

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality geography education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments. Together with a deep understanding of the earth's key physical and human processes, we will provide children with explanations of how the earth's features are shaped over time. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about geography.

UK Regional Study (The Water Cycle/Rivers)

Summer 1

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 2 (UK Regional Study - Coastlines, Rivers, Seasonal Patterns)

- The UK is in Europe and the four countries in the UK are England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- The UK is bordered by four seas: North Sea, Irish Sea, Atlantic Sea and English Channel.
- A river is freshwater flowing across the surface of land, usually to the sea.
- There are many rivers across the UK, including the River Thames, River Ouse and River Weaver.
- Weather is the state of the atmosphere at any given time and place.
- Weather patterns are changing due to global warming. For example, seasonal changes such as heat waves in Spring.
- Multiple satellites monitor weather patterns on Earth from space.

Year 2 (World Study - UK & Australasia Comparison - Oceans and Continents)

- The five oceans are the Atlantic, Arctic, Indian, Pacific and the Southern Ocean



Key Vocabulary:

- Source
- Meander
- Mouth
- Tributary
- Floodplain
- Confluence
- Settlement
- Erosion
- Topographical
- Condensation
- Evaporation
- Precipitation
- Run-off
- Water pollution

New Knowledge:

- Physical Features or topographical features are made naturally (mountains, rivers, waterfalls etc)
- Human features are made by humans (buildings, bridges, monuments, canals)
- The rocks and sand are worn away/moved by the water and the weather
- Water is shown in blue – with a river shown as a winding line
- The River Dane and Weaver run through Northwich
- Rivers begin at a source in the mountains/hills and run down, through towns, villages, cities and countryside, getting bigger as they travel. The river meets the sea at the estuary/mouth.
- Rain comes from the clouds in the form of precipitation. The water runs off into the sea and evaporates due to the sun's heat. It forms condensation, due to the temperature change and forms clouds.
- Early settlements were always located close to rivers
- Water pollution is the process by which sources of water such as lakes, rivers and oceans become contaminated, usually as a result of human activity.

