

# Calcot Junior School - Geography

Key Stage: 2

Year group: 4

Country: Australia

## Prior Learning

Locational knowledge/map skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Y3 Map Skills Unit – 8 point compass, 4 figure grid references, symbols, keys and contours explicitly taught.</li> <li>Atlas skills – children can independently use the index page, to locate countries, cities and physical features.</li> </ul>
Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hemispheres</li> <li>Biomes – tropical, desert, savannah.</li> <li>Continents</li> <li>Understanding of the Earth's crust and formation (Year 3 USA unit).</li> </ul>
Human Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An understanding that other cultures have similarities and differences to ours.</li> </ul>

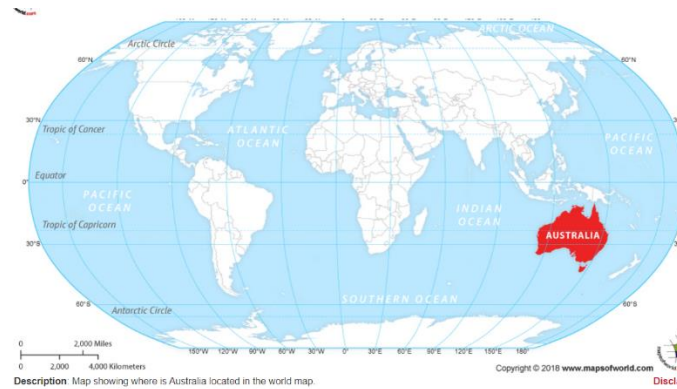
## Vocabulary

Aboriginal People.	People living in Australia from the earliest times, before the arrival of the settlers .
Biome	A community of plants and animals that have shared characteristics due to environment they live in.
Human features.	Things that are man-made. They were created by humans.
Physical features.	Natural geographical features such as vegetation, (plant life), valleys (the area of land between hills or mountains, often there is a river or stream flowing through it).
Settlers	A person who has moved with other people, to live in a new country or area.
Indigenous Australians.	People with familial heritage to groups that lived in Australia before British colonisation. They include the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples of Australia.
Pangea	Scientific name for the supercontinent that the world's landmasses formed 250 million years ago.
Continental Drift	The term for the fact that Pangea broke up, and the landmasses have been moving apart ever since.
Urban	Built up areas of large towns and cities, with access to many jobs and services.
Rural	Areas of countryside and smaller villages/towns.

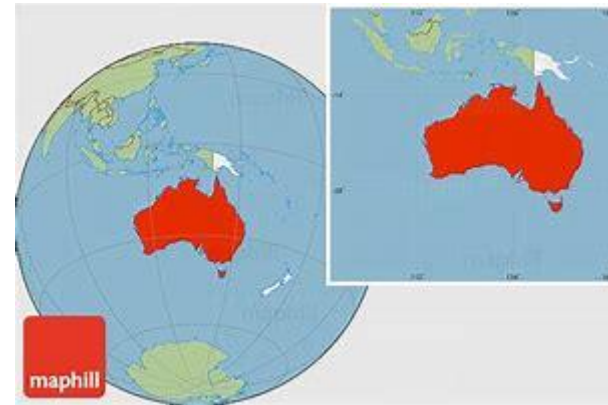
## Key Visuals



Flag of Australia



Location of Australia on a global scale.



The location on a national (continental) scale.



The location on a local scale- cities, states, borders, seas.

## Unit Learning Outcomes

Locational knowledge/map skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Australia is the largest island in the continent of Oceania.</li> <li>Capital city is Canberra.</li> <li>Surrounded by Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean.</li> </ul>
Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Australia's three main biomes are tropical, savannah and desert.</li> <li>Scientists believe that the continents were once one super-continent – Pangaea</li> <li>The continents broke apart and moved away from one another.</li> <li>Australian wildlife evolved in unique ways.</li> </ul>
Human Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The majority of people live around the coast in Australia – this is linked to biome and therefore location of large towns and cities.</li> <li>Life in the aborigine culture.</li> <li>How and why British settlers colonized Australia.</li> </ul>

## Geographical Skills and Enquiry

- Why are kangaroos only found in Australia?
- What would life be like for an Aboriginal family?

## Opportunities for cross-curricular links.

Literacy	Report writing.
Art	Aboriginal art.
Dance	Explore aboriginal music and dance.
History	Transportation.