

	FS1 and FS2	Y1	Y2	Y3/4	Y5/6
То	Knows similarities and differences in	Ask and answer geographical questions (such	Identify the key features of a location in	Ask and answer geographical questions about	Use a range of geographical
investigate places	relation to places. Talks about features of own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one to another.	as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).	order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.	the physical and human characteristics of a location. Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.	resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.
Locational knowledge (NC objective in bold)	To make sense of their physical world and their community through opportunities to explore, observe and find out about people, culture, places and the environment To learn about people, culture and communities- know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and between different religious and cultural communities in this country. To know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things To make observations about animals and plants, explain why some things occur and talk about changes Uses terms such as 'busy' 'quiet', 'pollution', to describe/express opinions. Uses terms such as 'natural' or 'built' environment. To know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and learn to be sensitive to this.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. (Link to Bright Lights, Big City)	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. (Link to Coastline)	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. *(teach hills (Peak District), mountains and cities in Y3, link to- Global school unit, also focus on Climate zones and biome link to human and physical geography) Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics, countries, major cities. (*Focus on North America via the Road Trip USA topic- Y4) Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics. *Teach via Y3 Gods and Mortals unit Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in Europe *Teach in Y3 via Gods and Mortals unit e.g. Compare Sheffield/Peak District and Greece	Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics. *Focus on South America via the Darwin's Delights topic in Y6-Rainforest focus Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. *In Y5 study rivers in depth, link to Pharoahs- rivers of the United Kingdom and the world eg .Nile. Conduct local rivers fieldwork e.g. Holmebrook Valley Park 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) *Teach about the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) in Y6. Link to- Darwins Delights-study of world time zones. Also consider world climate change/environmental issues.
	sensitive to this.			Compare Sheffield/Peak District and Greece	night) *Teach about the Prime/Greenw Meridian and time zones (includ day and night in Y6. Link to- Dai Delights-study of world time zon Also consider world climate



Place knowledge (NC)	Proceeding the control of the contro
Human and physical geography	E: Lo
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To

investigate

patterns

People, culture and communities:

Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.

Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

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.

Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small, local area of the United Kingdom (the local area to the school) (Moon Zoom topic)

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.

Link the local area study during the Street Detectives topic to the Towers, Tunnels and Turrets unit. *Choose a non-European city to compare/contrast to the local area/city of Sheffield or London (studied in Y1). E.g compare towers, Arts Tower, Sheffield and the Tokyo Tower or Tokyo Skytree Japan. Study great towers from around the world. Also look at tunnels, bridges and amazing structures e.g. Great Wall of China. The children will use aerial photos, maps, plans, globes and other sources of information to find out about a small area of a non-European country and to compare and contrast with Sheffield. Climate and time zones will also be mentioned

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)

*Teach in Y3- latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere

*Teach in Y4the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America

*e.g. Brazil, the Amazon- Rainforest. Teach in Y6 linked to Darwin's delights. This should be a detailed study of the physical geography of Brazil and the Amazon Rainforest.)

Examine change over time Looks closely at seasons and weather.

Jse the correct geographical terms

Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society.

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.

Term 1:

(Link to Science- seasonal changes Autumn-Winter term- Moon Zoom, Autumn term-weather/local area focus- Moon Zoom/our local area)

Revisit in Term 3:

(Link to Science- seasonal changes Spring-Summer- Dinosaur planet summer term, Summer term- hot/cold areas of world focus, North and South poles etc- Dinosaur planet link) Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

- <u>key physical features</u>, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.
- key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop *Visit a coastal location eg Whitby to explore different coastal features (Coastline topic)
- Identify land use around the school.
 Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom

(Street Detectives topic- Go out into the local community to collect data about human features and the physical geography of the local area)

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

*Teach earthquakes and volcanoes unit in Y4-Links to I am a Warrior- the Romans Geography unit. Direct links to Italy, Mount Vesuvius, Pompeii etc

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

*Link to Y4- Road trip USA

Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.

Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.

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

*Link the water cycle to Y5- Off with her head, look at the River Thames and teach the KS2 water cycle unit here, also look at Water pollution/ plastic pollution/ flooding/ environmental geography linked to the water cycle. This should be a detailed unit of work on water.

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.

