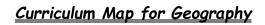
#### St Andrew's C of E Primary School







Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; Explain some similarities and differences							
	between life in this cou	intry and life in other countri	es, drawing on knowledge fro	m stories, non-fiction texts a	nd – when appropriate – map			
EYFS - Nursery	Year A & B	Year A	Year A	Year A	Year A	Year A		
•	Me and My Family	Winter Wonderland	How to Catch a Dragon	Fluff and Feathers	Somewhere Over the	Beside The Seaside		
		Year B	Year B	Year B	Rainbow	Year B		
		Splashing Around	Me and My Shadow	Let's Build Together	Year B	Animal Antics		
					If You're Healthy and			
					You Know It			
	Autumn – Weather		Spring - 1: Light & Sha	dow, 2: Buildings	Summer - 1: Features	of the Environment.		
			Prime Areas - none		Explore other countrie	s, 2: Journeys. World		
	Prime Areas - none		Specific Areas - none		around them.			
	Specific Areas - Begin to understand the need to							
	respect and care for the natural environment and all				Prime Areas - none			
	living things.				Specific Areas - Begin to understand the need to			
					respect and care for the natural environment and all			
					living things.			
					Visitor- Bouncy Castle	- PD/Geography focus		
EYFS - Reception	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.							
	Marvellous Me	Awesome Authors	Reach for the Stars	Commotion in the	All Creatures Great	Rumble in the Jungle		
				Ocean	and Small			
	Autumn – 1: Weather Changes, 2: Routes		Spring - 1: Our World, 2: Maps		Summer - 1: The Local Environment, 2: Journeys.			
	Prime Areas - none		Prime Areas - none		·			
	Specific Areas - Desc	Specific Areas - Describe what they see, hear and		Specific Areas - Draw information from a simple map.				
	feel whilst outside.			·	Specific Areas - Recogn	nise some similarities and		
	Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.				differences between life in			

	Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.
Visit to West Park - Geography F	Beach themed party -
	Geography/History/EAD

		Geography/History/EAD			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork		
<u>A</u> - Pupils can name and locate the seven continents of the world	E - Pupils can identify similarities and differences in human geography having studied	<u>G</u> - Pupils can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns.	<u>K</u> - Pupils can use simple maps, atlases and globes confidently to identify studied regions		
$\underline{\underline{\textbf{B}}}$ - Pupils can name and locate the five oceans of the world	a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country	<u>H</u> - Pupils can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and	<u>L</u> - Pupils can use simple compass directions confidently		
$\underline{\textbf{\textit{C}}}$ - Pupils can name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom	<u>F</u> - Pupils can identify similarities and differences in physical geography having studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European	South Poles. <u>I</u> - Pupils can use a wide range of basic	<u>M</u> - Pupils can recognise landmarks		
$\underline{\textbf{D}}$ - Pupils can name the four capital cities of the United Kingdom	country	geographical vocabulary to refer to human features.	$\underline{\underline{N}}$ - Pupils can devise a simple map with basic symbols in a key		
		<u>J</u> - Pupils can use a wide range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features	<u>O</u> - Pupils can use simple fieldwork and observational skills		

KS1 - Year 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2					
	National Curriculum - KS1										
		Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human									
	and physical geography and	and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.									
	<u>Our l</u>	<u>Place</u>	Heroes & S	<u>Superheroes</u>	City to	o Sea					
	Geographical Sk	kills & Fieldwork			Locational	<u>Knowledge</u>					
	<i>G</i> S & F - K,	L, M, N, O			LK -	C, D					
	Human & Phys	Human & Physical Geography H & PG - I, J			Geographical Sk	ills & Fieldwork					
	H & PG				<i>G</i> S & F -	K, M, O					
					Human & Physic	cal Geography					
	Study the geography of	the school, its grounds,			H & PG	- I, J					
	Whitmore Reans & Wton.				Place Kno	<u>owledge</u>					
	Observe & Name simple human a features within these locations	nd physical geographical			PK - E & F (Compari	ison within the UK)					
	· · ·	Name simple human and physical geographical features within			> Use maps, atlases & glob Locate the 4 countries of the UK Seas	•					
	> Follow simple compass of	lirections			Identify characteristics of the 4	countries					

 $\label{lem:constraint} \mbox{Directions - left, right, near, far, forwards, backwards, reverse, turn.}$ 

Know compass is used for finding direction

Know the names of the four points - North, South, East, West Be able to use a compass to find a given direction

Use compass directions/locational language to describe where feature/route on a map is to be found

#### Read a simple map & key

Understand what an aerial view means and that maps are drawn from that orientation. This is different from our view of the world. It's a 'bird's eye view'.

