

Geography - Medium Term Plan

	Year Group:	Term:	Topic/Unit :	
	5	Summer	Liverpool	
Prior knowledge	<p>In Year 4, pupils have completed a local study of Blackpool. Pupils have studied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate Manchester in relation to the UK and the world. • Identify that Manchester is a city in the North West. • It is part of Greater Manchester. • It is bordered to the north and east by the Pennines, which is a mountain range that runs the length of northern England. • Identify that Manchester is one of the top ten largest populations of UK cities. • In 1830, the world's first modern railway was built between Manchester and Liverpool. • The worker bee is a well-known symbol of Manchester. It was first linked with the city during the Industrial Revolution. The bee represents the hard work that the people of Manchester have put into the city. It shows that it is a city created by the workers. 			
Links to other subjects	History, Art			
Enrichment	Trip to Liverpool			
National Curriculum Programme of Study	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical	Geographical skills and fieldwork
	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	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom , a region in a European country, and	describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers , mountains, volcanoes	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

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	<p>characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>a region within North or South America – Liverpool</p>	<p>and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
<p>Sticky vocabulary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrialisation, source, mouth, convergence 			

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End points	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Locate the River Mersey and the city of Liverpool in relation to the UK and world.• Identify the type of settlement (city).• The River Mersey is used for transport (goods and tourism).• Recognise that the water quality in the River Mersey has been severely affected by industrialisation. In recent times efforts have been made to clean up the river.• Understand how the River Mersey impacts the surrounding area and how it has changed over time.• The River Mersey starts (source) when three tributaries merge (converge) in Stockport (Greater Manchester) and ends (mouth) in the Irish Sea (Liverpool Bay).• Describe and understand the links that the River Mersey had to the slave trade and cotton mills.
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