

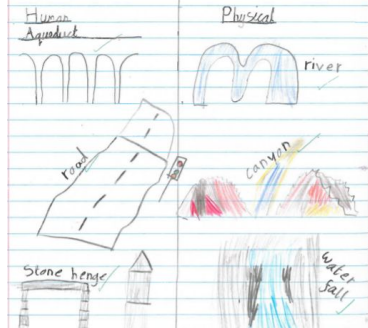
Year 3 Geography



Wednesday 22nd September 2021 I'm learning to compare geographical features.

Geographical features created by nature are called physical features.

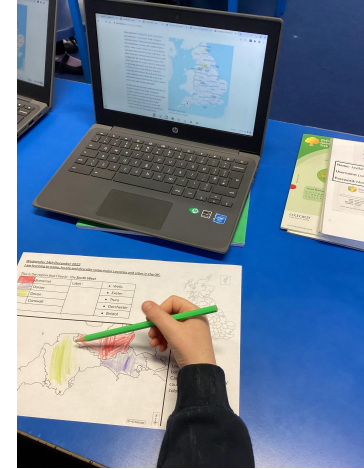
Geographical features created by humans are called human features.



Week 5 Day 5th October 2022

I am learning to use four-figure grid references to describe the location of objects and places.

Four figure grid reference	Symbol	Feature	Human (H) or Physical (P)
(17.53)		Pipet	H ✓
(19.53)		Volcano	P ✓
(18.52)		mole	H ✓
(19.52)		cheese	H ✓
(16.51)		conest	H ✓



Our Planet, Our World

Shade in the different climate zones and complete the key. Add a short description of each climate zone in the boxes.

Polar Climate Zone
The climate zone in the world is cold climate.
it is very cold.

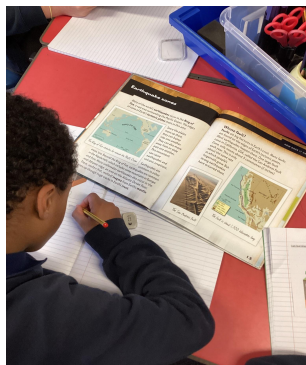
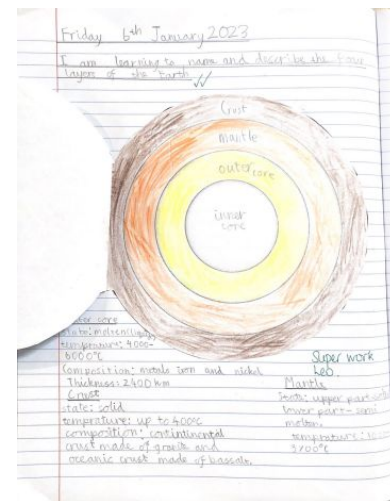
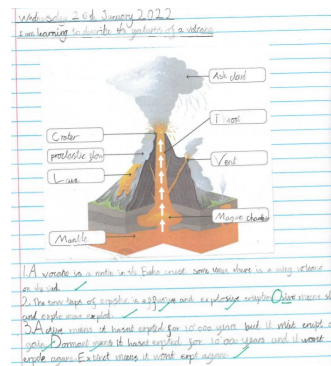
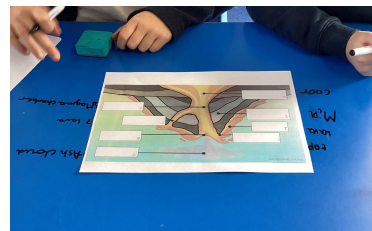
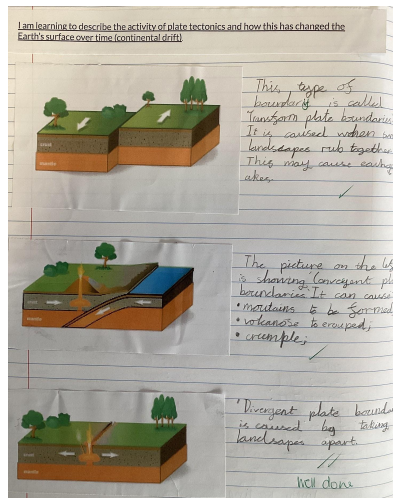
Temperate Climate Zone
but it is warmer.
This climate zone runs alongside the polar climate zone.

Arid Climate Zone
Dry and hot all year round.