Introduce the idea of scale in context first eg bigger and smaller with concrete objects

Shape of objects- on a map can be represented in their simplest form.

Introduce reading a map of classroom and how to identify the features  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

Use ability to read a classroom map & apply skills on a school map Reading a key on a map of an unfamiliar place eg the playground Orientate a map into the correct position for the way you are reading it

Recognise landmarks & physical/human features on a map

#### > Draw a simple map & key

Create a map using aerial photos & observational drawings.

Plot a route using an aerial map and compass using the school grounds

Describe the route taken using directional language Devise a map & key of the local area Communicate geographical information through maps

Fieldwork Visit - Whitmore Reans & City Centre

Know the UK is made up of 4 countries - England, Ireland, Scotland & Wales

Know the capital city of each country - London, Belfast, Edinburgh & Cardiff.

Know what a capital city is - the centre of government of a country.

Name & locate the surrounding seas of the UK

Investigate the key physical & human features of the UK (4 Countries - key features)

Observe/Name simple human and physical geographical features within these locations

 Use geographical vocabulary to describe London within the UK

Observe/Name simple human and physical geographical features within these locations

- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical & human features of coastlines & coastal towns, including: beach, cliff, coast, hotels, castles, sea walls, lifeboat stations, harbours, piers, amusement arcades, lighthouses, shops and cafes. Make comparisons with either Wton/London
- Fieldwork Visit The Beach

KS1 Year 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
(Science)	Sensing Seasons 1	Sensing Seasons 1		Sensing Seasons 1 Sensing Seasons 2		easons 2 & 3	Sensing S	Seasons 4
	Human & Phys	Human & Physical Geography			<u>Human &amp; Physi</u>	cal Geography		
	H & PG - G				H & P	G - G		
	Use observational skills	to identify the seasons &			Use observational skills	to identify the seasons &		
	weather patterns within	n the UK			weather patterns within	the UK		
	Identify the characteristics of t				Identify the characteristics of c	coastal weather in in the 4		
	Use basic geographical vocabulary to describe season & weather				countries of the UK and chosen le	ocation		
	Observe & Record daily weather	over a period of time			Use basic geographical vocabular	y to describe season & weather		
					Observe & Record daily weather	over a period of time		

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
<u>A</u> - Pupils can name and locate the seven continents of the world	E - Pupils can identify similarities and differences in human geography having studied	<u>G</u> - Pupils can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns.	<u>K</u> - Pupils can use simple maps, atlases and globes confidently to identify studied regions
$\underline{\boldsymbol{B}}$ - Pupils can name and locate the five oceans of the world	a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country	H - Pupils can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and	<u>L</u> - Pupils can use simple compass directions confidently
$\underline{\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}}$ - Pupils can name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom	<u>F</u> - Pupils can identify similarities and differences in physical geography having studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European	South Poles. <u>I</u> - Pupils can use a wide range of basic	<u>M</u> - Pupils can recognise landmarks
$\underline{\textbf{D}}$ - Pupils can name the four capital cities of the United Kingdom	country	geographical vocabulary to refer to human features.	$\underline{\underline{\textbf{N}}}$ - Pupils can devise a simple map with basic symbols in a key
		<u>J</u> - Pupils can use a wide range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features	<u>O</u> - Pupils can use simple fieldwork and observational skills

KS1 - Year 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
	National Curriculum - KS1 Pupils should develop know		United Kingdom and their loc	cality. They should understand bas	ic subject-specific vocabular	ry relating to human and			
	physical geography and be	physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.							
	Knights Dunged	ons and Castles	<u>E</u> >	<u> (plorers</u>	Aust	<u>ralia</u>			
	Geographical Sk	kills & Fieldwork	Location	nal Knowledge	Locational	Knowledge			
	<i>G</i> S & F - I	K, L, M, N	L	K - A, B	LK -	A, B			
	Human & Phys	<u>ical Geography</u>	Human & Pl	nysical Geography	Human & Phys	<u>ical Geography</u>			
	Locational	Knowledge	H & P6	6 - H, I, J	H &	PG - H			
	LK -	C, D	<u>Geographical</u>	Skills & Fieldwork	<u>Place Knowledge</u>				
	Human & Phys	<u>ical Geography</u>	GS	5 & F - K	PK	- E & F			
	На	R PG - H		Knowledge					
	➤ Use maps, atlases & globes to identify the UK Revise finding the 4 countries of the UK/Capital cities /Surrounding Seas Know the 4 countries - & capital cities Revise names & location of the surrounding seas of the UK			ŕ	& surrounding oceans Indian) and know what (Oceania)	e to name locate Australia (Pacific, Southern and continent it belongs to tralia is in & its surrounding			
	· ·	uator is on a world map	Europe/ Oceania		oceans				
	State where the UK is in relat north/south poles	State where the UK is in relation to the equator & north/south poles		Atlantic/Arctic/Indian/Pacific/Southern Oceans Construct a world map to correctly place continents & oceans		guator/north & south poles d where Australia is in			
	> Draw a simple map & key Devise a map of castles (identified landmarks) in the UK & key using aerial photos & maps/atlases.		Identify where the equator/north & south poles are on a world map (Revise Aut)		relation to these line of latitude State where Australia is in relation to the equator & north/south poles				

