Morpeth First School School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Geography	Year group	Term
Settlements	Year 4	Spring

Resources

Somewhere to Settle - Twinkl Planit (staff shared-new curriculum - geography - resources - year 4

Background knowledge

Children will head back in time to find out how the towns and cities of the UK first developed. What were the needs and requirements of the early settlers when choosing a place to build a home? Some place names around the UK reflect the impact that the Anglo-Saxons, Romans and Vikings had on our country. Using digital and paper maps children will investigate land use in different sized settlements and the ways in which settlements are linked together.

What should I already know?

Year 3

- I can locate North and South America on a map and name volcanoes in these continents.
- I can explain what happens when a volcano erupts and the effect that this might have on the local area.
- I can use atlases and globes to locate and name European countries and I can name some European capital cities.
- I can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps.
- I have used atlases, globes, OS and aerial maps.

Year 4

Identify the positions of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Artic and Antartic Circle.

I can say why we have night and day and time zones.

National Curriculum Objectives / Key Skills

Locational knowledge

name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land use patterns.

Human and physical geography

describe and understand key aspects of; human geography, including types of settlements and land use.

The Journey

- What is a settlement and what are the important features of settlements? Can you say why settlers chose a particular site?
- 2. What are the features of a good settlement site? Give reasons why a settlement might be suitable or unsuitable.
- 3. Understand that settlements have been built at different times in history and some were built by invaders. Try to identify who built a settlement from clues in its name. Begin to identify patterns of historical settlement using maps (aerial and OS).
- 4. Identify how land is used in small, medium and large settlements. Use maps to identify different types of land use in given locations. Compare the differences and similarities.
- 5. Begin to use maps to identify links between settlements, including transport links. Find a route between two places and describe the direction of travel using the 8 compass points
- 6. Plan a settlement to live in. Think about the features to include. Create a map of your settlement.. Include a key showing the key features that make the location attractive for living. Review your map and make improvements.

Outcomes

Developing:

Explain what a settlement is and the important features of a settlement.

Use maps of different scales to identify settlements from the past

List some things that settlers need from a settlement site.

Explain that settlements have been built at different times in history and often the same site was used. Begin to give reasons for this.

Draw a map and begin to use a key

Secure:

Use large and medium scale maps to identify settlements from the past and suggest reasons why settlers chose a site.

Identify features on aerial maps and begin to list key features that are needed for a settlement

Explain that settlements have been built at different times in history by invaders and begin to identify who built a settlement from clues in its name.

Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations,

photos, pictures and maps

Make a simple scale drawing

Understand why a key is important

Mastery:

Identify patterns of historical settlement using maps.

Begin to identify significant places and environments

Ask and answer more in depth questions about settlements. Begin to support answers with evidence from maps / photos / sources of information.

Begin to recognise that people's choices have an impact on others

Key Vocabulary

Settlement - a settlement is any form of human dwelling, from the smallest hours to the largest city. A place where people live.

Land use - the way in which land is put to use by people. Examples could include housing, industry and farming.

Site - the exact location of where a settlement first started.

Timeline / Diagrams

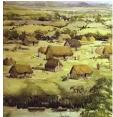




fuel
defence
shelter
agriculture
transport link

Invade - to enter, in order to take control by military force.

Hamlet - a small or very small human settlement.





Key people / places

Romans

Vikings

Anglo-Saxons

York

Assessment questions / outcomes

- 1. Can you explain what a settlement is? What are the important features of a settlement site?
- 2. Which features would make a site unsuitable to be a settlement?
- 3. Why were settlements built by invaders? Can you identify who built a settlement from clues in its name?
- 4. Why were some sites chosen again and again by different settlers / invaders?
- 5. Can you identify similarities and differences between land use in cities, towns and villages using aerial and OS maps?
- 6. Plan a route between two settlements. Use 8 compass points to give directions.