	Autumn 1: Spatial Sense
Lesson 1	To know that lines of longitude and latitude divide the world into sections. Success criteria: I can explain that lines of latitude run parallel to the equator. I can explain that lines of longitude run parallel to the Prime Meridian. I can explain where the points where lines of longitude and latitude intersect are co-ordinates.
Lesson 2	 To understand that lines of latitude tell us about the climate of regions, the further from the equator the colder the climate. Success criteria: I can identify that that The boundary of the Arctic circle can be found at 67 degrees north of the equator. I can identify that The boundary of the Antarctic Circle can be found at 67 degrees south of the equator. I can explain that In the Arctic and Antarctic Circles there are winter days when the sun doesn't rise, and summer days when the sun doesn't set.
Lesson 3	To recognise that the world is divided into 24 hourly time zones. Success criteria: I can locate The Prime Meridian; it is the point where the world begins to be divided into 24 sections called time zones. I can explain that within a time zone, people observe the same time as it is convenient for business, trade and communications. I can explain that some countries adjust their clocks for daylight saving time.
Lesson 4	To understand that map projection is a method that involves representing our round Earth on a flat piece of paper. Success criteria: I can explain that Cartographers have tried different ways to represent our round earth on a flat map. I can explain that The Mercator projection has been used for a long time, but land near the poles appears larger than it should. I can explain that The Peters projection tries to show the correct size of countries in relation to each other.
Lesson 5	To recognise how maps can help us to understand data about places, people and the environment. Success criteria: I know that maps can help us to understand data about people, places and the environment. I can describe that wealth distribution around the world is uneven. (Change as appropriate to the maps you are using) I can describe that Food consumption around the world is uneven.
Lesson 6	To demonstrate knowledge and understanding about maps and their importance. Success criteria: I know that Maps can help us to understand data about people, places and the environment I know that Quality of life and standards of living differ across the globe I know that Within a time zone, people observe the same time as it is convenient for business, trade and communications. I know that The points where lines of longitude and latitude intersect are co-ordinates

	Spring 1: Australia
Lesson 1	 LO: To know that Australia is a large, diverse country in the Southern Hemisphere. Success criteria: I can describe the coastline of Australia. I can name and locate some major Australian rivers. I know that Australia is largely flat but there are some mountain ranges.
Lesson 2	To recognise that Captain James Cook was a British explorer who travelled to Australia in 1770. Success criteria: I can locate Tahiti. I can locate New Zealand. I can locate Eastern Australia.
Lesson 3	 LO: LO: To identify that Canberra is the Capital City of Australia and several major settlements are located along the South East coast. Success criteria: I can label the capital city, Canberra. I can label Perth. I can shade my map to show areas of dense population.
Lesson 4	 LO: To understand that a biome is a large ecosystem, containing many different living organisms that have adapted to the environment. Success criteria: I can sketch grassland and identify where it is located in Australia. I can sketch tropical forest and identify where it is located in Australia. I can sketch semi-desert and identify where it is located in Australia.
Lesson 5	 LO: To recognise that Australia's biodiversity is under threat. Success criteria: I can explain rabbits were released by the British. I can explain they had no predators and could breed easily. I can describe how they destroyed crops.
Lesson 6	 LO: To show an understanding of place, space and environment in the context of Australia. Success criteria: I can explain that Australia is a large country and is very diverse. I can explain that British and Australian history for the past 200 years are intertwined. I can explain Australia's biodiversity is under threat from invasive species, climate change and urbanisation.