Tropical Climate Zone
hot around the middle.
This climate zone is on the equator so it runs in a

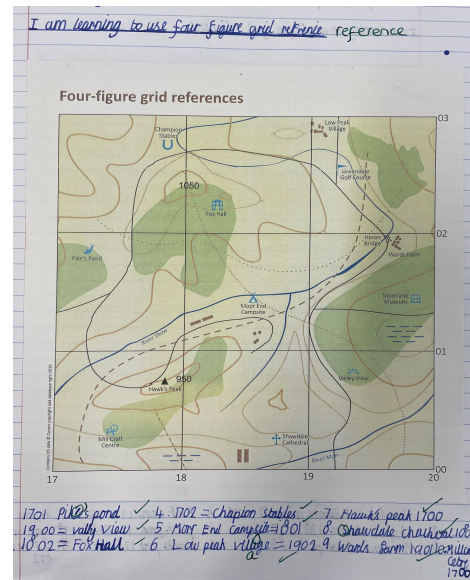
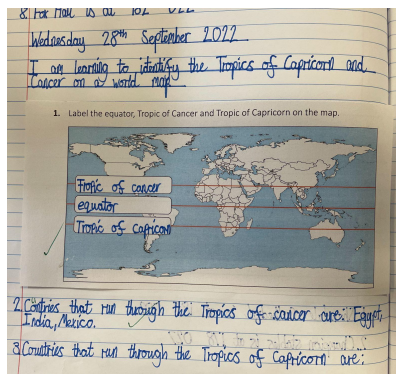
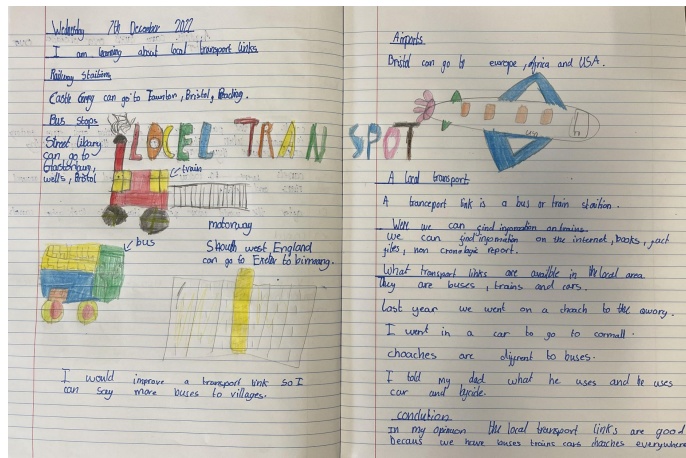
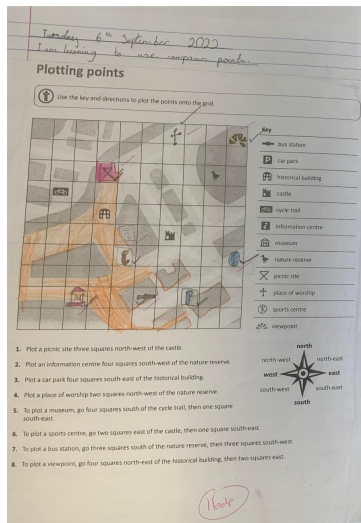
Mediterranean Climate Zone
climate zone.
This climate zone runs alongside the temperate

Year 3 Geography



Rocks, Relics & Rumbles

Year 4 Geography



Interconnected World

Year 4 Geography

Thursday 5th January 2023

I am learning to identify the features of a river.

waterfall

 A waterfall is a burst of water that falls from a higher place down to a lower place consistently.

rill

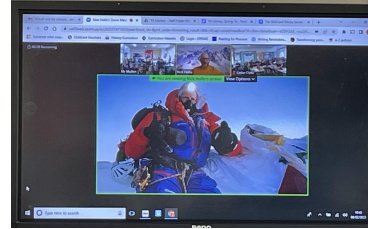
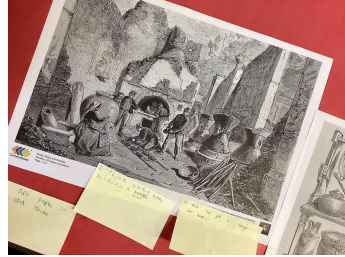
 A small channel of ground formed by running water.

riverbed

 The ground at the bottom of the water.

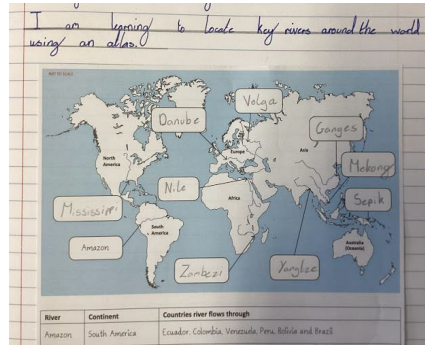
estuary

 A partly enclosed body of water, where fresh water from the river meets the sea water of the ocean.



