

Year 4 Knowledge Objectives and Knowledge Goals - GEOGRAPHY

	British Geography	European Geography	World Geography
	Rivers – Not PKC	Mediterranean Europe	Africa
Week 1	<p>To know that rivers have a source and journey to the sea</p> <p>Throughout time people have lived by rivers and used them for food and transport</p> <p>Every river begins as a stream and starts at a 'source', and ends with an estuary or flowing into a larger river or lake</p> <p>When streams merge together they form a river</p> <p>Rivers are natural, canals are built by people</p>	<p>Mediterranean Europe is located in the southern part of Europe</p> <p>Mediterranean Europe is the southern part of Europe</p> <p>The Mediterranean Sea is almost completely surrounded by land</p> <p>'Mediterranean' comes from the Latin words meaning the middle of the land</p>	<p>Africa is a diverse continent</p> <p>Africa is a large continent with many different environments</p> <p>Africa is rich in natural resources such as fossil fuels, metals and precious stones</p> <p>Scientists believe Africa is the oldest inhabited continent</p>
Week 2	<p>To identify rivers in England</p> <p>The River Thames is the second longest river in England</p> <p>The River Severn is the longest river in the UK</p> <p>Many rivers in England flow through more than one county</p> <p>Rivers sometimes flood causing damage to people's homes or damaging crops</p> <p>The largest river in Europe is the Volga River</p>	<p>The Mediterranean climate is warm and dry in the summer, cool and wet in the winter</p> <p>We can find out information about climate from graphs that show temperature and rainfall</p> <p>The latitude of Mediterranean Europe is one reason why the climate is warm and dry</p> <p>The Gulf Stream keeps the temperature of Mediterranean Europe warm in the summer and mild in the winter</p>	<p>Ancient African Empires traded gold and salt across the Sahara Desert</p> <p>In Ancient Africa, gold and salt were important commodities for trading</p> <p>The Empire of Mali was a powerful merchant empire in West Africa</p> <p>Mansa Musa, an ancient, rich emperor of Mali, travelled across Africa to Mecca</p>
Week 3	<p>To know the River Aire's source and other facts</p> <p>The River Aire runs through Bingley and many other towns and cities in Yorkshire</p> <p>The river Aire is 148km long</p> <p>The river's source is in Malham</p> <p>The River Aire empties into the River Ouse</p> <p>The River Aire supports much wildlife</p>	<p>The warm, dry climate in Mediterranean Europe allows olives to grow</p> <p>Plants have to be tough to survive the hot, dry summers in Mediterranean Europe</p> <p>Olive trees grow very well in hot, dry places</p> <p>The Mediterranean climate is good for growing oranges, lemons, limes, grapes and olives</p>	<p>Desertification is a process that changes productive land into desert</p> <p>The Sahara Desert has seen the process of desertification occur for many years</p> <p>In recent years, the process of desertification has occurred more rapidly</p> <p>Desertification hits the poorest and most vulnerable members of a population hardest</p>
Week 4	<p>To understand the different courses and features of a river</p> <p>A river has an upper, middle and lower course which differ in size and flow</p> <p>Rivers have features such as a source, river bed, flood plains, meanders, oxbow lakes, estuary,</p> <p>Rivers cause erosion</p>	<p>The Alps, the Apennines and the Pyrenees are mountain ranges in Europe</p> <p>There are many mountain ranges in Mediterranean Europe including the Alps, the Apennines and the Sierra Nevada mountains</p> <p>Venice is a city built in the middle of a lagoon. There are active volcanoes in Italy</p>	<p>Food security is when people have access to affordable, nutritious food</p> <p>When people within a country have access to nutritious food they can afford, the country is 'food secure'</p> <p>If people within a country cannot access nutritious food, the country is experiencing food insecurity</p> <p>It is challenging for some African countries to be food secure</p>
Week 5	<p>To understand why settlements have often been built along rivers</p> <p>Rivers provided drinking water, food, protection and transport before canals were built. Mill owners used rivers to power machinery</p> <p>Today rivers are used for supplying water to homes, factories and farms, harnessing energy and leisure</p>	<p>Athens and Venice are settlements in Mediterranean Europe</p> <p>Mediterranean Europe has several large settlements including Lisbon, Madrid, Rome, Venice and Athens</p> <p>Athens is the capital city of Greece. Venice is a city located in a lagoon</p>	<p>Kenya is a diverse African country with varied environments</p> <p>Kenya's environmental regions include savannah, mountain forests, desert and mangroves</p> <p>Kenya is known for its tourist industry, particularly for safaris</p> <p>Locust infestations can damage farmland and cause food insecurity</p>

[Facts, figures and data - Aire Rivers Trust](#)

[River Aire Facts for Kids \(kiddle.co\)](#)

[All About Rivers 2020 \(canalrivertrust.org.uk\)](#)

[31107-unravelling-rivers.pdf \(canalrivertrust.org.uk\)](#)