

Year 4 Deserts Medium Term Plan

<p>National Curriculum Children should be taught to describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 	<p align="center">Knowledge</p> <p>Deserts Distribution and climate of deserts Depth focus: The Sahara Desert How deserts are formed, variety of landscapes. Plants and animals in deserts How humans live and adapt in deserts Depth focus: The Patagonian Desert Geographical skills: Interpreting thematic maps and satellite photographs Disciplinary focus: diversity <i>Why are deserts located where they are?</i></p>
<p align="center">Lesson Focus</p>	<p align="center">Vocabulary</p>
<p>1 Are deserts always hot?</p>	<p>hydrated, dehydrated, desert, vegetation, arid, Sahara Desert, plummet</p>
<p>2 The Sahara Desert</p>	<p>lush, sand dunes, oasis, oases, store, camels, Sahel, semi-arid, drought</p>
<p>3 How are deserts formed?</p>	<p>productive, non-productive, desertification, physical, nutrients, overgrazing, herd, overfarming</p>
<p>4 What plants and animals live in a desert?</p>	<p>variety, flora, fauna, obtain, desolate, succulents, cactus, cacti, spines, prevent, meerkat, nocturnal, chameleon, Antarctica, penguins, polar bears, blubber, lichen</p>
<p>5 How have humans used deserts?</p>	<p>modern, traditional, tents, divert, steppe, Great Steppe, Silk Road, yurts, portable</p>
<p>6 The Patagonian Desert</p>	<p>Patagonia, rain shadow, hostile, exceeds, feature, exposes, extinct</p>
<p>Synoptic task <i>In what ways are deserts around the world similar and different?</i></p>	