I am learning to identify the topography of an area of the UK using contour lines on an OS map.

Name of peak	Height (m)	Grid reference
Walter Tadden	60m	25 93
Peak of Blaken	705m	27 04 ✓
High moor	762m ✓	28 510
Scarfell pike	928m	21 02 ✓
Old man of Conistone	803m ✓	27 98
Harter Fell	649m	21 99 ✓
White pike	598m ✓	24 95
Pike of Slanes	606m	25 02 ✓
Southgate	601m	22 510



Thursday 5th March 2023

I am learning about the human and physical features of a UK mountain.

All about Snowdon!

Location
 Snowdon is at 52° degrees north. The height of the mountain is 1085m in summer. It is in north Wales in Snowdonia.

Type of mountain
 It is like a volcanic mountain.

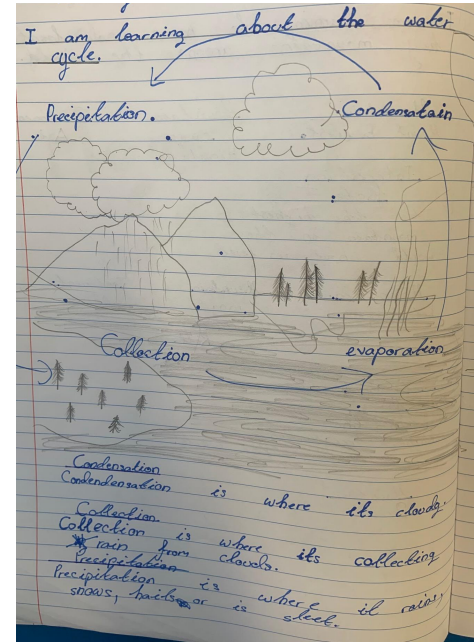
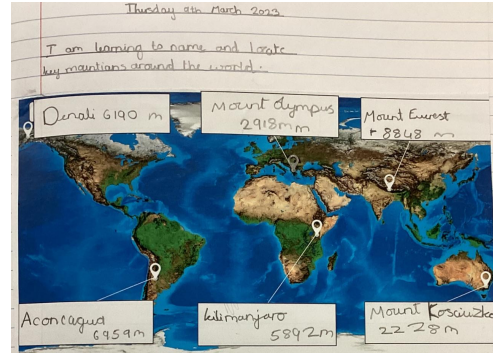
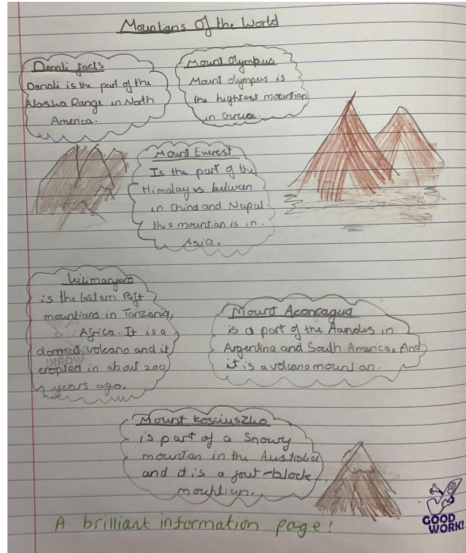
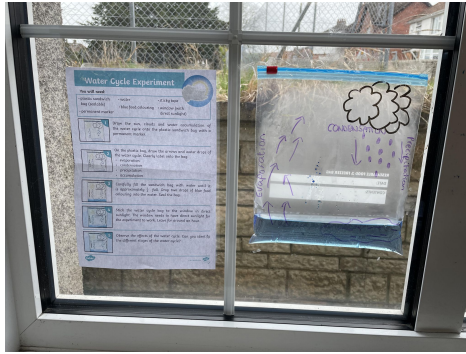
Vegetation
 There is lots of heather and grass. There are also some trees like birch and oak.

Interesting facts
 I have a horse to mountain and a dog. It takes 5-6 hours to climb.

Fact
 This is a very informative fact file! It has 380 feet high. It has been there for millions of years. It is like a volcano mountain. And there is more to come.

