

# Across the Pond: Does travel really broaden your horizons?



Subject area	National Curriculum Programme of Study	To secure my knowledge, I will ...	What I need to remember...
<b>Experience:</b> Miniature river building day—creating rivers using all of the correct features from natural materials			
<p><b>Geography</b></p> <p>Final Assessment Judgement: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Pupils should be taught about:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle</li> <li>Fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sequence each stage of the water cycle and describe the part it plays in creating rivers</li> <li>Identify that all rivers begin at a source (in the upper course) and end at the mouth (in the lower course)</li> <li>Map the various stages of a river (inc. the upper, middle and lower course) and their features (meanders, tributaries, estuary, delta, mouth, etc.)</li> <li>Explain how rivers force a path to their lower course (inc. how meanders, tributaries, oxbow lakes, etc. are formed).</li> <li>Explain the impact that the volume of rainfall has on rivers producing high levels of energy/rapids/waterfalls/transporting materials/causing erosion and gullies, etc.</li> <li>Explain what happens when two streams meet and how they form small rivers that create V- shaped valleys</li> <li>Research how humans use rivers (transport, farming, leisure) and consider the adverse effects this has on the environment.</li> </ul> <p>Explain how the water cycle works and how each stage has a different purpose.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ The features of a river and their definitions, inc: upper course, middle course, lower course, source, meander, tributary, oxbow lake, mouth, delta, estuary, bed, bank, waterfall, basin, valley, flood plain, gully, rapids, dam, weir, etc.</li> <li>⇒ The water cycles inc. a number of stages and these are: evaporation, transpiration, transportation, condensation, precipitation, surface run off, collection and infiltration.</li> <li>⇒ A river's path is determined by erosion</li> <li>⇒ Rivers are used for leisure, industry and tourism</li> <li>⇒ Rivers are constantly changing due to erosion, transportation and deposition</li> </ul>
<p><b>Geography</b></p> <p>Final Assessment Judgement: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Pupils should be taught to</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on its environmental regions, countries, and major cities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the countries of the continent North America and describe how it is organised into areas such as Canada, the USA, Central America, and the Caribbean.</li> <li>Identify the capital and major cities of North American countries</li> <li>Explore some of the climate zones and different biomes across North America</li> <li>Use charts and graphs to examine and compare the climate and population in different locations around the continent</li> <li>Calculate the time at different locations across North America</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ America is the third largest continent and has the fourth largest population in the world.</li> <li>⇒ There is up to a six hour time difference depending upon where you are in the country.</li> <li>⇒ Washington, D.C. is the capital city of the United States but each state has their own capital city too.</li> <li>⇒ America is divided into 50 states such as California, Nevada, Arizona, etc.</li> <li>⇒ Each US state has its own government jurisdiction and federal system.</li> <li>⇒ Climates in North America range between temperate, continental, polar, tropical and dry depending upon their rating on The Köppen System.</li> </ul>

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<p><b>Geography</b></p>	<p><b>Pupils should be taught to</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 including types of settlement.</li> </ul> <p>Final Assessment Judgement: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare the physical geography of a region of the UK to a region of North America (Yosemite National Park compared to the Peak District)</li> <li>Compare the human geography of a region of the UK to a region of North America (Stoke-on-Trent compared to New York)</li> <li>Use a variety of sources of information to explore some of the famous physical features of North America including the Grand Canyon, Mississippi River, Death Valley and Niagara Falls, Sierra Nevada, Colorado Desert, Lake Tahoe.</li> <li>Use a variety of sources of information to explore some human features (landmarks) such as the Statue of Liberty, Golden Gate Bridge, Hoover Dam, San Francisco Cable Cars, Hollywood Bowl, Disneyland.</li> <li>Explore how European settlers impacted on the indigenous population.</li> </ul> <p style="background-color: yellow;">Create, design and publish an informative leaflet persuading people why</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ The highest mountain in England is Scafell Pike at 978m where as the highest in the USA is the Denali mountain at 6,096m</li> <li>⇒ The Statue of Liberty was a gift from France after the American Revolution .</li> <li>⇒ Yosemite National Park is an American national park in the western Sierra Nevada of Central California</li> <li>⇒ The population of indigenous people in North America diminished by 80-90% due to European colonisation of the Americas— disease, etc.</li> </ul>
<p><b>History</b></p>	<p><b>Pupils should be taught</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>about the lives of significant individuals in the past</li> </ul> <p>Final Assessment Judgement: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Talk about Martin Luther King and why he became a significant person in history</li> <li>Understand how a significant individual and their actions have influenced the UK or wider world.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ Martin Luther King was world famous civil right campaigner.</li> <li>⇒ He was assassinated in 1968.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Art</b></p>	<p><b>Pupils should be taught to</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improve their mastery of art and design techniques</li> </ul> <p>Final Assessment Judgement: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use a variety of materials to create a monochromatic collage (theme around one colour) of a famous river</li> <li>Use simple rules of perspective in drawing buildings—Golden Gate Bridge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ A monochromatic collage is created using a single base colour with varying shades</li> <li>⇒ Using a range of colour shades helps to show depth and balance in drawings.</li> <li>⇒ The use of black and white can change the depth of colour in drawings</li> <li>⇒ Perspective is a method of creating the illusion of depth using converging lines.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Significant People: Barack Obama, Martin Luther King,</b></p>			

Final Project Outcome	Audience
Create, design and publish an informative leaflet about North America	Facebook, twitter. Contact TUI to share the informative leaflet