

Reception			Summer
• Desc		People Who Help Us, Cold Climates, Space and Science Earth Systems	Growing and Changes, Architects and Artefacts, At the seaside, Where in the world are we? Place Environment Environment
	 Describe changes to our local environment during Autumn. Family origins – find on map of world. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Name other countries. 	 Name locality features on a simple route to the library. Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. 	 Describe differences and similarities between beaches around the world, using photographs. Describe natural and manmade beach detritus and know the dangers to wildlife from man-made rubbish. Name physical features of a beach environment using secondary sources. Name locality features on the route to Granville Lodge. Draw and label geographical features on the route. Interpret Google Earth street view of the route between school and Granville Lodge. Name features and navigate right and left



turns on line. Name some other special buildings in our community and explain their function through role play and small world re-enactment. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Compare physical features using aerial views. My Local Area Year I Being a Geographer Our Place in the World Earth Systems Place Earth Systems Earth Systems Environment Locational Knowledge Human and Physical Geography Locational Knowledge Name and locate counties and cities of the • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key United Kingdom Name and locate the world's seven physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, continents and five oceans. Human and Physical Geography forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, Name, locate and identify characteristics vegetation, season and weather • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer of the four countries and capital cities of key human features, including: city, town, village, to: key human features, including: city, the United Kingdom and its surrounding factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop town, village, factory, farm, house, office, seas port, harbour and shop Geographical Skills and Field Work Human and Physical Geography • Use simple compass directions (North, South, East Geographical Skills and Fieldwork • Use basic geographical vocabulary to and West) and locational and directional language



[for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.
- 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
- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example4, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

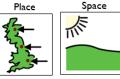
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

 Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

Year 2

Weather Place Earth Systems Environment

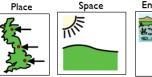
Climate Around the World



Environment



What's it like in Rajasthan India



Environment

Locational Knowledge

 Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Locational Knowledge

 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

Human and Physical Geography

Locational Knowledge

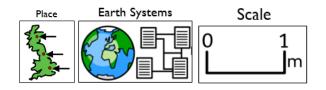
 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

Place Knowledge



Year 3	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Where I live	continents and oceans studied at this key stage.	coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather • key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Geographical Skills and Fieldwork • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Changing Jobs
	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 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	identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries,	the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Human and Physical Geography Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: • key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean,



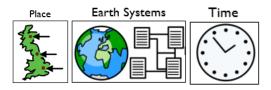


Locational Knowledge

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on their: environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, major cities.
- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Human and Physical Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and



Locational Knowledge

Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their: environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, major cities.

Human and Physical Geography

- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork



Interconnection



Locational Knowledge

Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their: environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Place Knowledge

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom a region in a European country and a region in North or South



vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

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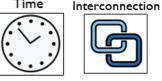
Year 4

Europe Study – Catalonia Spain

Earth Systems



Time



Rivers and Mountains





Resources and Trade









Scale



Locational Knowledge

• Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their: environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, major cities.

Place Knowledge

• Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography Geographical Skills and Fieldwork of a region of the United Kingdom

a region in a European country and a region in North or South America

Human and Physical Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

Locational Knowledge

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Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the

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(including day and night)

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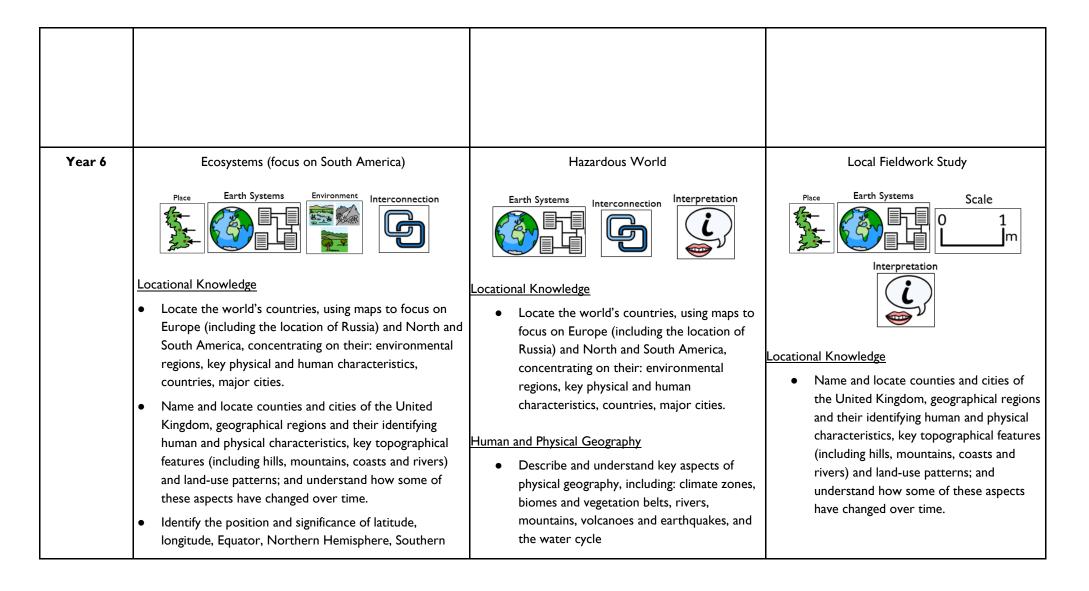
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