Misty Mountain, Winding River

Year 4 Geography



Misty Mountain, Winding River



Year 5 Geography

1. The four figure grid reference for Street is 48, 35 ✓

2. My square is South West of Millfield School ✓

3. Three physical features in my square are Leigh Hall farm and Museum.

4. A road does travel and pass through my square, it's a road! ✓

5. A footpath does pass through my square. ✓

6. There is an (A) road in my square! ✓

7. The contour lines show us that the elevation of my square is fairly flat. ✓

8.  ✓

Is Street a nice place to live? Why?

Yes because it has a variety of things to do. And no because people stare at you.

I am learning to read contour lines to identify elevated areas.

1. Circle the correct answers in this paragraph about contour lines.
Contour lines are **purple/brown** lines on an Ordnance Survey map. They are a **three-dimensional/two-dimensional** representation of what the landscape really looks like. The number on the line is its height above **sea level/ground level**. The distance between contour lines is usually **10 or 20 metres/5 or 10 metres**. On a gradual slope, the lines are **close together/far apart**. On a steep slope, the lines are **close together/far apart**. The contour lines form a **triangle/circle** at the top, or peak, of a hill or mountain.

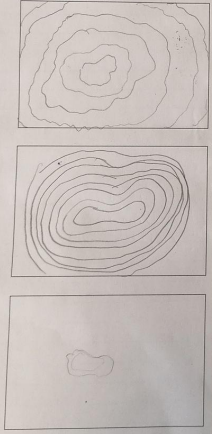
2. Give a four-figure grid reference on your map that shows a gradual slope.
50, 44
Sketch the contour lines of the slope, including any numbers, in the box.

3. Give a four-figure grid reference on your map that shows a steep slope.
51, 38
Sketch the contour lines of the slope, including any numbers, in the box.

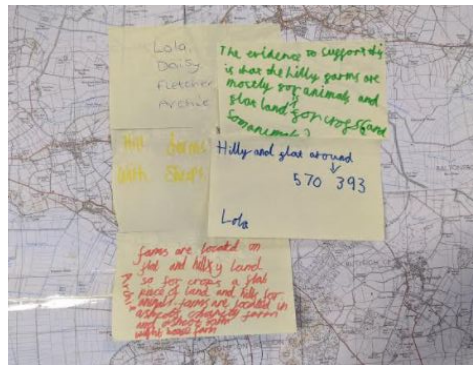
4. Give a four-figure grid reference on your map that shows a peak.

Sketch the contour lines of the peak, including any numbers, in the box.

Lovely contour lines



Investigating Our World





Year 5 Geography

I am learning to identify and describe some key physical geographical features of North and South America.



This region is ideal for sheep farming as it has all the needs such as lots of grassland - good for sheep to eat - , also forest and dry, cold winters with rain in spring!



This region is ideal for dairy farming because it has temperate climates, including four distinct seasons. The cows need plenty of grass!



This region is certainly good for citrus farming as it has perfect conditions, such as: tropical climates, hot sunny weather but not too hot! Some sandy soil is also needed!



This region is naturally good for this wheat farming as it is highly prepared land to use! It needs: flat land, temperate climate, with hot summers to ripen!



This region is superb for cotton farming as it reaches all the needs such as: tropical or desert climates, with dry and sunny weather. Only moderate rainfall and access to fertile soil!

Wednesday 23rd March

Low-lying in desert, low climate affects on land in California



California is one of 50 states and by the west coast also lies the pacific ocean, San Francisco.

Climate

Oranges need hot sun and plenty of water

Growing

Oranges are grown on trees. Oranges are grown by spraying and the store are groves.



Sid

An orange tree needs a lot of water.




Oranges are transported in a cool dry box shipped really in ice.

Marketing

10% of the oranges are sold in London, Korea, China and Japan but mostly in UK



Oranges are sold by hand and individually packaged and boxed

Sow, Grow and Farm

I am learning to describe different farming practices in the UK and how these can have positive and negative effects.



Negative

The seeds left over from spring crops are sources of food for wild birds. If fields are ploughed and crops are sown in autumn, there won't be any food left for them.

Positive

Planting crops in autumn rather than spring makes yields higher.



Negative

When a single crop is grown there is a 50% chance of whole crop failure.

Positive

If you only grow one type of plant it makes everything easier.



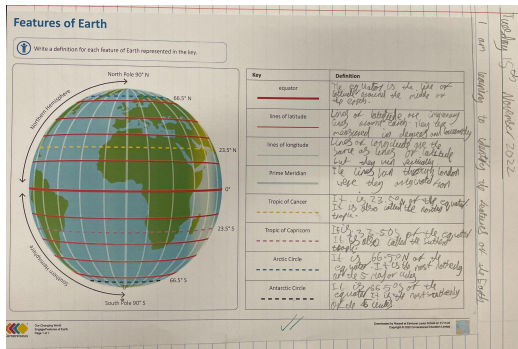
Negative

Water is taken from rivers and can destroy habitats.

