



DARE to Learn Curriculum

<i>Question to explore...</i>	<i>Is there a man on the moon?</i>
Geographical Coverage	Describing the Earth
NC Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using a globe • Use basic physical geographical vocab: land, sea, ocean, mountain • identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK
Locational Geography Incl contextual knowledge of globally significant places	Look at solar system model to locate Earth with reference to sun, and moon with reference to earth.
Place Knowledge	
Human and Physical Geography Incl the processes behind their creation and how they bring about variation and change over time	Describe physical features of earth and how they are different in different places. Light touch on how they were created – volcanoes, earthquakes (plates rubbing against each other), mountain (plates pushing together)
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork collect, analyse and communicate data through fieldwork	Take weather readings on a weekly basis, eg Monday, weather (sunny, cloudy, raining), rain gauge, wind vane, thermometer. Look at daily weather patterns – it is getting hotter, rainier, windier?
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, incl maps diagrams, globes, aerial photos and CIS	Use Google maps (satellite view), photos, books, to investigate physical features of Earth..
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.	Have a picture of a physical feature, and get children to write a sentence describing it using basic terms, eg ocean, hill, mountain etc.
Key Geographical Vocabulary - discuss and remember and embed	<p>Solar System: the collection of 8 planets and their moons that orbit around the sun Earth: the planet on which we live Globe: a model of the earth Volcano: a hole in the earth's crust from which melted or hot rock and steam come out Earthquake: a trembling (Year R word of the Week) of a portion of the earth Plates: cover the earth's surface like the patches on a football Land: solid part of the earth's surface Sea: large body of salt water (not as big as an ocean) Ocean: the whole body of salt water that covers ¾ of the earth's surface Mountain: a piece of land that rises above its surroundings Rain gauge: a piece of equipment to collect and measure the rain that falls Wind Vane: a piece of equipment that indicates the direction and sometimes the speed of the wind Thermometer: a piece of equipment measures the temperature</p>



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