

Year A

Year 1/2

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Geography	<b>Where do we live?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Our school is in a village called Stanion. A village is a group of houses in a rural area.</li><li>• The nearest town is Corby. Towns are smaller than cities but bigger than villages.</li><li>• Rural areas are in the countryside. Rural areas have lots of fields and woodland.</li><li>• Cities have lots of houses, shops, factories and amenities. An amenity is a desirable or useful feature.</li><li>• Traditionally, British cities have cathedrals.</li> <li>• The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Island.</li><li>• Their capital cities are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast.</li><li>• The compass points are North, East, South and West.</li><li>• Grid references are used to help you find places on a map.</li><li>• Ordnance survey and aerial maps show features of areas.</li><li>• The symbols for hills, mountains, rivers, churches, schools and roads.</li></ul>		<b>What makes our World wonderful?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mount Everest is the tallest mountain in the world. It is in the Himalayas.</li><li>• Great Wall of China, Asia; Golden Gate Bridge, North America; The Louvre Museum, Europe; Christ the Redeemer Statue, South America; Suez Canal, Africa</li><li>• Congo, Yangtze, Amazon, Nile, Volga and Mississippi are some world rivers.</li><li>• Ayers Rock/Uluru, Oceania; Mount Erebus, Antarctic</li><li>• Three major world cities: Hong Kong, San Francisco and Lagos.</li> <li>• The equator is an imaginary line going around the middle of the globe.</li><li>• It is hotter nearer the equator.</li><li>• The North Pole and South Pole are at the top and bottom of the globe. It is colder there.</li> <li>• The 5 oceans are: Pacific, Atlantic, arctic, Indian and Southern.</li><li>• The 7 continents are: Asia, Africa, Europe, north America, south America, Antarctica, Australasia</li><li>• Some different countries and their locations.</li><li>• Physical features are natural and include: beaches, cliffs, coasts,</li></ul>		<b>Where does our food come from?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Food comes from plants or animals and can be processed (changed)</li><li>• Food is grown on farms, processed in factories and bought from shops.</li><li>• Our top imports are fruit and veg from Spain, Bananas from Costa Rica, Cocoa products from the Ivory Coast and processed meat from Thailand.</li><li>• Britain imports nearly half its fruit and veg.</li><li>• Britain exports cheese, pork, salmon and breakfast cereals.</li><li>• Some counties and their food like Lincolnshire sausages, double Gloucester cheese.</li><li>• Traditional food like welsh cakes and haggis. We trade with other countries and this is part of our economy.</li> <li>• The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Island.</li><li>• Their capital cities are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast.</li><li>• Human features are manmade and include: factories, farms, offices, shops, ports and harbours.</li><li>• Physical features are natural and include: coasts, forests, hills, mountains, seas, oceans, rivers, weather and vegetation.</li></ul>	

