

Curriculum overview

In this unit we will be using our place knowledge to compare countries around the world. We will look at the UK, Italy and Brazil, and compare both their human and physical features.

<u>Key vocabulary</u>			<u>Sticky knowledge</u>		
Location – a place where a particular point or object exist. Hemisphere – a circle drawn around the earths centre. There are four hemispheres on earth: Northern, Southern, Western and Eastern. Equator – a line around the middle of the planet that divides the Northern and Southern hemispheres. It is halfway between the North Pole and South Pole at 0 degrees latitude. Tropics – regions of Earth that lie around the centre of the globe, with the equator in the middle, Tropic of Cancer in the north and Tropic of Capricorn in the south. Continents – one of the earth's 7 main divisions of land. They include Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, and Australia.			I will know... - that the continents of the world, that the UK and Italy are in Europe and that the Americas are 2 separate continents - that the equator separates the northern and southern hemisphere and identify the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn - how to select an appropriate map depending on what it is they are looking at - that the Amazon River flows through Brazil and is approx. 4,000 miles long - the difference between human and physical geography of a location		
Our topic is... Place Knowledge – the UK, Italy and Brazil 					
<u>Physical Features</u>			<u>Human Features</u>		
A physical geography of a place are natural features such as rivers, mountains, plains and deserts. They would still be there if there were no humans.			A human geography of a place are features made by humans such as roads, bridges and buildings.		
White Cliffs of Dover - UK 	Mount Vesuvius - Italy 	Amazon River - Brazil 	Houses of Parliament - UK 	Colosseum – Rome (Italy) 	Christ the Redeemer – Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) 