brochures.
- How to group living things in a variety of ways
- How to use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in the environment.
- How environments can change and how this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
- How to use simple scientific language, labelled diagrams and keys.
- Argument Writing





Geography: European Study		
Locational knowledge		
locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities		
Place knowledge		
• understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country		
Human and physical geography		
• describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.		
• 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 to build their knowledge of the wider world.		
Science		
Living Things & their Habitats		
• recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways		
• explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment		
 recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. 		
 Working Scientifically asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them 		
 gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions 		
 recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables 		
 identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. 		
PSHE & SRE		
identify what I am looking forward to when I move to a new class		
• appreciate that I am a truly unique human being		
• understand that having a baby is a personal choice and can express how I feel about having children when I am an adult		
• have strategies to help me cope with the physical and emotional changes I will experience during puberty		
• be confident enough to try to make changes when I think they will benefit me		
• express my fears and concerns about changes that are outside of my control and know how to manage these feelings positively		
• reflect on the changes I would like to make next year and can describe how to go about this.		
• understand that some of my personal characteristics have come from my birth parents and that this happens because I am made from the joining of their egg and sperm		
• correctly label the internal and external parts of male and female bodies that are necessary for making a baby		
• describe how a girl's body changes in order for her to be able to have babies when she is an adult, and that menstruation (having periods) is a natural part of this		
• know how the circle of change works and can apply it to changes I want to make in my life		
• identify changes that have been and may continue to be outside of my control that I learnt to accept		

Art	Music
	 Perform in an ensemble context, using their voices with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression. Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. To present a musical performance designed to capture the audience.
RE	History & DT
	n/a
Key vocabulary: Science – habitats, suited, adapted, mammal, reptile, climate, key. Geography – land use, economic activity, natural resources, topographical features, region, city, state	