

Autumn 1 - Spatial Sense	
✓ Lesson 1:	<p>LO: To understand that map makers draw imaginary lines to divide the world into sections.</p> <p>Success criteria: I can draw and label the equator on the world map. I can draw and label the prime meridian on the world map. I can label the longitude and latitude lines on the globe picture.</p>
✓ Lesson 2:	<p>LO: To know about the Eastern and Western hemispheres.</p> <p>Success criteria: I know that there are four hemispheres. I can identify the Eastern and Western hemispheres. I know which hemisphere some countries are in. I know that some countries are in more than one hemisphere.</p>
✓ Lesson 3:	<p>LO: To use coordinates to locate places on a map.</p> <p>Success criteria: I can use an atlas and co-ordinates to locate the places. I can identify the co-ordinates that refer to the north, south, east and west. I have written the co-ordinates correctly.</p>
✓ Lesson 4:	<p>LO: To know how scale is used on a map.</p> <p>Success criteria: I can read the scale and identified what it represents. I can use the scale to work out the distance between two places.</p>
✓ Lesson 5:	<p>LO: To know that a relief map shows heights on the map.</p> <p>Success criteria: I can draw a relief map, using colour or contours to show height on my map. I can label the highest point on my map. I can label the lowest, or the least steep point on my map.</p>
✓ Lesson 6: Assessment	<p>LO: To be able to read and understand how to use a range of maps.</p> <p>Success criteria: I can explain that map makers draw imaginary lines to divide the world into sections. Lines of latitude are parallel to the equator running from east to west. Lines of longitude run from north to south and are parallel to the meridian line. I know that there are four hemispheres. The Equator divides the Southern and Northern hemisphere and the Prime Meridian divides the Eastern and Western hemisphere. I can use coordinates to locate places on a map. I can explain how scale is used on a map. Map scale is the proportion between the distance on a map and the actual distance on the earth's surface. I know that a relief map shows heights on the map</p>

Spring 1 - Mountains	
✓ Lesson 1:	<p>LO: To know what a mountain is.</p> <p>Success criteria: I know what a mountain is. I can use an atlas to locate mountains around the world. I can locate mountains from around the world.</p>
✓ Lesson 2:	<p>LO: To understand key features of The Alps.</p> <p>Success criteria: I know which countries the Alps are in. I know that Mont Blanc is the highest mountain in the Alps. I understand why Otzi was such an important discovery.</p>
✓ Lesson 3:	<p>LO: To understand key features of the Himalayas.</p> <p>Success criteria: I know that the Himalayas, in Asia, contain some of the world's highest peaks. I know that Edmund Hillary and <u>Tenzing</u> Norgay were the first to climb Mt Everest.</p>
✓ Lesson 4:	<p>LO: To understand the key features of American mountain ranges.</p> <p>Success criteria: I know where the Andes, Rockies and Appalachians are located. I know the ages of the Andes, Rockies and Appalachians. I know key facts about the Andes, Rockies and Appalachians.</p>
✓ Lesson 5:	<p>LO: To understand the key features of African mountains.</p> <p>Success criteria: I know what the landscape of the Ethiopian Highlands is like. I know what animals might be found in the Ethiopian Highlands. I know why the Great Rift Valley is so important.</p>
✓ Lesson 6: Assessment	<p>LO: To be able to read and understand how to use a range of maps.</p> <p>Success criteria: I can explain that that a mountain is a large landform that rises above surrounding land. I can explain that that the Alps are the largest mountain range in Western Europe. I can explain that that the Himalayas are the largest mountain range in the world and that Mount Everest, in the Himalayas, is the world's tallest mountain (above sea level) I can explain that there are three main mountain ranges in North and South America: The Andes in South America, and the Rockies and Appalachians in North America. I can explain that Kilimanjaro in Africa is notable, not only for its height, but for the fact that it stands alone and is not part of a mountain range.</p>

Summer 1 - Eastern Europe	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lesson 1:	LO: To locate Eastern Europe on a map Success criteria: I can locate the countries which make Eastern Europe I can locate the seas that surround Eastern Europe I can recognise key countries within Eastern Europe
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lesson 2:	LO: To name and describe seas in Eastern Europe. Success criteria: I can label the sea on the map I can write facts about the Caspian Sea, the Black Sea, the Adriatic Sea and the Baltic Sea. I can explain that the Adriatic Sea has the Italian Peninsula on one side and the Balkan countries on the other I can explain that the Baltic Sea becomes covered with ice in the winter
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lesson 3:	LO: To describe the physical features of Eastern Europe Success criteria: I can explain that there are some very long rivers in Eastern Europe, including the Danube and the Volga I can explain that Europe's highest mountains are in the south-east corner of Europe: the Caucasus Mountains I can explain that the highest mountain in this range is Mount Elbrus in Russia
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lesson 4:	LO: To know about the two major cities of Russia: St Petersburg and Moscow. Success criteria: I can describe 2 major cities in Russia I can describe some of Russia's physical features- e.g. largest river I can describe some of Russia's human features- e.g. their currency
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lesson 5:	LO: To know similarities and differences between England and Russia Success criteria: I can compare and contrasted Russia and the UK's climate I can compare and contrasted some physical features I can compare and contrasted wildlife I can compare and contrasted some human features
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lesson 6: Assessment	LO: To describe and understand key physical and human features of Eastern Europe. Success criteria: I can explain that Eastern Europe covers a large area, with many countries, people, cities and rivers. It has a long border with the continent of Asia I can explain that the biggest country in Eastern Europe is Russia I can explain that the four seas that surround Eastern Europe are the Caspian Sea, the Black Sea, the Baltic Sea and the Adriatic Sea I can explain that the highest mountain range in Europe is in Russia- the Caucasus Mountains. The highest mountain in this range is Mount Elbrus in Russia I can explain that there are some very long rivers in Eastern Europe, including the Volga and the Daube