



Geography Curriculum Map 2022-23

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Reception	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> Discuss our home and school settings.</p> <p><u>Place knowledge</u> Compare our homes and school with each other and with homes and schools in India and Pakistan (when learning about Diwali)</p> <p><u>Human and physical geography</u> Discuss the natural materials found around our local area, compare with what they can see when looking at areas in India/Pakistan. (link to 'Marvellous Me' and Time to Celebrate' topics)</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> Discuss our home and school settings.</p> <p><u>Place knowledge</u> Look at changes over time in our local area; similarities and differences.</p> <p><u>Human and physical geography</u> How do colours change in our surrounding area as the seasons change? (link to 'Colourful Creations' Topic)</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> Discuss our home and school settings.</p> <p><u>Place knowledge</u> Look at changes over time in our local area; similarities and differences.</p> <p><u>Human and physical geography</u> Look at different ecosystems and the wildlife that inhabits them; link to 'Mad about Minibeasts' and 'Under the Sea' topics</p>
ELG	<p>Understanding the World: The World <i>Know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments may vary from one to another,</i></p>		
Trips	<p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u> <u>PRE - TRIP.</u> Discuss route to be taken, using maps. Allow the children to learn some road names and significant landmarks before trip. 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 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. <u>Post Trip</u> Re visit the main INTENT of the trip. Assess whether it has been fulfilled.</p>		School grounds



	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1	<p>Out and About with Paddington Bear</p> <p><u>Locational knowledge</u> name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>FAST LEARNING</p> <p><u>Place knowledge</u> understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</p> <p>Southport and Sydney (Australia)</p> <p><u>Human and physical geography</u> 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</p> <p>Seasons / climate in UK, Equator and Poles</p>	<p>Out and About with Paddington Bear</p> <p><u>Locational knowledge</u> name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>FAST LEARNING</p> <p><u>Place knowledge</u> understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</p> <p>Southport and Sydney (Australia)</p> <p><u>Human and physical geography</u> 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</p> <p>Seasons / climate in UK, Equator and Poles</p>	<p>Out and About with Paddington Bear</p> <p><u>Locational knowledge</u> name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>FAST LEARNING</p> <p><u>Place knowledge</u> understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</p> <p>Southport and Sydney (Australia)</p> <p><u>Human and physical geography</u> 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</p> <p>Seasons / climate in UK, Equator and Poles</p>



Trips	<p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u></p> <p><u>PRE – TRIP.</u> Discuss route to be taken, using maps. Allow the children to learn some road names and significant landmarks before trip. 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 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> <p><u>Post Trip</u> Re visit the main INTENT of the trip. Assess whether it has been fulfilled.</p>	Local parks Streets Shops homes
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Year 2	Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>Our World</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans FAST LEARNING</p> <p><u>Place knowledge</u> understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country Formby and China (Beijing)</p> <p><u>Human and physical geography</u> use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <u>key physical features</u>, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather <u>key human features</u>, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Formby and China (Beijing)</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans FAST LEARNING</p> <p><u>Place knowledge</u> understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country Formby and China (Beijing)</p> <p><u>Human and physical geography</u> use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <u>key physical features</u>, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather <u>key human features</u>, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Formby and China (Beijing)</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans FAST LEARNING</p> <p><u>Place knowledge</u> understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country Formby and China (Beijing)</p> <p><u>Human and physical geography</u> use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <u>key physical features</u>, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather <u>key human features</u>, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Formby and China (Beijing)</p>



Trips	<u>Geographical skills and fieldwork (AS ABOVE WITH YEAR 1)</u> PRE – TRIP. Discuss route to be taken, using maps. Allow the children to learn some road names and significant landmarks before trip. 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 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 Post Trip Re visit the main INTENT of the trip. Assess whether it has been fulfilled.		Formby



