

<u>Geograph</u>	v National Curriculum Requir	ements
		<u>KS2</u>
 Extend their this will include They should – Develop the Develop the 	knowledge and understanding beyond the lude the location of a range of the world's mo	ost significant human and physical featu
<u>Geogra</u>	aphy National Curriculum Stra	ands
Place Knowledge	Understanding the world	Human and Physical Geography
r	pulary relating to human rst-hand ess	rst-hand ess Geography National Curriculum Stra



om and Europe, north and south America tures.

ional and place knowledge

Skills and Fieldwork

	Geography Sequence of Learning		
	<i>Field Work and Geographical Skills</i> -Devise a simple map (Year 1)	Locational Knowledge -Name and locate the worlds 7 continents (Year 1) Locational Knowledge -Name and locate 4 countries and capital cities in the UK (Year 1 + 2)	1
Reception	<u>*Year 1 (Autumn 1)</u>	<u>*Year 1 (Spring 1)</u>	
	Field Work and Geographical Skills Finding places within the Local Area Using OS maps, keys and four-digit grid references.	Locational Knowledge Places and Major cities/ Countries in Europe Locational knowledge Places and major cities within Cornwall and UK	
	Brilliant Bugle	Continents and Oceans	` `
	<i>What is it like where we live?</i>	Where am I in the world?	
	 Where am I and what's so special about it (Bugle)? What is nearby to me and how do I know (St Austell/ The Clays)? What does my world look like (Maps)? How do I navigate my way around my local area? (Basic Mapwork) How do I use local landmarks and the to find where I am on the map? 	 Which region of the UK do I live in? What continent is this on? What countries are closest to the UK and how do I get there? How many other continents are there and where are they in the world? What oceans separate up the continents? What modes of transport can I use to travel around the world? 	1.V alw 2.V cha 3.V this 4.V we 5.V diff eve
 Facts from R/KS1- What do childre I know the seven continents and five oceans I know the four countries of the UK. I know the four capital cities of the UK. I can find the North and South Poles. I can identify the equator on a globe. I know the four points of a compass. I know where I live. Y Vocabulary to be covered and applied: 	_	 Key Facts Learnt by the end of Year 1: Recall all key facts from the foundation stage. I know the seven continents and five oceans. I know the four countries of the UK. I know the four points of a compass. I know where I live. 	

Physical Geography Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.

Year 1 (Summer 1)

Physical Geography Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.

Weather and Seasons Why do we talk about the weather so much?

What is the weather like today? Is it lways the same? When in the year does the weather hange? How is it different? What are the seasons and how does his affect the weather? Who helps us to know what the yeather is like today, tomorrow and next yeek? What cause the weather to be

ifferent? Is the weather the same in very country around the world?

	Geography Sequence of Learning Year 2		
<u>Building on knowledge gained in Year1:</u> Locational Knowledge Name and locate the worlds 7 continents (Year 1)	<u>Building on knowledge gained in Year 1:</u> Locational Knowledge -Name and locate 4 countries and capital cities in the UK (Year 1 + 2)	Building on knowledge gained in Year 1: Field Work and Geographical Skills -Devise a simple map (Year 1) -Use simple directional and locational language (Year 1)	
Year 2 (Autumn 1) Physical Geography	<u>Year 2 (Spring 1)</u> Locational knowledge	Year 2 (Summer 1) Field Work and Geographical Skills	
Identify the location of the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to Equator, North and South Poles	Places and major cities within Cornwall and UK	Finding places within the Local Area Using OS maps, keys and four-digit grid references. Place knowledge Understanding geographical similarities and differences between physical geography (Uk and small Non-EU country)	
Hot and Cold places	Villages, towns and cities	Comparing Coasts	
What kinds of climate are	What Makes the United	How are the North coast of Cornwall	
there?	Kingdom unique?	and Sinai Peninsula similar and different?	
 Where in the world are the different poles? What is the equator and the countries close by? What is the climate? Is it the same all over the world? If it's cold at the North and South Poles, how are the similar or different? 	 Lesson 1: Introduction to the United Kingdom Objective: Introduce the concept of the United Kingdom and its four countries. Lesson 2: Exploring England Objective: Develop locational knowledge of England and its major cities. Lesson 3: Discovering Scotland Objective: Develop locational knowledge of Scotland and its major cities. Lesson 4: Exploring Wales Objective: Develop locational knowledge of Wales and its major cities. Lesson 5: Discovering Northern Ireland Objective: Develop locational knowledge of Northern Ireland and its major cities. Lesson 6: Exploring Cornwall Objective: Develop locational knowledge of Cornwall and its major places. 	 Lesson 1: Introduction to Cornwall and Sinai Peninsula Objective: Introduce Year 2 pupils to the North coast of Cornwall and Sinai Peninsula and their geographical locations. Lesson 2: Physical Geography of Cornwall. Objective: Help Year 2 pupils understand the physical geography of the North coast of Cornwall. Lesson 3: Physical Geography of Sinai Peninsula Objective: Help Year 2 pupils understand the physical geography of the Sinai Peninsula. Lesson 4: Similarities between Cornwall and Sinai Peninsula Objective: Explore the similarities between the North coast of Cornwall and the Sinai Peninsula. Lesson 5: Differences between Cornwall and Sinai Peninsula Objective: Explore the differences between the North coast of Cornwall and the Sinai Peninsula. Lesson 6: Field Work and Geographical Skills Objective: Apply geographical skills to explore local areas and compare them to Cornwall and Sinai Peninsula. 	

