

**Thematic Planning for the Autumn Term**  
**Africa – ‘African Adventures’**  
**Year 5**

Big Questions	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How is Africa geographically diverse?</li> <li>Is there a relationship between wealth, climate and population in Africa?</li> <li>Has the end of apartheid really changed South Africa and what messages are there in this for the world?</li> </ol>	
Values Question	
<i>Does the colour of your skin define who you are?</i>	
Knowledge	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know that Africa is a continent made up of many countries.</li> <li>Name some of the countries and locate them on a map</li> <li>Know and locate different geographical regions; Savannah, Sahara and urban regions</li> <li>Know some key geographical features and landmarks; The Nile, Kilimanjaro, Victoria falls, Pyramids, East African rift system, Congo river, Lake Victoria</li> <li>Know what GDP/Population density is</li> <li>Know that Africa is geographically diverse</li> <li>Know the impact of poaching</li> <li>Know some key figures in African history</li> <li>Know why apartheid happened and how it ended</li> <li>Know that climate is diverse due to distance from the equator</li> <li>Recognise traditional African Patterns</li> <li>Know some traditional African dishes.</li> <li>Know some of the traditional customs in African Countries</li> </ul>	
Vocabulary	
drought, economic, famine, urbanisation, apartheid, climate, hemisphere, oasis, valley, rift, Savannah, Sahara, diversity, population density	
Skills	
<b>History</b>	<p><b>Investigate and interpret the past</b> Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past. Know that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studies</p> <p><b>Word History</b> Describe the social, ethnic and cultural diversity of society.</p>
<b>Geography</b>	<p><b>Investigate places</b> Use a variety of geographical sources to locate place of study and analyse their effectiveness (continent of Africa and countries within it). Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristics features of a location.</p>



	<p>Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.</p> <p><b>Investigate patterns</b> Investigate changes in climate and explain the cause and effects (drought- Africa)</p> <p><b>Communicate Geographically</b> Describe geographical similarities and differences between places Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including economic activity. Create maps of locations identifying patterns (population density and climate zones)</p>
<b>Art</b>	<p>Show life-like qualities and real-life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations</p> <p>Combine visual and tactile qualities</p> <p>Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form</p> <p>Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world.</p> <p>Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces.</p> <p>Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece.</p> <p>Analyse and evaluate work to strengthen the visual impact.</p> <p>Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles.</p>