

Geography Medium Term Plan – Soweto (South Africa)

NC POS

- develop knowledge about the world – South Africa-Soweto

Locational knowledge

- name and locate where South Africa and then Soweto is

• Place knowledge

- understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom (Link back to Warrington unit), and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (South Africa and township Soweto)

Human and physical geography

- identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to South Africa and Soweto
- use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
- key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather of Soweto
- key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop linked to Soweto

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and South Africa and then Soweto
- use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key linked to Soweto physical and human features

Vocabulary

Township, Apartheid, plateaus, grassland, Bushveld, sub-tropical climate, industry, agricultural, Highveld

Core knowledge:

Space, Place and Scale

identify where South Africa is in the world and progress to Soweto township

Know population of Soweto

Human and Physical processes

Understand climate of Soweto and impact on agriculture -crops, settlements, industry compare to Warrington

Identify and compare different houses, roads, transport links with Warrington and Soweto – why so different

Identify and compare different mountains, rivers, grassland Warrington and Soweto

Interconnections

Nature and significance of links between features, places, events and people – locally and globally

Impact of Nelson Mandela – improvement in township

Cultural Awareness and Diversity

Recognise diversity in culture – music, dances, food, between Soweto and Warrington, language, religion, opportunities, school as a direct comparison

Apartheid – impact globally of Nelson Mandela (could link to Black History month)

Environmental Impact and sustainability

Compare access to Water as a resource: In Warrington free resource in Soweto how is it different? Impact on family life. Why?

Wider influences

- Apartheid
- Cultural influences – democracy, freedom,
- Economy

- Population density
- Infrastructure
- wildlife
- Climate change, conservation

Enduring understanding:

- Locate South Africa and Soweto on a world map
- Understand and name key similarities and differences between Warrington and Soweto based on geographical features both human and physical – begin to develop cultural awareness and diversity – brief introduction to History of Apartheid- Nelson Mandela
- the impact the above have on settlements, agriculture, wildlife, and economy of area i.e. In township limited water supply for residents but hotels and industry have no limit – why?

Resources

- <http://www.mandelahouse.com/trust.asp>
- <https://www.sahistory.org.za/place/soweto>
- <https://www.sa-venues.com/attractionsga/soweto.php>

End point for unit:

News report -: Soweto and Warrington – same or different ? Why?