Do we really need maps? (What are maps used for?

- How do globes change my understanding of Cornwall's place in the world versus a map?
- 3. What are the eight points of a compass and why is this useful?
- 4. How do I use a key and what features are there on an OS map?
- 5. What can I tell about my local area using an OS map?

<u>y Facts in KS1- What do children know when they leave KS1?</u>	Key Facts Learnt by the end of Year 2;
 I know the seven continents and five oceans. I know the four countries of the UK. I know the four capital cities of the UK. I can find the North and South Poles. 	 I know the four capital cities of the UK. I can find the North and South Poles. I can identify the equator on a globe. I know that climates are different around the world.
 I can identify the equator on a globe. I know the four points of a compass. I know where I live. 	 I know that there are parts of the world that are simil

nilar and different to the UK.

Geography Sequence of Learning Year 3- Year 6

<u>Building on knowledge gained in the infants:</u> <u>Physical Geography</u> Identify the location of the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to Equator, North and South Poles	<u>Building on knowledge gained in the infants:</u> <u>Locational knowledge</u> Places and major cities within Cornwall and UK <u>Place knowledge</u> -Understanding geographical similarities and differences between physical geography (Uk and small Non-EU country)	<u>Building on knowl</u> Field Work an -Usesimple.com -Devise a si -Usesimpledirectional a
<u>*Year 3 (Autumn 1)</u> Physical Geography Rivers and Mountains Field Work and Geographical Skills Finding places within the Local Area Using OS maps, keys and four-digit grid references	<u>*Year 3 (Spring 1)</u> Locational Knowledge Places and Major cities/ Countries in Europe Human Geography Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including settlements Field Work and Geographical Skills Visiting different settlements on the A391. Identifying similarities and differences	<u>Year 3</u> Physi Rivers Field Work an Following th Collecting data, meas drawin
Mighty Mountains	Villages, towns and cities	Ragiı
What are the nearest mountains to us and	What settlements would we encounter	How do rivers change
what are they like?	travelling on the A391?	
 What makes a mountain a mountain (features)? How are mountains made? What mountain ranges can be found within the United Kingdom? (e.g. Brecon Beacons What are the key mountain ranges in the world? (e.g. Black Mountains, Himalayas, Andes, Alps) What is the climate like in mountainous regions? How do people use mountains? (work, play, travel, mountain rescue) 	 What is a settlement and how is land used? Early settlements What is a village? (population, size, services, dwellings, features, locating villages in the UK) What is a town? (population, size, services, dwellings, features, locating towns in the UK What is a city? (population, size, services, dwellings, features, locating cities in the UK How are villages towns and cities the same and different? How have towns and cities changed over time? 	 1.Where does water come from? 2. What rivers are in the UK and E 3. What makes a river a river (feat 4. What are the stages of a river? 5. How are rivers used? 6. How does a river change as it flow
 Key Facts from KS1 I know the seven continents and five oceans. I know the four countries of the UK. I know the four capital cities of the UK. I can find the North and South Poles. I can identify the equator on a globe. I know the four points of a compass. I know where I live. 	 Identify Cornwall Identify the UK on Identify the eight Understand the for Understand the fermination 	from the previous key stage. on a map.

ledge gained in the infants:

nd Geographical Skills mpassdirections(Year2) simple map (Year 1) andlocational language (Year2)

<u> 3 (Summer 1)</u>

ical Geography s and Mountains nd Geographical Skills ne journey of a river. suring, recording results and ng conclusions.

ng of rivers

e as the flow towards the sea?

Europe? atures)?

flows towards the sea? (fieldwork)

cated in Europe.

Key Vocabulary to be covered and applied:

<u>Building on knowledge gained in the infants:</u> Locational Knowledge -Hot and Cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and north and south poles (Year 2)	Place and Loca	<u>egained in the infants:</u> tion Knowledge - European (year 2)	<u>Building on I</u> L -Hot and Cold are equator and n
<u>*Year 4 (Autumn 1)</u> Locational Knowledge Arctic and Antarctic Climates Climate Zones and Biomes	Year 4 (S Place and Loca Location North a Physical (Key aspects o	Spring 2) tion Knowledge nd South America Geography f volcanos and quakes	Yea Loca Arctic a Clima Phy Key Field Work Visiting a coas record and obs explore measure
Hot and Cold Climates	Volcanoes and	Earthquakes	Coasts
Does it snow in Africa?	How much of a threat	do earthquakes and	What are t
	volcanoes pos	•	erosion ar
 What is the difference between weather and climate? Where is Africa? Can continents have more than one type of climate? Are sunny places always hot? (link it skiing) Is the summit of Kilimanjaro permanently snowy? What equipment would someone need to reach the summit safely? Stay there overnight? 	 What is the Earth made up of? What is the Pacific ring of fire? What makes a volcano a volcano? What is it like to experience a volc How do Earthquakes happen and What is it like to experience an ea Christchurch NZ) 	ano? (Case study – e.g. Mt Vesuvius) how do people live in these areas?	 What is the coast? What causes the coast? What causes the coast of the
Key Facts from KS1& Year 3 Children should be able to recall all previous facts.	1	 Key facts at the end of Year 4 Name and locate countries at Australia). Explain where in the world volume of the sector of the se	nd cities outside Europe- No olcanos and earthquakes oc is and how it impacts earth

