



Geography Units			
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Year 1	<p>Travel and Transport (Local Area)</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: forest, hill, sea, river, soil, season and weather -use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, house, office and shop <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map -use plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key <p><u>Fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<p>Cross-Curricular Geography Links</p>	<p>United Kingdom</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas -use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: forest, hill, sea, river, soil, season and weather -use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, house, office and shop <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries
	<p>Weather and Climate</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries 		



<p>Year 2</p>	<p>Around The World (Continents and Oceans)</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, mountain, ocean, valley and vegetation - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: factory, farm, port and harbour <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans - use simple compass directions (North, South, East 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 	<p>Around The World (Zambia, Africa)</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a contrasting non-European country - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, mountain, ocean, valley and vegetation - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: factory, farm, port and harbour <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 	<p>Cross-Curricular Geography Links</p>	<p>Explorers (Hot and Cold Places)</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage - 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 <p><u>Fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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
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<p>Year 3</p>	<p>Olá Brazil (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and the Amazon River)</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within South America <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p>Walk Like an Egyptian (Climate Zones)</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - use the <i>four points</i> of a compass, use symbols and a key to build their knowledge of the wider world <p><u>Fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<p>Cross-Curricular Geography Links</p>
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<p>Year 4</p>	<p>Incredible Journeys (Rivers)</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle - name and locate key topographical features of the UK (including rivers) <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - use the eight points of a compass, symbols and a key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world 	<p>Our Wonderful World (Rainforests)</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify the position and significance of lines of latitude and longitude and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: biomes and vegetation belts - describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: economic activity including trade links <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p>The Amazing Americas (North America)</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - understand a number of geographical similarities and differences between region of the UK and a region within North America <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied <p><u>Fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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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<p>Year 5</p>	<p>Volcanoes and Earthquakes</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes - describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p>The Vikings (European Region Study - Scandinavia)</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - locate Europe's countries (including the location of Russia), their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country - identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - use the eight points of a compass, four 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 	<p>Mountains</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: mountains - name and locate key topographical features of the UK (including mountains and hills) <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - use the eight points of a compass, four 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 <p><u>Fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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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<p>Year 6</p>	<p>Victorians (United Kingdom)</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - use the eight points of a compass, six 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 	<p>Cross-Curricular Geography Links</p>	<p>World War Two (Local Area)</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water - name and locate key topographical features of the UK (including coasts) <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - use the eight points of a compass, six 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 <p><u>Fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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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