

Pentecost 2
Geography Yr5: UK/France

Scripture Link:

National Curriculum Objective

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Learning intention for each lesson	Know where France is and some facts about its location.	Know that Paris is the capital city of France and that there are different ways to travel there.	Know some of the physical features and landmarks in London.
Recall and Retrieval	<p>locate England/UK on a world map.</p> <p>name and locate the 4 countries of the UK and their capital cities.</p> <p>name the 7 continents of the world.</p> <p>the English Channel is between England and France.</p>	<p>France is located in Europe</p> <p>France borders: Switzerland, Belgium, Italy, Germany, Luxemburg, Andorra, Spain and Monaco.</p> <p>France is directly across the English Channel and to the south of the UK.</p> <p>France is in the N. hemisphere.</p> <p>any circle drawn around the earth divides it into halves called the hemispheres.</p> <p>there are differences in the climate because of the earths tilt towards and away from the sun.</p>	<p>locate Paris on a map of France.</p> <p>names of the airports that serve Paris: Charles de Gaulle and Orly</p> <p>travel on Euorstar from London to Paris through the Channel tunnel.</p> <p>travel by ferry across from England.</p> <p>several road routes that take you to Paris.</p> <p>London is the capital city of England.</p> <p>Famous London landmarks- Buckingham Palace, Houses Parliament, Big Ben etc</p>
Sequence of substantive knowledge throughout the lesson	<p>I will know:</p> <p>That France is located in Europe</p> <p>That France borders: Switzerland, Belgium, Italy, Germany, Luxemburg, Andorra, Spain and Monaco.</p> <p>That France is directly across the English Channel and to the south of the UK.</p>	<p>I will know:</p> <p>How to locate Paris on a map of France.</p> <p>The names of the airports that serve Paris: Charles de Gaulle and Orly</p> <p>That you can travel on Euorstar from London to Paris through the Channel tunnel.</p>	<p>I will know:</p> <p>That London is in the south of England.</p> <p>That the main river running through London is called the Thames.</p> <p>That there are a number of important and famous landmarks: Buckingham Palace, House of Parliament, Tower Bridge, the Shard, London Eye, St Paul's Cathedral, Big Ben.</p>

	That France is in the N. hemisphere.	That you can travel by ferry across from England. That there are several road routes that take you to Paris.	
Key Skills/disciplinary knowledge	Ask and investigate geographical questions, suggesting enquiries to test them. Observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, and a range of sources, choosing an appropriate method to record evidence and provide reasons for this. Analyse and communicate and explain geographical information from one source by constructing maps with keys, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing at length, using appropriate geographical vocab.	Ask and investigate geographical questions, suggesting enquiries to test them. Observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, and a range of sources, choosing an appropriate method to record evidence and provide reasons for this. Analyse and communicate and explain geographical information from one source by constructing maps with keys, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing at length, using appropriate geographical vocab. Reach geographical conclusions and begin to debate the impact of geographical process and human effects on the world, from given evidence.	Ask and investigate geographical questions, suggesting enquiries to test them. Observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, and a range of sources, choosing an appropriate method to record evidence and provide reasons for this. Analyse and communicate and explain geographical information from one source by constructing maps with keys, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing at length, using appropriate geographical vocab. Reach geographical conclusions and begin to debate the impact of geographical process and human effects on the world, from given evidence.
Key Vocabulary	Country, Europe, continent, neighbour, France, French, border, Switzerland, Belgium, Italy, Germany, Luxemburg, Andorra, Spain and Monaco, English Channel, south, hemisphere.	City, capital, Paris, transport, Charles de Gaulle, Eurostar, channel tunnel, ferry, routes, map, Orly	City, London, capital, south, England, Thames, landmark
Main teaching activity <i>If the school has another short term planning format, this does not need to be included.</i>			
Scaffolding			
Challenge			
Diversity Links			
Catholic Social Teaching Principles			

British Values			
Wider links			

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Geography Yr5: UK/France

	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
Learning intention for each lesson	Know some of the physical features and landmarks in Paris	Know how to compare the physical features and landmarks of London and Paris	Would you rather visit London or Paris – explain with supporting evidence.
Recall and Retrieval	<p>London is in the south of England.</p> <p>the main river running through London is called the Thames.</p> <p>a number of important and famous landmarks: Buckingham Palace, House of Parliament, Tower Bridge, the Shard, London Eye, St Paul’s Cathedral, Big Ben.</p> <p>there are 8 compass points (Name them)</p> <p>what a grid reference is and how to use it.</p>	<p>Paris is in the North of France.</p> <p>the main river running through Paris is the Seine.</p> <p>a number of important and famous landmarks: The Louvre, The Eiffel tower, The Notre Dame, L’Arc de Triomphe, Sacre-Coeur.</p> <p>the capital city of Egypt is Cairo.</p> <p>the pyramids are located in Giza.</p> <p>the Great Sphinx guards the entrance to the pyramids.</p> <p>Mount Sinai is the highest peak in Egypt.</p> <p>the main river through Egypt is the river Nile.</p>	<p>how to say what is the same and what is different about 2 locations.</p>
Sequence of substantive knowledge throughout the lesson	<p>I will know:</p> <p>That Paris is in the North of France.</p> <p>That the main river running through Paris is the Seine.</p> <p>That there are a number of important and famous landmarks: The Louvre, The Eiffel tower, The Notre Dame, L’Arc de Triomphe, Sacre-Coeur ,</p>	<p>I will know:</p> <p>How to say what is the same and what is different about 2 locations.</p>	<p>I will know:</p> <p>How to write an introductory statement</p> <p>To describe reasons for and against</p> <p>To write a concluding sentence.</p>
Key Skills/disciplinary knowledge	<p>Ask and investigate geographical questions, suggesting enquiries to test them.</p> <p>Observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, and a range of sources, choosing an</p>	<p>Ask and investigate geographical questions, suggesting enquiries to test them.</p> <p>Analyse and communicate and explain geographical information from one source by constructing maps with keys, labelled</p>	<p>Ask and investigate geographical questions, suggesting enquiries to test them.</p> <p>Analyse and communicate and explain geographical information from one source by constructing maps with keys,</p>

	<p>appropriate method to record evidence and provide reasons for this.</p> <p>Analyse and communicate and explain geographical information from one source by constructing maps with keys, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing at length, using appropriate geographical vocab.</p> <p>Express their own views about the people, places and environments studied, giving reasons.</p> <p>Reach geographical conclusions and begin to debate the impact of geographical process and human effects on the world, from given evidence.</p>	<p>diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing at length, using appropriate geographical vocab.</p> <p>Express their own views about the people, places and environments studied, giving reasons.</p> <p>Reach geographical conclusions and begin to debate the impact of geographical process and human effects on the world, from given evidence.</p>	<p>labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing at length, using appropriate geographical vocab.</p> <p>Express their own views about the people, places and environments studied, giving reasons.</p> <p>Reach geographical conclusions and begin to debate the impact of geographical process and human effects on the world, from given evidence.</p>
Key Vocabulary	City, Paris, capital, north, France, Seine, landmark	Same, map, location, label, different, evidence,	Pros, cons, advantages, disadvantages, evidence, reasons, argument,
Main teaching activity <i>If the school has another short term planning format, this does not need to be included.</i>			
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Wider curriculum links			
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