	countries Identify wand descrit  Investigate  Use geogy human dif Observe/Name sethese locations  Revise physical delocation in the U (different continual)		compare with the UK Make comparisons with a location in the UK (either Wton/London?)
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
A - Pupils can confidently locate countries in Europe, North and South America on a map  B - Pupils can locate cities of the United Kingdom and are beginning to identify counties GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS  C - Pupils can identify at least 4 of 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  KEY TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES INCHILLS, MOUNTAINS COAST & RIVERS  UNDERSTAND HOW LOCATIONS HAVE CHANGED OVER TIME (Up KS2)	D - Pupils can identify simple similarities and differences between the physical geography of a region in the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America  E - Pupils can identify simple similarities and differences between the human geography of a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America	E - Pupils can describe an increased range of aspects physical geography  G - Pupils can describe an increased range of aspects human geography.	atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features

State where areas studied are in relation to the equator & north/south

Read, maps, atlases & globes to identify places ( the

> Use geographical language to describe the

compare with the UK

physical & human features of Australia and

poles

Plot & describe a route taken from castle to castle

using directional language and compass points

KS2 - Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Consider wapping Flow &	National Curriculum - KS2 Pupils should extend their known and characteristics	nowledge and understanding of a range of the world's mos	beyond the local area to inc t significant human and phys	lude the United Kingdom and Eurical features. They should develop	rope, North and South Am	erica. This will include th
swapping Flow & Mighty Metals over	use) of the geographica a selection of regions at  Observe how key physic of the regions of the U (Choose a selection of P topic locations).  Interpret a range of so	atherers  fills & Fieldwork  F H, I  cal Geography  - F, G  Knowledge  - B  e regions (including hap)  s of the UK (know what a region ding counties to West Midlands cities in these counties.  In an & physical hographical features & land I regions of the UK (Choose had features).  al & human characteristics (have changed over time & H features linked to  urces of geographical he UK (eg maps, diagrams, hs)  mpass to describe the hical regions of the UK  ferences and OS map  fic places within the UK	Extrem  Human & Physical S  Geographical S  GS & G		Togat	astic

> Trip to Wyre Forest	
<u>Lesson Idea Resources</u>	

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
A - Pupils can confidently locate countries in Europe, North and South America on a map  B - Pupils can locate cities of the United Kingdom and are beginning to identify counties GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS  C - Pupils can identify at least 4 of 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  KEY TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES INC HILLS, MOUNTAINS COAST & RIVERS  UNDERSTAND HOW LOCATIONS HAVE CHANGED OVER TIME (Up KS2)	D - Pupils can identify simple similarities and differences between the physical geography of a region in the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America  E - Pupils can identify simple similarities and differences between the human geography of a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America	E - Pupils can describe an increased range of aspects of physical geography  G - Pupils can describe an increased range of aspects of human geography.	<ul> <li>H - Pupils confidently use a range of maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>I - Pupils are beginning to use eight points of a compass, four figure grid references and are becoming more confident with symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)</li> <li>J - Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area practising using: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</li> </ul>

KS2 - Year 4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2					
	National Curriculum	National Curriculum - KS2									
Consider		Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the									
		location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding									
swapping	and skills to enhance	their locational and place knowledg	e.								
Traders &	River De	River Deep, Mountain High		<u>Eureka</u>		<u>Plunderers</u>					
Raiders with	<u>Geographi</u>	<u>ical Skills &amp; Fieldwork</u>	<u>Geographical Sk</u>	<u>ills &amp; Fieldwork</u>	<u>Geographical</u> Sk	<u> ills &amp; Fieldwork</u>					
		GS & F H, I J		GS & F H, I		FH					
BB& B	Human &	& Physical Geography	<u>Human &amp; Physi</u>	cal Geography	Human & Physi	ical Geography					

