



## Kilby St Mary's C of E Primary School Curriculum

<p>Year 3 /4 Summer A 2022</p>	<p>Topic Title: In the Desert</p>
<p>NC Objectives</p>	<p>Key Knowledge and Vocabulary</p>
<p><u>Locational knowledge:</u> - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on the UK and North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. -Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p> <p><u>Place knowledge</u> -Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North America.</p> <p><u>Human and physical geography</u> -describe and understand key aspects of:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know what a desert is.</li> <li>• To know that not all deserts are hot and sandy.</li> <li>• To know that there are deserts in cold and hot climates.</li> <li>• To be able to identify the major deserts of the world.</li> <li>• To know that deserts all have arid climates but some can be hot and some can be cold.</li> <li>• To know that deserts are characterised by extremely low rainfall.</li> <li>• To be able to describe the weather and climates of deserts around the world.</li> <li>• To be able to analyse data to be able to find out about desert climates.</li> <li>• To know how desert formations are formed these include; dunes, salt flats, pillars and arches.</li> <li>• To know that deserts change over time.</li> <li>• To be able to describe the process of erosion.</li> <li>• To know that deserts are inhospitable for human habitation.</li> <li>• To know that there are many ways in which deserts are used by humans.</li> <li>• To know that deserts have natural resources such as diamonds, salt and oil.</li> <li>• To know that humans use the desert for filming, leisure and military testing.</li> <li>• To know how people find water in the desert and know the effects that a lack of water can have on people and animals living in the desert.</li> <li>• To explore how large desert cities get the water they need.</li> <li>• To know what desertification is: when area becomes a desert or the rapid depletion of plant life/loss of topsoil in semi-arid regions.</li> <li>• To know what causes desertification.</li> <li>• To know the effects of desertification.</li> </ul>



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- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes

Geographical skills and fieldwork

-use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

-use the four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

- Use maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries, counties to describe features studied at this key stage.

- To know why desertification is happening.
- To know that the soil is salty, low in nutrients due to high rates of evaporation and little composition.
- To know that plants have wide roots to catch as much water as possible.
- To know that they have small leaves to reduce the amount of water lost through transpiration.
- To know that cacti (succulents) have large, fleshy stems for storing water.
- To know that many plants have thick, waxy skin to stop transpiration.
- To know that some plants have spines and toxins to stop animals stealing their water.
- To know that some animals have large fat stores (e.g. a camel's hump allows it to go for days without food and water).
- To know that many desert animals are nocturnal meaning they come out at night when it's cooler.
- To know that some animals spend much of their time underground.
- To know that some animals have large ears or long limbs to allow more heat loss.