Year 4: Which is most likely in Hull: a Tornado or a Hurricane?

Previous learning: Pupils will use their prior knowledge of natural disasters and the impact it has on the environment and key locations where hurricanes mainly occur Pupils will learn about weather systems and how hurricanes are formed Pupils will learn about the scale used to measure the strength of a hurricane Pupils will also explore location around the world which have been significantly affected by this natural phenomena.

Sticky Knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge
1. Hurricanes are giant tropical storms 2. Hurricanes rotate around a centre call the 'eye' 3. A tornado is a violently rotating column of air that extends from the bottom of a cloud to the ground. 4. Meteorologists can make a fairly accurate prediction of the weather up to a week in advance using satellite images and Doppler radar.	1. Study and draw conclusions about places and geographical features using a range of geographical resources, including maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping. 2. Locate the countries on a world map, atlas or globe. 3. Locate significant places using latitude and longitude. 4. Identify, describe and explain the formation of hurricanes and tornadoes. 5. Interpret and explain data for example satellite images. 6. Investigate a geographical hypothesis using a range of fieldwork techniques - focus around pollution in the river Hull.

Week 1	Creating tornadoes in a bottle	
	To say what a tornado is.	**To define what a tornado is.**
	To say what pollution I saw in the River Hull.	**To investigate the effect of pollution on the River Hull using evidence from fieldwork.**
Week 2	Use secondary sources to find out information about tornadoes and hurricanes	

	To say a fact about hurricanes and tornadoes.	To use secondary sources to explain what hurricanes and tornadoes are and give examples of them.
Week 3	How hurricanes form, locate known hurricanes, aftermath	
	To match the key vocabulary to each stage of a hurricane and say where one has taken place	To use statistics to explain how wind speed changes when a hurricane is forming and plot, on a world map, where hurricanes have taken place.
Week 4	How tornadoes form, locate known tornadoes, aftermath	
	To match the key vocabulary to each stage of a tornado and say where one has taken place.	To use statistics to explain how wind speed changes when a tornado is forming and plot, on a world map, where tornadoes have taken place.
Week 5	How scientists predict hurricanes and tornadoes	
	To give one method used to predict hurricanes and tornadoes.	To explain why certain methods more effective at predicting hurricanes and tornadoes.
Week 6	Systems. Designing a warning system for a hurricane or tornado	
	To design a mechanical device.	To make a mechanical device using levers and pulleys.