



What should I already know?

- The water cycle and the terminology associated.
- How to use a map to locate countries in atlases and on a globe.
- That there are 7 continents and 5 oceans.
- That there is an equator, lines of longitude and latitude and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

Skills to be taught

- Understand how to locate the world's countries, using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping and describe features studied, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.
- Remember and develop identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography.
- Evaluate physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.
- Analyse human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources.
- Apply skills to use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

- Remember where India and South Asia are on a map and how to locate these using an atlas and a globe.
- Evaluate The Human and Physical features of India and compare this with the UK.
- Understand that the climate of India is influenced by its location and proximity to the Tropics and the Equator.
- Understand the size and population of the country and compare this to the UK.
- Analyse the different biomes and vegetation belts found in the world.
- Understand Indian cultures and understand influences it has had on British culture.
- Understand how mountains are formed, their climates and the positive and negative impacts of tourism.
- Evaluate the impact of earthquakes and understand how and why they form.
- Understand the differences between the geography of India and the UK.

Vocabulary

WORD	Definition
Asia	One of the seven continents of the World.
biome	A community of plants and animals that have common characteristics for the environment they exist in.
climate	The weather and temperature usually found in an area over a long period of time.
culture	Ideas, customs, and art of a particular society.
Equator	A line notionally drawn on the earth equidistant from the poles, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres and constituting the parallel of latitude 0°.
Ganges	A river found in India
Himalayas	A mountain range in Asia.
Hinduism	A world religion.
human geography	How human activity affects or is influenced by the Earth's surface.
humid	Having a high level of moisture in the air.
physical geography	Natural features of the Earth.
tectonic plates	Pieces of the Earth's crust and uppermost mantle.
Tropic of Cancer	Is the most northerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead.
Tropic of Capricorn	Is the most southerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead.
settlement	A place where people live and build homes.
vegetation	Plants considered collectively, especially those found in a particular area or habitat.

Diagrams / Maps / Images