### H & PG - F, G Locational Knowledge LK - ?

- Identify the major rivers of the UK (topographical feature) and locate them on an OS Map recognising a range of symbols. (Choose a selection of rivers from all countries of the UK)
- Explain the formation of a river from mountain to sea, identifying the physical parts of a river (eg tributary, meander, oxbow lake, river bank etc) using maps and describe them.
- Investigate the importance of rivers to the first settlements (link back to Hunter Gatherers Topic) Investigate land use patterns along a river of choice and how these have changed over time
- Show understanding of the importance of a river's locality and identify the human features of it (eg trade, transport, food).
- Describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle
- Understand & explain how mountains are formed and identify and explain the key aspects (different parts) of a mountain.
- > Identify and explain the 3 main types of mountains (fold/fault-block/volcanic).
- Identify and locate on different maps inc OS mountain ranges across different continents.
- Explain the difference in peak heights by using relief maps to identify height
- Use the eight compass points to describe the position of a variety of mountains and rivers.
- Use four figure grid references to locate mountains on an OS map and to plot a river's journey

H & PG - F, G
Place Knowledge
PK, D & E
Locational Knowledge
LK - A

- Locate Europe on a world map, in atlases and on globes revisiting what a continent is
- Locate and name European Countries on World & European maps including Russia and their major cities.
- Locate the world's oceans around Europe and the countries they surround on a world map, in atlases and on globes, using these to identify the depths
- Use eight points on a compass to describe the location of one European country to another
- Identify, describe and explain the environmental regions of Europe including Russia (eg coniferous/deciduous forest regions/tundra/mountains/ Mediterranean regions)
- Describe key physical and human characteristics/features of Greece
- Use four figure grid references to locate specific places in Greece (eg major cities, key topographical features, landmarks)
- Study human & physical similarities and differences between a region of the UK (eg location of river study from Y3) and a region of Greece.
- > Interpret a range of sources of geographical information including maps, globes, diagrams and collected data to make comparisons.

### H & PG - F, G Locational Knowledge LK - ?

- Use a range of maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate the areas and describe features of the areas the Vikings invaded/landed/settled.
- Explore and describe types of settlement in the areas where the Vikings invaded/landed /settled.
- Explore and identify/describe the physical features
  of these areas in the UK both then and now.
   Explain why they were suitable as places to settle.
   (Link to the importance of rivers to settlements
  studied in Y3 in Flow)
- Explore and identify/describe the changes of land use in these areas with the present day (including trade, settlements & green areas)
- Explore and describe the changes in human
   Geography in these areas with the present day
   (including transport links)

<ul> <li>Carry out a study of a local peak and part of a river through fieldwork and observation,.</li> <li>Gather data, and analyse it through fieldwork and observe, measure, record &amp; present information of the sites visited.</li> </ul>	
> Cardingmill Valley	

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
<u>A</u> - Pupils can confidently locate countries of the world on a map <u>B</u> - Pupils can confidently locate counties and	E - Pupils understand and can describe similarities and differences between the physical geography of a region in the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within	<ul> <li><u>G</u> - Pupils can describe and understand a wide range of key aspects of physical geography</li> <li><u>H</u> - Pupils can describe and understand a wide</li> </ul>	<u>I</u> - Pupils can confidently use more complex maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
cities of the United Kingdom GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS  C - Pupils can identify the position and	North or South America  F - Pupils understand and can describe similarities and differences between the human	range of key aspects of human geography	<u>J</u> - Pupils can confidently use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance
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	geography of a region in the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America.		Survey Maps) <u>K</u> - Pupils can 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
<u>D</u> - Pupils can confidently identify how aspects of physical and human geography have changed over time			graphs, and digital technologies
KEY TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES INC HILLS, MOUNTAINS COAST & RIVERS			

ı	KS2 - Year 5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
		National Curriculum - KS2								
		Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the								
		location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding								
		and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.								
		The Age of Change <u>Extreme Freeze</u> <u>Pharaoh</u>								
		<u>Human &amp; Physi</u>	cal Geography	Locational	Knowledge					