		<p>forests, hills, mountains, seas, oceans, rivers, weather and vegetation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Human features are manmade and include: settlements, houses, monuments.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The 5 oceans are: Pacific, Atlantic, arctic, Indian and Southern.</li><li>• The 7 continents are: Asia, Africa, Europe, north America, south America, Antarctica, Australasia</li></ul>
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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Geography	<p><b>Are the Americas a good place for a holiday?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Rockies are a mountain range in North America and the Andes are a mountain range in South America.</li> <li>USA is a country and North America is a continent.</li> <li>Some states of USA and countries of South America.</li> <li>There are 8 compass points: north, north east, east, south east, south, south west, west, north west.</li> <li>The globe markers: equator, tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn, lines of longitude, lines of latitude</li> <li>Physical features can include climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, volcanoes, fault lines.</li> <li>Human features can include types of settlement, land use, economic activity and natural resources.</li> <li>Land use can be residential, industrial, agricultural, recreational, commercial, greenbelt</li> <li>Economic activity is what we make, sell, buy and services we provide, the jobs that we have and the money that we make.</li> </ul>		<p><b>Why do people live in dangerous places?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Natural disasters include drought, flooding, landslides, tsunamis, volcanoes and earthquakes, hurricanes and tornados.</li> <li>Volcanoes and Earthquakes occur along fault lines.</li> <li>The Earth is made up of plates that join along fault lines.</li> <li>Some mountain ranges including the Alps, Himalayas, Rockies and Andes.</li> <li>Where the fault lines are.</li> <li>San Francisco is on a fault line. It had a major Earthquake in 1989.</li> <li>Japan is on a fault line and had a major Earthquake and Tsunami in 2011</li> <li>The Sahara desert is in Africa.</li> <li>There are 8 compass points: north, north east, east, south east, south, south west, west, north west.</li> <li>The globe markers: equator, tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn, lines of longitude, lines of latitude</li> <li>Natural resources can be crops, animals, fossil fuels (coal and oil), minerals and metals.</li> <li>Physical features can include climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, volcanoes, fault lines.</li> </ul>		<p><b>Why are we the Blue Planet?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>71% of the Earth’s surface is water.</li> <li>A river begins at the source and ends at the mouth.</li> <li>The mouth of a river is where the river meets a lake or the sea.</li> <li>Rivers flow downhill.</li> <li>Rivers can erode the landscape and form valleys and mountains.</li> <li>Some mountain ranges including the Alps, Himalayas, Rockies and Andes.</li> <li>Ben Nevis, Snowdon, Scafell Pike and Slieve Donard are mountains in the UK.</li> <li>Settlements are often formed along rivers.</li> <li>The River Thames, River Nene, River Severn and the River Trent are UK rivers.</li> <li>The water cycle.</li> <li>Economic activity is what we make, sell, buy and services we provide, the jobs that we have and the money that we make.</li> <li>Natural resources can be crops, animals, fossil fuels (coal and oil), minerals and metals.</li> <li>Land use can be residential, industrial, agricultural, recreational, commercial, greenbelt.</li> </ul>	

- Natural resources can be crops, animals, fossil fuels (coal and oil), minerals and metals.

**Revisited Knowledge**

*The 5 oceans are: Pacific, Atlantic, arctic, Indian and Southern.*

*The 7 continents are: Asia, Africa, Europe, north America, south America, Antarctica, Australasia*

*Yosemite national park is in USA.*

*Christ the Redeemer is in Brazil.*

*Human features are manmade and include: factories, farms, offices, shops, ports and harbours.*

*Physical features are natural and include: coasts, forests, hills, mountains, seas, oceans, rivers, weather and vegetation.*

*The compass points are North, East, South and West.*

*Grid references are used to help you find places on a map.*

*Ordnance survey and aerial maps show features of areas.*

*The symbols for hills, mountains, rivers, churches, schools and roads.*

*The equator is an imaginary line going around the middle of the globe.*

*It is hotter nearer the equator.*

*The north pole and south pole are at the top and bottom of the globe. It is colder there.*

- Human features can include types of settlement, land use, economic activity and natural resources.

**Revisited Knowledge**

*Physical features are natural and include: beaches, cliffs, coasts, forests, hills, mountains, seas, oceans, rivers, weather and vegetation.*

*Human features are manmade and include: settlements, houses, monuments.*

*The 5 oceans are: Pacific, Atlantic, arctic, Indian and Southern.*

*The 7 continents are: Asia, Africa, Europe, north America, south America, Antarctica, Australasia*

*The equator is an imaginary line going around the middle of the globe.*

*It is hotter nearer the equator.*

*The north pole and south pole are at the top and bottom of the globe. It is colder there.*

- 4 figure grid references are more accurate.
- The symbols for different types of forest, heights of hills and mountains, the source of a river, towns and cities and different types of roads as well as some amenities.

