



# St. Francis Xavier's RC Primary School

## Geography Unit Guidance and Formative Assessment

<b>Year Group:</b>	<b>Year 4 Spring Term 2</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Geography</b>
<b>Unit:</b>	<b>Physical geography Volcanoes and earthquakes</b>	<b>Prerequisite Learning and Curriculum Links</b>	<p><b>EYFS ELG People, Culture and Communities</b> Describe the immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country; explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction text and when appropriate – maps.</p> <p><b>Year 1</b> The UK – To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK; to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK</p> <p><b>Year 2</b> The world's seven continents and five oceans; to locate hot and cold areas of the world; to identify the physical and human features of coasts</p> <p><b>Year 3</b> Name and locate counties and cities of UK, identify human and physical characteristics,</p> <p><b>Year 3</b> Study of rivers and canals in the Black Country, change in landscape over time</p> <p><b>Curriculum Links:</b> writing - persuasive advice poster in the event of an earthquake</p>

### ROCKS (Remembering Our Curriculum Knowledge and Skills)

- The earth's crust is made up of huge slabs called tectonic plates, which fit together like a jigsaw puzzle.
- I know how volcanoes are formed and what happens when a volcano erupts and why.
- I can locate the 'Ring of Fire' and explain that it is a pathway along the Pacific Ocean characterised by active volcanoes and frequent earthquakes.
- I can explain why earthquakes occur and that a tsunami is the result of an earthquake beneath the ocean that creates a huge tidal wave.

<b>Progressive Journey:</b>	<b>Skills:</b>
<p>Recall of prior knowledge of the structure of the earth.</p> <p>Plate tectonics – segments of the Earth's crust that move slowly over a long period of time either as a pull or a push.</p> <p>The formation of volcanoes.</p> <p>The Pacific 'Ring of Fire'</p> <p>Three types of volcanoes – active, dormant and extinct</p> <p>Earthquakes – to be able to describe an earthquake and why earthquakes occur</p> <p>The Richter scale</p>	<p>I can use maps to locate tectonic plates</p> <p>I can use maps to locate volcanoes around the world</p> <p>I can locate where earthquakes have happened</p> <p>I can discuss the location of volcanoes, earthquakes and the edges of tectonic plates giving reasons for your answers</p>

**Key Vocabulary:** active, climate, continent, core, inner and outer core, mantle, crust, dormant, extinct, conduit, earthquake, erupt, tremor, tsunami, epicentre, magnitude, fault lines, form, gas, lava, layers, location, magma, melt, molten, mountain, peak, pressure, summit, tectonic plates, vegetation, vent, volcano, igneous rock, solidified, seismograph, lithosphere,