SUBJECT	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6
Geography	<u>GREECE</u> Where in the world is Greece?	How are flora and fauna different in Greece and the UK?	Is land use in Greece similar to the UK? SESSION 5A	How do the physical features of Greece affect how the land was used in the past?	RIVERS & THE WATER CYCLE Why are we going around in circles? CROSS-CURRICULAR WITH SCIENCE	How are rivers used?
	 ✓ To know and locate the countries of Europe. ✓ To identify the Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and the Equator. ✓ To know how to use maps and atlases to locate the countries of Europe. ✓ To know how to use four-figure grid references. 	 ✓ To know the difference between flora and fauna. ✓ To know what a topographic map is. ✓ To identify and understand the main physical features of Greece. ✓ To know how to collect and record evidence using colour- coded maps. 	 To understand the difference between agricultural, residential, recreational, transportation and commercial land use. To know the differences and similarities in types of land use in Greece and England. 	 To know what a settlement is. To know that the physical landscape of a location impacts upon land use. To know how settlements and land use in Greece have changed over time. To use knowledge of past and present evidence to formulate conclusions about why a country has changed over time. To know that digital maps provide up-to-date data. To know that the physical landscape of a location impacts on land use. 	✓ To understand the water cycle.	 To know that rivers are used for hydroelectricity, leisure and transportation. To interpret photographs, graphs and personal views to investigate how rivers are used.
	What are biomes and how are they different?	What are vegetation belts and how are they different?	Is land use in Greece similar to the UK? SESSION 5B	How does land use in Greece differ to England? ASSESSMENT	What are the key features of a river?	Land and water everywhere: How do they shape a place? ASSESSMENT
	To understand and describe some of the differences between biomes across the world.	 To know and describe what a vegetation belt is. To know that climate, elevation, soil and drainage determine where vegetation grows. To be able to select appropriate maps from an atlas that show the physical features of vegetation belts in Greece. 	 To know the differences and similarities in types of land use in Greece and England. To know that the physical landscape of a location impacts upon land use. To know how to use four-figure grid references. To understand how to use a range of geographical sources to ask and reflect on questions in relation to human and physical features of Greece and England. 	✓ To know the differences and similarities in types of land use in Greece and England.	To know the key features of a river.	 To know the key features of a river. To understand the water cycle. To know that rivers are used for hydroelectricity, leisure and transportation.
Science	<u>What's the matter?</u> SESSION 1A	<u>What's the matter?</u> SESSION 1B	<u>How can substances change</u> <u>state?</u> <u>SESSION 2A</u>	<u>How can substances change</u> <u>state?</u> SESSION 2B	How does water go around in <u>circles?</u>	
	 ✓ To know the properties of solids, liquids and gases. ✓ To identify materials as solids, liquids or gases. ✓ To group materials according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. 	 ✓ To know the particle structure of a solid, liquid and gas. ✓ To know the properties of solids, liquids and gases. ✓ To know what a non-Newtonian substance is. 	 ✓ To know that some materials change state when they are heated and cooled. ✓ To know the temperature at which some materials change state. 	 ✓ To know and describe the process of evaporation. ✓ To know and describe the process of condensing. ✓ To know the temperature at which some materials change state. 	 ✓ To know and describe the roles played by evaporations and condensation in the water cycle. ✓ To know the relationship between temperature and rate of evaporation. ✓ To record findings from scientific enquires using drawings, labelled 	

Y3-4 Cycle B Spring Half Term 1 Medium Term Plan: Greece/ Rivers and the Water Cycle

✓ To make ca	reful and systematic	\checkmark	To explain what needs to stay		diagrams, keys, bar chars and	
observatio	ns to collect relevant		the same and what is changing in		tables, with support. (WS)	
data to ans	wer a question. (WS)		a comparative and fair test. (WS)	~	To use simple scientific language	
✓ To record f	indings from scientific	\checkmark	To decide, with support, the		when recording findings. (WS)	
enquiries u	sing drawings,		observation to makes, including			
labelled dia	agrams, keys, bar		the frequency of observations, in			
charts and	tables, with support.		order to find answers to a			
(WS)			question. (WS)			
✓ To use sim	ple scientific language	\checkmark	To make careful and systematic			
when reco	rding findings. (WS)		observations to collect relevant			
✓ To report f	indings from scientific		data to answer a question. (WS)			
enquiries i	n a variety of ways	\checkmark	To record findings from scientific			
e.g., oral a	nd written		enquiries using drawings.			
explanatio	ns displays		labelled diagrams keys bar			
nresentatio	(M/S)		charts and tables with support			
	andary sources to					
· To use sect	nlanations to scientific	1	To identify new questions to			
support ex			investigate based on the			
enquiries.	(VVS)		investigate based on the			
 To make in 	iks between		observations or data obtained			
observatio	ns and data from		from an enquiry. (WS)			
scientific e	nquiries and research	~	To begin to suggest ways to			
from secor	idary sources. (WS)		improve a scientific enquiry			
			process. (WS)			