

Key Vocabulary

Key: A list of symbols that appear on the map.

Direction: Used to determine where things are in relation to other things.

Scale: Is the map distance ratio that corresponds to the actual ground distance.

Urban: A built up area of human settlement with a high population density and infrastructure, like a city.

Rural: An area of countryside or farmland with a low population density, like a village.

Grid reference: A location on a map, which is found using the northing and easting numbered lines.

River: A flow of fresh water across the land into a lake, sea or ocean.

Erosion: The wearing away of the Earth's surface.

Deposition: The dropping of sediment.

Transportation: The movement of sediment (material).

Sediment: Natural material that is carried and deposited by a river.

Meander: A winding curve or bend of a river .

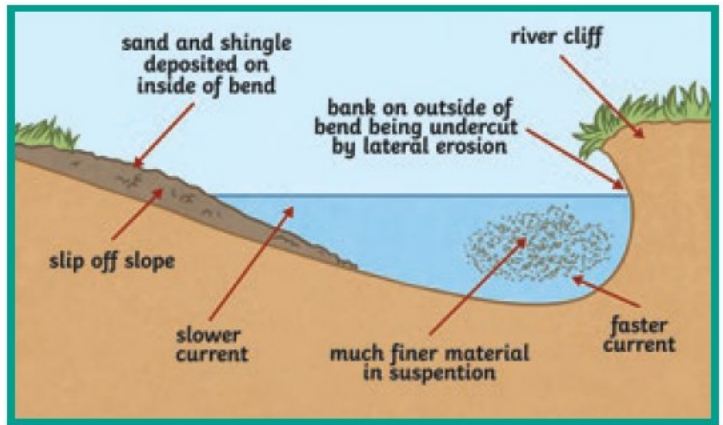
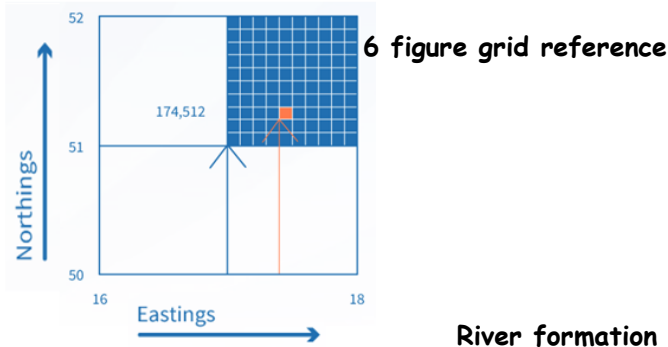
Source: The start of a river.

Mouth: The end of a river, where it enters a lake, sea or ocean.

Overhang: The earth that extends beyond or hangs over the water.

Undercut: Is an erosion of material at the foot of a cliff or steep bank

Riverbed: The bottom of the river.



Sticky Knowledge

Describe and understand key aspects of **physical** geography, including:

- location on a map (6 fig. grid ref.)
- features of a river journey and its formation

Describe and understand key aspects of **human** geography, including:

- types of settlements and their use
- the distribution of natural resources including water

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of Sayers Croft by comparing it to Cornwall (Y4) and Hampton Hill (Y3).

Prior Learning (Y4)

Describe and understand key aspects of **physical geography**, including; hills, rivers, coasts and the water cycle.

Describe and understand key aspects of **human geography**, including; settlements, land use, tourism and distribution of natural resources.

Understand geographical **similarities and differences** through the study of human and physical geography of Cornwall by comparing it to Hampton Hill (Y3).

Future Learning (Y6)

Describe and understand key aspects of **physical geography**, including: location on a map, climate zone, vegetation belt, biomes, mountain, volcanoes and earthquakes.

Describe and understand key aspects of **human geography**, including: types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.