on knowledge gained in the infants: Locational Knowledge

reas of the world in relation to the I north and south poles (Year 2) Car 4 (Summer 1)

c and Antarctic Climates nate Zones and Biomes hysical Geography

ey features of the coastline.

characterized Skills Dastal town e.g. Newquay to Dobserve coastal features and

ire taken to protect the town.

ts under threat

e the impacts of coastal

and what can we do to

prevent it?

st? (features – physical and human) e coast to change? (weathering and

nds and bays formed? stacks and stumps formed? ast changed over time and what will uture? de towns doing to protect the coastline? Newquay)

North and South America (plus

occur. rthquakes and volcanoes. e Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of

Building on knowledge gained in the infants:	Building on knowledge gained in the infants:	<u>Building on k</u>
Place and Location Knowledge -Locality study non- European (year 2)	Place and Location Knowledge -Locality study non- European (year 2)	Lo -Hot and Cold area equator and no
<u>Year 5 (Autumn 1)</u> Place and Location Knowledge Location North and South America Compare to Cornwall	Iace and Location Knowledge Place and Location Knowledge North and South America Compare to Land Use Cornwall Field Work and Geographical Skills	Year Human Land Use/ Trade Links a Finding places with keys and eig
Truro and Truro!	Russia by rail	Gree
Is their name the only thing the two Truro's	What surprises does Russia hold in store as	brown.
have incommon?	we travel across it by train?	use
		Cornwa
 Which regions of North America are important for Cornish migration? How does the physical geography compare in Truro, Nova Scotia and Truro, Cornwall? How does the human geography compare in Truro, Nova Scotia and Truro, Cornwall? How does proximity to the sea affect a city? What have you learnt about the differences between Truro, Nova Scotia and Truro, Cornwall? Key Facts from KS1- Y4 	Key facts at the end of Year 5	 1.What do Cornwall and Lor aerial photographs? 2.What ways has land been (industrial, agriculture, servi 3.What natural resources ca energy, geothermal, tin, clar 4.What ways has land been 5.What similarities and differ 6.How are these places char
Children should be able to recall all previous facts. Key Vocabulary to be covered and applied:	•	

on knowledge gained in the infants: Locational Knowledge

reas of the world in relation to the I north and south poles (Year 2)

ear 5 (Summer 1)

han Geography Fieldwork ks and Distribution of Natural Resources.

ithin the Local Area Using OS maps, eight-digit grid references

een, Grey and n. How does land e compare in vall and London?

I London look-like on satellite imagery and

- een used in Cornwall in the past and present? services, leisure)
- es can I see in Cornwall? (a30- windmills, solar , clay, fish
- een used in London?
- differences can you see?
- changing and why?

<u>Year 6 (Autumn 2)</u> Locational Knowledge	<u>*Year 6 (Spring 1)</u> Human and Physical Geography Landscape, climate change and deforestation	<u>*Year 6</u> Huma Conservation areas focu
Fast Fashion What is the real cost of our clothes?	Amazing Amazon! Why do we need to protect the amazon rainforest?	Extrem How deadly c
 1.Globalization - positives and negatives/ winners and losers 2.Tracking an item of clothing – process - farm to shop Human impacts – working conditions and pay (e.g. Bangladesh – women workers) 3.Environmental damage linked to production e.g. Bangladesh (river pollution) 4.Environmental damage due to disposal of unwanted clothes Chile – e.g. Atacama desert 5.Solutions e.g. repurpose, reduce, reuse, recycle, repair Fairtrade 	 What is a vegetation belt? What types of forest are there? (natural vs man made) Where are important forest regions in the UK and South America? How are forests changing and why? (deforestation) How have forests been managed sustainably in the past? (indigenous people and their cultures) How can rainforests be managed sustainably now and what can I do to help? 	 What is the difference betwee How can flooding be a positing the cause of all floods? Hurricanes, cyclones and type different? What is causing the changes How can we ensure climate futures?
Key Facts from KS1- Year 6 Children should be able to recall all previous facts.		 Key Facts by the end of Year 6: Recall all the previous ye Identify our climate is ch Explain how natural reso activity (invasion, settler)



nan Geography ocusing on the Galapagos islands

eme Weather can weather be?

tween weather and climate? sitive and negative? Are monsoons

- typhoons how are they similar and
- ges in these extreme weathers? te change doesn't damage our

<u>6:</u>

years' facts changing and gives reasons for this esources have affected human lement etc.)