**Revisited Knowledge**

*Congo, Yangtze, Amazon, Nile, Volga and Mississippi are some world rivers*

*The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Island.*

*Their capital cities are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast.*

*The compass points are North, East, South and West.*

*Grid references are used to help you find places on a map.*

*Ordnance survey and aerial maps show features of areas.*

*The symbols for hills, mountains, rivers, churches, schools and roads.*

*The 5 oceans are: Pacific, Atlantic, arctic, Indian and Southern.*

*The 7 continents are: Asia, Africa, Europe, north America, south America, Antarctica, Australasia*

*Physical features are natural and include: beaches, cliffs, coasts, forests, hills, mountains, seas, oceans, rivers, weather and vegetation.*

*Human features are manmade and include: settlements, houses, monuments.*

	<p><i>The amazon rainforest is in Brazil. Brazil is in South America. New York is in North America.</i></p>		<p><i>Mount Everest is the tallest mountain in the world. It is in the Himalayas.</i></p>
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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Geography	<p><b>Is tourism important?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tourism is the act of travelling for pleasure.</li> <li>• Different types of tourism – domestic tourism, adventure tourism, international tourism, business tourism, pilgrimage tourism, eco-tourism and cultural tourism.</li> <li>• People travel to the Alps for adventure tourism.</li> <li>• Tourism can have positive and negative impact on a place.</li> <li>• Map symbols for elevation of land.</li> <li>• 6 figure grid references.</li> </ul> <p><u>Revisited Knowledge</u></p> <p><i>The River Nile and the Pyramids are in Egypt.</i></p> <p><i>The main climate zones are: tropical, temperate, dry, cold and polar.</i></p> <p><i>The main biomes are grassland, savannahs, taiga, tundra, desert, tropical rainforest, temperate forest.</i></p> <p><i>The Great Barrier Reef is an eco-system near Australia.</i></p> <p><i>There are 8 compass points: north, north east, east, south east, south, south west, west, north west.</i></p> <p><i>The globe markers: equator, tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn, lines of longitude, lines of latitude</i></p>		<p><b>What does our future look like?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Peak district and the Lake district are UK national parks.</li> <li>• The UK has a large number of beaches.</li> <li>• Over time, Britain has developed more roads, towns and cities.</li> <li>• UK population has grown.</li> <li>• UNESCO world heritage designates sites of global importance to preserve.</li> <li>• Industries are using more sustainable methods.</li> <li>• Four and six figure reference points on grids increase accuracy.</li> <li>• How London changed due to the Olympic games – was this a good thing?</li> <li>• Charging points for electric cars being installed.</li> <li>• HS2 route and impact.</li> <li>• Fossil fuels are burnt to produce energy</li> <li>• Solar, wind, wave and geothermal power are sustainable.</li> </ul> <p><u>Revisited Knowledge</u></p> <p><i>Ben Nevis, Snowdon, Scafell Pike and Slieve Donard are mountains in the UK.</i></p> <p><i>The River Thames, River Nene, River Severn and the River Trent are UK rivers.</i></p> <p><i>There are 8 compass points: north, north east, east, south east, south, south west, west, north west.</i></p> <p><i>The globe markers: equator, tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn, lines of longitude, lines of latitude</i></p> <p><i>Physical features can include climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, volcanoes, fault lines.</i></p> <p><i>Human features can include types of settlement, land use, economic activity and natural resources.</i></p> <p><i>Land use can be residential, industrial, agricultural, recreational, commercial, greenbelt.</i></p> <p><i>Economic activity is what we make, sell, buy and services we provide, the jobs that we have and the money that we make.</i></p> <p><i>Natural resources can be crops, animals, fossil fuels (coal and oil), minerals and metals.</i></p> <p><i>Natural disasters include drought, flooding, landslides, tsunamis, volcanoes and earthquakes, hurricanes and tornados.</i></p>			

*Physical features can include climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, volcanoes, fault lines.*

*Human features can include types of settlement, land use, economic activity and natural resources.*

*Land use can be residential, industrial, agricultural, recreational, commercial, greenbelt.*

*Economic activity is what we make, sell, buy and services we provide, the jobs that we have and the money that we make.*

*Natural resources can be crops, animals, fossil fuels (coal and oil), minerals and metals.*

*The Rockies are a mountain range in North America and the Andes are a mountain range in South America.*

