

# Geography - Medium Term Plan

	<b>Year Group:</b>	<b>Term:</b>	<b>Topic/Unit :</b>	
	4	Summer	Manchester	
<b>Prior knowledge</b>	<p>In Year 1, Pupils have studied LS Lowry            In Year 3, pupils have completed a local study of London.            Pupils have studied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate London in relation to the United Kingdom and the world</li> <li>• Identify the type of settlement (urban).</li> <li>• Recognise that people live in high rise buildings and use community parks for leisure and exercise</li> <li>• Recognise that London is a financial world city.</li> <li>• Understand that people commute to London via the underground, trains, buses and cars.</li> <li>• Identify the River Thames flows through London.</li> <li>• Recognise that London is culturally diverse due to immigration</li> <li>• Identify economic activity including trade and industry in London.</li> </ul>			
<b>Enrichment</b>	Trip to Manchester			
<b>National Curriculum Programme of Study</b>	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical	Geographical skills and fieldwork
	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	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the <b>United Kingdom</b> , a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America	describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied  use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical

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	these aspects have changed over time - <b>Manchester</b>		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	features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
<b>Sticky vocabulary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population, industrial revolution, urban, borough, cultural</li> </ul>			
<b>End points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate Manchester in relation to the UK and the world.</li> <li>Identify that Manchester is a city in the North West.</li> <li>It is part of Greater Manchester.</li> <li>It is bordered to the north and east by the Pennines, which is a mountain range that runs the length of northern England.</li> <li>Identify that Manchester is one of the top ten largest populations of UK cities.</li> <li>In 1830, the world's first modern railway was built between Manchester and Liverpool.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Manchester has moved from being the centre of the industrial North to the centre of the cultural North.</li> </ul>			