## H & PG - G, H Locational Knowledge LK - D Geographical Skills & Fieldwork GS & I J K

- Investigate the human geographical features (land use/settlements/ trade links) of Wolverhampton and understand how these have changed over time (since the Victorian times) using maps (inc OS maps & symbols) and other sources of information.
- Use the eight compass points to describe the position of a variety of physical & human features that remain in Wolverhampton in the present day.
- Use six figure grid references to locate sections of the local canal network in Wolverhampton
- Plan a fieldwork activity to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area (specifically linked to the canals) using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Questions to consider

Where is Wton and which other places are near it?
Is it a village, town, suburb or part of a city?
What types of buildings can we find and what are they used for?
What different types of land-use can we find?
Are there any green spaces and what are they used for?
Who lives/lived here and what do they do?
How do/did people use this landscape in different ways?
Are there any local 'landmarks'?
What types of transport links can we find?
What evidence is there of connections to other places?
What was this place like in the past?
How and why is it changing?

## LK - A, C Human & Physical Geography H & PG - G Geographical Skills & Fieldwork GS & I

- 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)
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries in the Arctic/Antarctic circles and explain why they are so cold.
- Locate the world's oceans around The Artic and Antarcticand the countries they surround on a world map, in atlases and on globes, using these to identify the depths
- ➣
- Use the eight compass points to compare the position of countries within the Arctic circle
- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography of The Arctic
- Understand and explain how climate change is affecting the topographical features of the region and the impact of this for those living there (Human & Wildlife)

Scheme - need to sign up Additional Resource 1 Additional Resource 2 Additional Resource 3

# Geographical Skills & Fieldwork GS & I, J Human & Physical Geography H & PG - G, H Locational Knowledge LK - C

- Identify and locate Egypt and its cities on a variety of maps and in atlases.
- Locate the world's oceans around Africa and the countries they surround on a world map, in atlases and on globes, using these to identify the depths
- Use the eight compass points to describe the position of Egypt in relation to other countries.
- Describe the location of Egypt in relation to key lines of latitude and longitude
- Use a variety of maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to identify the physical and human features of Egypt

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
<u>A</u> - Pupils can confidently locate countries of the world on a map <u>B</u> - Pupils can confidently locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom	E - Pupils understand and can describe similarities and differences between the physical geography of a region in the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America	<ul> <li><u>G</u> - Pupils can describe and understand a wide range of key aspects of physical geography</li> <li><u>H</u> - Pupils can describe and understand a wide range of key aspects of human geography</li> </ul>	<u>I</u> - Pupils can confidently use more complex maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
<u>C</u> - Pupils can 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 <u>D</u> - Pupils can confidently identify how aspects of physical and human geography have changed over time	<u>F</u> - Pupils understand and can describe similarities and differences between the human geography of a region in the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America.		<ul> <li>J - Pupils can confidently use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)</li> <li>K - Pupils can 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</li> </ul>
KEY TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES INC HILLS, MOUNTAINS COAST & RIVERS			

KS2 - Year 6	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
	National Curriculum - KS2								
	Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the								
	location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.								
	Rations of	<u>ınd Raids</u>	<u>Tudor Tales.</u>		Mexico and the Mayans				
	Geographical Sk	ills & Fieldwork			Locational	Knowledge			
	GS -	I, J			LK - A,	C, D, ??			
Locational Knowledge				Place Ki	<u>nowledge</u>				
	LK - A				PK-	E, F			
Human & Physical Geography  Human & Physical Geography					sical Geography				

## H & PG - G, H H & PG - G, H Geographical Skills & Fieldwork GS - I, J

- Name and locate counties and places of the United Kingdom where evacuees were sent in WWii using maps and atlases.
- Locate the world's oceans (revise those surrounding Europe & Asia) and the countries they surround on a world map, in atlases and on globes, using these to identify the depths
- Understand and explain key aspects of human and physical of the places evacuees were sent to during WWii

- Locate South America (continent revision), Mexico and other South American countries on a variety of maps
- Locate the world's oceans (surrounding the Americas) and the countries they surround on a world map, in atlases and on globes, using these to identify the depths
- 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)
- Use the eight compass points to describe the location of one South American country to another.
- Use six figure grid references to locate Specific places in Mexico.
- > Identify, describe & explain the different environmental regions of South America
- Compare physical and human geographical similarities and differences of a region of the United Kingdom, & one in South America to include climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts
- > Describe how the human & physical features of a location impact human use
- > Identify how aspects of the physical and human Geography of Mexico have changed over time

Biannual - Sustainability/Environmental Focus				
KS1 Green Issues and caring for our environment				
K52	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including the			
distribution of natural resources including energy, food minerals and w				