*The Alps are a mountain range in Europe.*

*4 figure grid references are more accurate.*

*The symbols for different types of forest, heights of hills and mountains, the source of a river, towns and cities and different types of roads as well as some amenities.*

*4 figure grid references are more accurate.*

*The symbols for different types of forest, heights of hills and mountains, the source of a river, towns and cities and different types of roads as well as some amenities.*

Year B

Year 1/2

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Geography	<b>How can you predict the weather?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The weather can be hot/cold/rainy/sunny/snowy/stormy/foggy</li><li>• Wind direction changes the weather.</li><li>• Weather impacts what we can do and how plants grow.</li><li>• Weather changes with the four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter.</li><li>• Weather forecasting symbols used.</li> <li>• Grid references are used to help you find places on a map.</li><li>• The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Island.</li><li>• Their capital cities are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast.</li><li>• The compass points are North, East, South and West.</li></ul>		<b>What makes a good home?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Our climate is temperate and our biome is temperate woodland.</li><li>• Native animals to our biome.</li><li>• The equator is an imaginary line going around the middle of the globe.</li><li>• It is hotter nearer the equator.</li><li>• The North Pole and South Pole are at the top and bottom of the globe. It is colder there.</li> <li>• The 5 oceans are: Pacific, Atlantic, arctic, Indian and Southern.</li><li>• The 7 continents are: Asia, Africa, Europe, north America, south America, Antarctica, Australasia</li> <li>• The main biomes are grassland, savannahs, taiga, tundra, desert, tropical rainforest, temperate forest.</li></ul>		<b>What does a community need?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Timbuktu is in Mali, Africa.</li><li>• New York is in North America.</li><li>• Beijing is in China, Asia.</li><li>• Sydney is in Australia, Australasia.</li><li>• The amazon rainforest is in Brazil. Brazil is in South America.</li> <li>• The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Island.</li><li>• Their capital cities are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast.</li><li>• Human features are manmade and include: factories, farms, offices, shops, ports and harbours.</li><li>• Physical features are natural and include: coasts, forests, hills, mountains, seas, oceans, rivers, weather and vegetation.</li></ul>	



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Geography	<p><b>Why are maps important?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are 8 compass points: north, north east, east, south east, south, south west, west, north west.</li> <li>• The globe markers: equator, tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn, lines of longitude, lines of latitude</li> <li>• The locations of some countries and their capital cities.</li> <li>• 4 figure grid references are more accurate.</li> <li>• The symbols for different types of forest, heights of hills and mountains, the source of a river, towns and cities and different types of roads as well as some amenities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Revisited Knowledge:</b></p> <p><i>The 5 oceans are: Pacific, Atlantic, arctic, Indian and Southern.</i></p> <p><i>The 7 continents are: Asia, Africa, Europe, north America, south America, Antarctica, Australasia</i></p> <p><i>The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Island.</i></p> <p><i>Their capital cities are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast.</i></p> <p><i>The compass points are North, East, South and West.</i></p>		<p><b>Is Northamptonshire a good place to live?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our county is Northamptonshire.</li> <li>• Some other counties and their locations on the map.</li> <li>• Some other cities in the UK and their counties.</li> <li>• The river Nene runs through Northamptonshire.</li> <li>• Northampton is a big town but not a city. Leicester is a city.</li> <li>• Urban is towns and cities</li> <li>• Land use can be residential, industrial, agricultural, recreational, commercial, greenbelt.</li> <li>• Economic activity is what we make, sell, buy and services we provide, the jobs that we have and the money that we make.</li> <li>• Natural resources can be crops, animals, fossil fuels (coal and oil), minerals and metals.</li> <li>• Physical features can include climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, volcanoes, fault lines.</li> <li>• Human features can include types of settlement, land use, economic activity and natural resources.</li> </ul> <p><b>Revisited Knowledge:</b></p> <p><i>Our school is in a village called Stanion. A village is a group of houses in a rural area.</i></p>		<p><b>How does weather change the environment?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The main climate zones are: tropical, temperate, dry, cold and polar.</li> <li>• The locations of the biomes on a map.</li> <li>• Climate change is caused by pollution.</li> <li>• Climate change is causing the World to heat up.</li> <li>• Climate change is changing climate zones.</li> <li>• Natural disasters include drought, flooding, landslides, tsunamis, volcanoes and earthquakes, hurricanes and tornados.</li> <li>• Economic activity is what we make, sell, buy and services we provide, the jobs that we have and the money that we make.</li> <li>• Natural resources can be crops, animals, fossil fuels (coal and oil), minerals and metals.</li> <li>• Land use can be residential, industrial, agricultural, recreational, commercial, greenbelt.</li> <li>• Physical features can include climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, volcanoes, fault lines.</li> <li>• Human features can include types of settlement, land use, economic activity and natural resources.</li> </ul>	