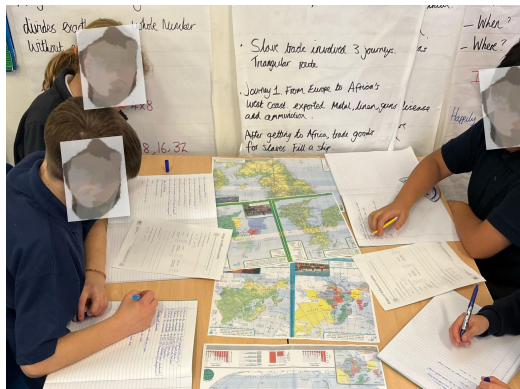
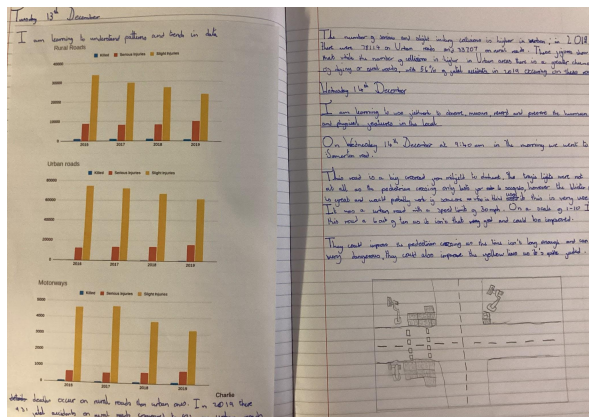
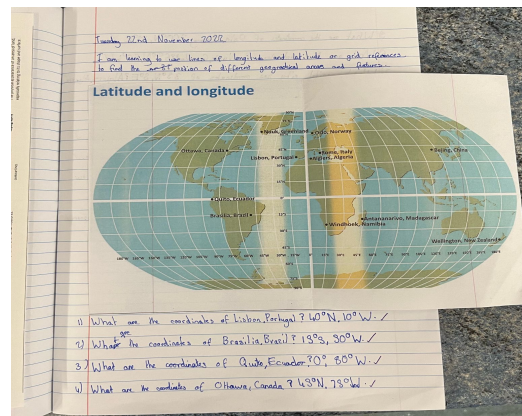
Positive

When irrigation is used plants grow under cover.



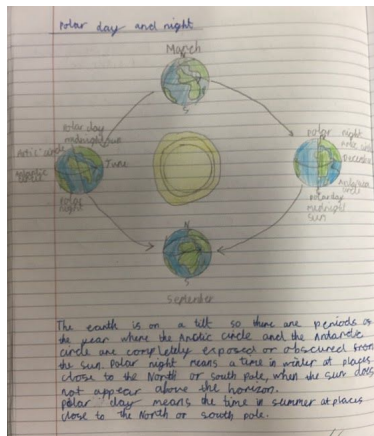
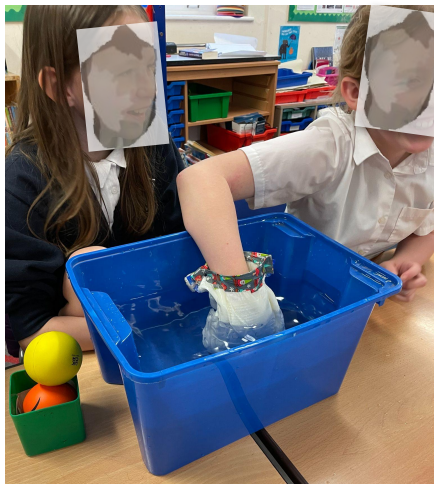


Year 6 Geography



Our Changing World

Year 6 Geography



Learning to describe the world of physical geography

John Lindgreen

	Location	Climate	Vegetation	Soil Type	Topography	Human Impact
Location	Antarctica	Antarctica is the coldest and driest continent on Earth. It has no permanent population and is mostly covered in ice.	There are no trees or plants in Antarctica. The only vegetation is some moss and lichens.	Antarctica has no soil. The ground is mostly ice and rock.	Antarctica is mostly flat, but it has some mountains and hills.	Antarctica is mostly empty, but there are some research stations and a few people who live there.
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Frozen Kingdoms