*Y5- rivers and water cycle study



				Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.	*Y6- Brazil, rainforest and climate change study Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change. • Describe geographical diversity across the world. • Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Imaginary landscape Use the correct geographical terms Use vocabulary like: Town Village Road Path House Flat Temple Synagogue To help children to make distinctions in their observations Examine photographs/simple maps. Visit local places of interest.	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. (Link to Moon Zoom Map skills, Google Earth, globes, the world and the local area, where do the children live?) Introduce world maps, infant atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries (Bright Lights, big city). Introduce some countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. (Dinosaur planet link Start to think about animals at risk of extinction and locations in the world). Use locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of, near and far. Directional language includes left, right, straight ahead and turn (Moon Zoom and Bright lights big city)	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied (Coastline unit) Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features (Coastline unit) Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. (Coastline unit)	Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. *Teach via Y3- Our Global School topic Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. Look at a range of aerial images showing sites of ancient Celtic hillforts and describe what can be seen. Include descriptions of the shape, site and positioning of ruins including other geographical features nearby, such as woods and rivers. Make a sketch map to show the shape of a ruin and its neighbouring geographical features and explain why the Celts chose to build a fort in that particular spot. (Y4- I am a Warrior unit) Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. (Our Global school /Greece- Y3) Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways (Y3 Our Global school, Use the eight points of a compass (Y3-Global school) Use the eight points of a compass and four figure grid references (Y4-key skills)	Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations. (Y5- Rivers topic linked to a possible field trip e.g. Holmebrook Valley Park- river experiments Y6- Data linked to the rainforest study or climate change Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map) *Link to work on river in Y5 Link to Rainforest work in Y6 Use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. (Link to Y5 and Y6 units)



Map skills/knowle dge	Use maps and p their local area a			Draw picture maps of imaginary place and from stories.			NC: Devise a simple map; use and construct basic symbols in a key. (Coastline topic, Street Detectives topic)			Y3- Try to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order. Try to make a simple scale drawing. Y4- Locate places on large scale maps, (e.g. Find UK or India on globe) .Follow a route on a large scale map.	Y5- Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world). Y6- Use an ordnance survey map.			
Key vocabulary (Please see the Geography learning Passport too)	FS2 vocab: World Home Place People Family Flat Church Temple Forest Shop	town village road path house tree Synagogue Mosque beach transport	weather hot cold wet dry sky grass sea school park	Y1 vocab: Local Town Countryside Map Direction England Edinburgh Ireland United Kingdom Left	area city capital route transport London Wales Dublin behind right	school village landmark cathedral flag Scotland Cardiff Union Jack next to straight ahead	turn in front of	Y2 vocab: Ocean Atlantic Ocean Southern Ocean English Channel Continents Asia North America local key structure compass south coast mountain valley city factory office	sea Indian Ocean United Kingdom Irish Sea Africa Australia South America features symbols bridge north west forest river vegetation town farm shop	Arctic Ocean Pacific Ocean island North Sea Antarctica Europe map community settlement tunnel east beach hill soil weather village house	eight points of compass symbol key north south east west north-east north-west south-east south-west latitude longitude Equator Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere climate zones tropical temperate deserts tundra rainforest grasslands savanna boreal forests tropical Mediterranean temperate continental polar tundra City-states Ancient Greece map biomes mountains Kinder Scout Mam Tor Ladybower reservoir Mount Olympus land use economic activity Urban city residential settlement suburbs industry Y4 vocab: Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Arctic Circle Antarctic Circle volcances earthquakes physical features Borough climate colony state North American continent USA Canada Mexico Central American continent USA Canada Mexico Central American countries Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Costa Rica Panama South American continent Brazil Argentina Chile Colombia Peru Venezuela Uruguay Ecuador Bolivia Paraguay Ancient Rome map Celtic Britain tribes ash cloud crater crust eruption lava core magma mantle mudflow summit vent tectonic plates	rivers source stream bed mouth silt saltwater River Don evaporation clouds atmosphere groundwater flooding Y6 VOCab: Prime Meridian time zones South America tropical Rio de Janeiro longitude grid Amazon forest Floor canopy Amazon River Greenhouse gases environment floods ice caps recycle	deforestation climate change	night rainforest Sao Paulo latitude OS map carnival layers emergent layer damage atmosphere