	<p>Grid references are used to help you find places on a map.</p> <p>Ordnance survey and aerial maps show features of areas.</p> <p>The symbols for hills, mountains, rivers, churches, schools and roads.</p> <p>Three major world cities: Hong Kong, San Francisco and Lagos.</p> <p>Great Wall of China, Asia; Golden Gate Bridge, North America; The Louvre Museum, Europe; Christ the Redeemer Statue, South America; Suez Canal, Africa</p> <p>The equator is an imaginary line going around the middle of the globe.</p> <p>It is hotter nearer the equator.</p> <p>The north pole and south pole are at the top and bottom of the globe. It is colder there.</p> <p>The amazon rainforest is in Brazil. Brazil is in South America.</p> <p>Timbuktu is in Mali, Africa.</p> <p>New York is in North America.</p> <p>Beijing is in China, Asia.</p> <p>Sydney is in Australia, Australasia.</p>	<p>The nearest town is Corby. Towns are smaller than cities but bigger than villages.</p> <p>Rural areas are in the countryside. Rural areas have lots of fields and woodland.</p> <p>Cities have lots of houses, shops, factories and amenities. An amenity is a desirable or useful feature.</p> <p>Traditionally, British cities have cathedrals.</p> <p>The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Island.</p> <p>Their capital cities are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast.</p> <p>The compass points are North, East, South and West.</p> <p>Grid references are used to help you find places on a map.</p> <p>Ordnance survey and aerial maps show features of areas.</p> <p>Our climate is temperate and our biome is temperate woodland.</p> <p>The symbols for hills, mountains, rivers, churches, schools and roads.</p> <p>We trade with other countries and this is part of our economy.</p>	<p><b>Revisited Knowledge:</b></p> <p>The main biomes are grassland, savannahs, taiga, tundra, desert, tropical rainforest, temperate forest.</p> <p>Animals and plants that grow in each biome.</p> <p>The 5 oceans are: Pacific, Atlantic, arctic, Indian and Southern.</p> <p>The 7 continents are: Asia, Africa, Europe, north America, south America, Antarctica, Australasia</p> <p>Physical features are natural and include: beaches, cliffs, coasts, forests, hills, mountains, seas, oceans, rivers, weather and vegetation.</p> <p>Human features are manmade and include: settlements, houses, monuments.</p> <p>The equator is an imaginary line going around the middle of the globe.</p> <p>It is hotter nearer the equator.</p> <p>The north pole and south pole are at the top and bottom of the globe. It is colder there.</p> <p>Weather impacts what we can do and how plants grow.</p> <p>Weather changes with the four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter.</p> <p>Weather forecasting symbols used.</p> <p>Our climate is temperate and our biome is temperate woodland.</p>
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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Geography	<p><b>Can we reduce our Carbon Footprint?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carbon footprint is the amount of carbon dioxide released into the Earth’s atmosphere because of human activities.</li> <li>Importing and exporting good has a carbon footprint.</li> <li>Around 90% of what we wear comes from other countries.</li> <li>Tourism can have positive and negative impact on a place.</li> <li>We can reduce our Carbon Footprint by supporting local businesses.</li> <li>Natural disasters may increase due to climate change.</li> </ul> <p><b>Revisited Knowledge:</b></p> <p><i>Our top imports are fruit and veg from Spain, Bananas from Costa Rica, Cocoa products from the Ivory Coast and processed meat from Thailand.</i></p> <p><i>Britain imports nearly half its fruit and veg.</i></p> <p><i>Britain exports cheese, pork, salmon and breakfast cereals.</i></p> <p><i>Climate change is caused by pollution.</i></p> <p><i>Climate change is causing the World to heat up.</i></p> <p><i>Climate change is changing climate zones.</i></p>		<p><b>Why should we protect the world?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1 million tonnes of rubbish go to landfill in the UK.</li> <li>Plastic can take 450 years to decompose.</li> <li>Corby is becoming more industrialised – incinerators and new warehouses.</li> <li>More roads are being built.</li> <li>In 2019, 1000 families in Corby were on the waiting list for social housing.</li> <li>The amount of rain from extremely wet days has increase by 17% in the Uk.</li> <li>41415 animals on the endangered species list.</li> <li>Biomes are becoming endangered.</li> </ul> <p><b>Revisited Knowledge:</b></p> <p><i>Physical features can include climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, volcanoes, fault lines.</i></p> <p><i>Human features can include types of settlement, land use, economic activity and natural resources.</i></p> <p><i>Land use can be residential, industrial, agricultural, recreational, commercial, greenbelt.</i></p> <p><i>Natural disasters include drought, flooding, landslides, tsunamis, volcanoes and earthquakes, hurricanes and tornados.</i></p> <p><i>4 figure grid references are more accurate.</i></p>		<p><b>Why is the Rainforest important?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rainforest are mainly located in areas between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.</li> <li>More than 200, 000 acres of rainforest are burned every day – more than 20% of the Amazon rainforest is already destroyed.</li> <li>Sustainability – logging and replanting, selective logging of mature trees – making links to Deene Forest and what we learnt on our trip</li> <li>Major rivers are transport routes for imports and exports.</li> <li>Rainforest cover 12% of the Earths surface.</li> <li>50% of land diversity is found in the rainforest.</li> <li>Brazil is the world’s primary source of coffee, oranges and cassava and a major producer of sugar, soy and beef.</li> <li>The importance to agriculture in Brazil’s economy is declining.</li> </ul> <p><b>Revisited Knowledge:</b></p> <p><i>There are 8 compass points: north, north east, east, south east, south, south west, west, north west.</i></p> <p><i>The globe markers: equator, tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn, lines of longitude, lines of latitude</i></p>	

