

Geography Scheme of Learning

Upper KS1/ Lower KS2: Comparing the UK and Nepal

Lesson	LO/ Success Criteria	Key Knowledge and Skills	Activity Ideas	Key Vocabulary
1-2	<p>LO: What are the physical geography features of Nepal?</p> <p>-I can remember key facts about the Himalayas and Mount Everest</p> <p>-I can understand why the climate in Nepal differs from the UK.</p>	<p>Knowledge: Continents (Asia and Europe). -Hills and Mountains (Mount Everest/ Annapurna valley TangTing). -Climate (latitude/ weather).</p> <p>Skills: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p>	<p>-Share/ research key facts about physical geography of Nepal. Use knowledge organiser. National Geographic Article.</p> <p>Disciplinary: Map work – study the topography of the different mountains using atlases. Show how contours demonstrate the elevation of different mountains/ regions.</p>	<p>Mountain Hill Range/ Contours Himalayas Everest/ Annapurna Climate Weather Equator Latitude Continent Asia/ Europe</p>
3-4	<p>LO: What are the physical geography features of our local area?</p> <p>-I can list the key physical geography features of my local area.</p> <p>-I can compare the topography of an area of Nepal and my local area.</p>	<p>Knowledge: Hills/ Topography (local area). -Climate (latitude/ weather).</p> <p>Skills: Use fieldwork to observe and present the human features of geography.</p>	<p>-Knowledge harvest to check children’s understanding of their local area. -Sharing of key facts and focused observation.</p> <p>Disciplinary: Fieldwork – walking the local hill between school and church. How long/ high is the hill. How does this compare to the mountains of the Himalayas?</p>	<p>Settlement Village Town City TangTing Trading Resources Land Use Agriculture Population/ Density</p>
5-6	<p>LO: What are the human geography features of Nepal?</p> <p>-I can make precise comments about the type of settlement that TangTing is.</p> <p>-I can understand the reasons why people chose to settle in TangTing.</p>	<p>Knowledge: Types of settlement (TangTing-village) -Trading/ resources/ agriculture/ land use -Population/ density/ reasons for this.</p> <p>Skills: Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding.</p>	<p>-Explain link between TangTing and Debden. Look for evidence of local link between the two. Saffron Walden article.</p> <p>Why do people live in TangTing? Consider trading/ natural resources/ land use etc.</p> <p>Disciplinary: Google Earth study. Look around Tangting. Note the use of land and types of settlement/ housing. Look at population density etc.</p>	<p>Settlement Village Town City TangTing Trading Resources Land Use Agriculture Population/ Density</p>
7-8	<p>LO: What are the human geography features of our local area?</p> <p>-I can compare types of settlement in my local area.</p> <p>-I can compare the populations and population densities of different places.</p>	<p>Knowledge: Types of settlement (Debden – village, Saffron Walden – town, London - city) -Trading/ resources/ agriculture/ land use -Population/ density/ reasons for this.</p> <p>Skills: Use fieldwork to observe and present the human features of geography.</p>	<p>-Comparing local village, town and city. -Debden, Saffron Walden, London -Compare populations/ density/ land use etc.</p> <p>Disciplinary: Fieldwork – Walkaround. Sketch map of local area to include settlement, agriculture, land use/ natural resources.</p>	<p>Settlement Village Town City TangTing Trading Resources Land Use Agriculture Population/ Density</p>
9-10	<p>LO: How do areas of Nepal compare geographically to our local area?</p> <p>-I can compare the physical geography features of Nepal and the local area.</p> <p>-I can compare the human geography features of Nepal and the local area.</p>	<p>Knowledge: Combining and structuring the knowledge above to form an answer to the enquiry question (see LO on the left).</p> <p>Skills: Explore similarities and differences between area of the UK and other areas.</p>	<p>Children complete Debden foundation assessment. Final six marks are assigned to their response to the enquiry question (see LO on left).</p>	<p>Accumulation of vocabulary used above.</p>