

Autumn 1: Spatial Sense	
Lesson 1	<p>To recognise geographical tools on a globe</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can label the equator on a globe. • I can label lines of longitude and latitude on a globe. • I can label the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a map.
Lesson 2	<p>To know that scale tells us the distance between places on a map.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can locate places on my map of the local area. • I can measure the distance between two places on my map. • I can calculate the real distance between these two places using map scale.
Lesson 3	<p>To use grid references to describe location on a map.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can locate a place on my map. • I can use the 'eastings' and 'northings' lines to find the grid reference for a place on my map. • I can use the grid reference to describe a location on my map.
Lesson 4	<p>To recognise key features of the local area.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can identify places in the local area from my own knowledge and from my map. • I can organise my writing into paragraphs • I can look up extra information on my OS map.
Lesson 5	<p>To know how our local area has changed over time.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can look at maps from long ago and identify key features. • I can compare maps from long ago and from today. • I can describe changes to my local area over time.
Lesson 6	<p>To describe changes to Hammersmith over time.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can devise a simple map • I can describe how an area has changed over time

Spring 1: Settlements	
Lesson 1	<p>LO: To know what a settlement is.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know settlements are where people live. • I know there are different types of settlement. • I know there are useful things that settlements required
Lesson 2	<p>LO: To identify different types of settlements.</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know hamlets are the smallest settlement. • I know villages are slightly bigger than a hamlet and usually have shops and some other local services • I know towns are bigger than villages and often have a church, shop and pub. • I know cities often have a cathedral and a university
Lesson 3	<p>LO: To compare and contrast rural and urban areas</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know villages and Hamlets are usually in the country side near lots of open space, animals and plants; these are called rural areas. • I know towns and cities are busy areas with many buildings and streets; these are called urban areas. • I know suburban areas fall between the two and are usually located outside main cities.
Lesson 4	<p>LO: To examine population density</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know there are less people in rural areas and more in urban areas. • I know population density can be recorded using a pictogram
Lesson 5	<p>LO: To identify the reasons for the location of settlements</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know settlements are found near water, for example, next to a river. • I know settlements need to have land available for agriculture to grow food. • I know settlements were often placed next to woods so that people could forage and use the wood for construction
Lesson 6	<p>LO: To know what a settlement is and be able to name and describe different settlements</p> <p>Success criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know settlements are where people live. • I know there are four types of settlement: hamlet, village, town and city • I know rural areas have fewer people; people live far apart and the population can be in the tens of people. • I know urban area are more densely populated, with many thousands of people in these areas.

Summer 1: Northern Ireland	
Lesson 1	<p>LO: To identify the key features of Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Success Criteria: I have located Northern Ireland on a map. I have located the counties of Northern Ireland. I have located the key features of Northern Ireland.</p>
Lesson 2	<p>LO: To know why Northern Ireland is a popular tourist destination.</p> <p>Success criteria: I have used paragraphs. I have included key physical features. I have included key human features.</p>
Lesson 3	<p>LO: To understand the reasons for the partitioning of Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.</p> <p>Success Criteria: I have shown the border between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. I have explained the reasons for the position of the border.</p>
Lesson 4	<p>LO: To know how the Giant’s Causeway was formed and the legend of Finn MacCool</p> <p>Success criteria: I know the location of the Giant’s Causeway. I know how the Giant’s Causeway was formed. I know the legend of Finn MacCool.</p>
Lesson 5	<p>LO: To understand how the Marble Arch Caves were formed.</p> <p>Success criteria: I have included the key features of a letter. I have explained how the Marble Arch Caves were formed. I have explained the difference in how stalactites and stalagmites are formed.</p>
Lesson 6	<p>LO: To show knowledge and understanding of Northern Ireland</p> <p>I have located Northern Ireland on a map. I have located the counties of Northern Ireland I know the location of the Giant’s Causeway. I have explained how the Marble Arch Caves were formed</p>