	<p><i>There are 8 compass points: north, north east, east, south east, south, south west, west, north west.</i></p> <p><i>The globe markers: equator, tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn, lines of longitude, lines of latitude</i></p> <p><i>Economic activity is what we make, sell, buy and services we provide, the jobs that we have and the money that we make.</i></p> <p><i>Natural resources can be crops, animals, fossil fuels (coal and oil), minerals and metals.</i></p> <p><i>4 figure grid references are more accurate.</i></p> <p><i>The symbols for different types of forest, heights of hills and mountains, the source of a river, towns and cities and different types of roads as well as some amenities.</i></p>	<p><i>The symbols for different types of forest, heights of hills and mountains, the source of a river, towns and cities and different types of roads as well as some amenities.</i></p> <p><i>Our county is Northamptonshire.</i></p> <p><i>Some other counties and their locations on the map.</i></p> <p><i>Some other cities in the UK and their counties.</i></p>	<p><i>Physical features can include climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, volcanoes, fault lines.</i></p> <p><i>Human features can include types of settlement, land use, economic activity and natural resources.</i></p> <p><i>Land use can be residential, industrial, agricultural, recreational, commercial, greenbelt.</i></p> <p><i>Economic activity is what we make, sell, buy and services we provide, the jobs that we have and the money that we make.</i></p> <p><i>Natural resources can be crops, animals, fossil fuels (coal and oil), minerals and metals.</i></p> <p><i>The Andes are a mountain range in South America.</i></p> <p><i>Some states of USA and countries of South America.</i></p> <p><i>Settlements are often formed along rivers.</i></p>
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