

What Prior Knowledge should students have?

- Pupils will be able to name the seven continents (Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Oceania & Antarctica)
- Pupils will be familiar with countries taught so far and their general location in the world.
- Pupils will be familiar with most of the five major oceans (Indian Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Southern Ocean, Pacific Ocean & Arctic Ocean)
- Pupils will have been given opportunities to explore and use maps and atlases both online and offline.

What Skills will students learn (Disciplinary Knowledge)

- Pupil will continue to develop their skills in using maps online and offline and will use them to locate the continents and countries studied.
- Pupils will use technology to research and identify facts about the continents and countries studied.
- Pupils use the knowledge they have learned to compare countries and continents.

What key knowledge will be taught (Substantive Knowledge)

- Pupils will be taught about different countries of Africa, Asia, North America, South American and Antarctica and how languages, natural features and climate etc vary depending on the country's location.
- Pupils will be taught that Antarctica, although considered a continent, is very different compared to the continents taught in previous week and they will be able talk about discuss what makes the continent unique.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Continent	A continent is a large continuous area of land conventionally regarded as a collective region.
Atlas	A book of maps or charts.
Map	A map is a diagram of a place, showing roads, places of significance and natural features like lakes, rivers, and mountains.
Physical Features	Physical features are any of Earth's natural features, such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans.
Human Features	Human features are anything that people have built, such as a building, a bridge, or a road.

Diagrams