Rainforests	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 3	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - New Learning 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, and major cities <u>Countries and major cities</u> France - Paris Spain - Madrid Italy - Rome Russia - Moscow Germany - Berlin Ireland - Dublin Greece - Athens Portugal - Lisbon Poland-Warsaw Latvia - Riga USA - Washington DC/New York/LA Australia - Sydney China - Beijing Brazil - Rio India - Mumbai Egypt - Cairo Mexico - Mexico City South Africa - Capetown</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - Fast Learning 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, and major cities <u>Countries and major cities</u> France - Paris Spain - Madrid Italy - Rome Russia - Moscow Germany - Berlin Ireland - Dublin Greece - Athens Portugal - Lisbon Poland-Warsaw Latvia - Riga USA - Washington DC/New York/LA Australia - Sydney China - Beijing Brazil - Rio India - Mumbai Egypt - Cairo Mexico - Mexico City South Africa - Capetown</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - Fast Learning 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, and major cities <u>Countries and major cities</u> France - Paris Spain - Madrid Italy - Rome Russia - Moscow Germany - Berlin Ireland - Dublin Greece - Athens Portugal - Lisbon Poland-Warsaw Latvia - Riga USA - Washington DC/New York/LA Australia - Sydney China - Beijing Brazil - Rio India - Mumbai Egypt - Cairo Mexico - Mexico City South Africa - Capetown</p>
	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u> - New Learning name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features</p>	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u> - Fast Learning name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features</p>	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u> - Fast Learning name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features</p>



	<p>(including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p><u>Counties</u> - Merseyside, Lancashire, Kent, Cumbria, Gwynedd, Cheshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Devon, Cornwall, Yorkshire, Greater London, Lothian, Rutland, Glamorgan, Warwickshire, Antrim.</p> <p><u>Cities</u> - Cardiff, Bristol, London, Liverpool, Manchester, Belfast, Glasgow, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Leeds</p>	<p>(including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p><u>Counties</u> - Merseyside, Lancashire, Kent, Cumbria, Gwynedd, Cheshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Devon, Cornwall, Yorkshire, Greater London, Lothian, Rutland, Glamorgan, Warwickshire, Antrim.</p> <p><u>Cities</u> - Cardiff, Bristol, London, Liverpool, Manchester, Belfast, Glasgow, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Leeds</p>	<p>(including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p><u>Counties</u> - Merseyside, Lancashire, Kent, Cumbria, Gwynedd, Cheshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Devon, Cornwall, Yorkshire, Greater London, Lothian, Rutland, Glamorgan, Warwickshire, Antrim.</p> <p><u>Cities</u> - Cardiff, Bristol, London, Liverpool, Manchester, Belfast, Glasgow, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Leeds</p>
	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - New Learning</p> <p>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)</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - New Learning</p> <p>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)</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - Fast Learning</p> <p>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)</p>
	<p><u>Place knowledge</u></p> <p>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</p>	<p><u>Place knowledge</u></p> <p>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</p>	<p><u>Place knowledge</u></p> <p>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</p>



	<p>country, and a region within North or South America Brazil and Crosby</p>	<p>country, and a region within North or South America Brazil and Crosby</p>	<p>country, and a region within North or South America Brazil and Crosby</p>
	<p><u>Human and physical geography</u> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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 Brazil and Crosby</p>	<p><u>Human and physical geography</u> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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 Brazil and Crosby</p>	<p><u>Human and physical geography</u> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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 Brazil and Crosby</p>
Trips	<p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u> <u>Pre-Trip</u> Discuss route to be taken, using maps. Allow the children to learn some road names and significant landmarks before trip.</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and 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 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> <p><u>Post Trip</u> Re visit the main INTENT of the trip. Assess whether it has been fulfilled.</p>		<p>Crosby</p>



Mountains	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 4	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - New Learning 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, and major cities <u>Countries and Capitals - As with Y3</u> <u>Physical characteristics -</u> Mont Blanc - The Alps - France Everest - Himalayas - Tibet Mt Rushmore - USA Aconcagua - Andes - Argentina Popocatepetl - Sierra Madre - Mexico Kilimanjaro - Tanzania Mt Elbrus - Caucasuses - Russia Kosciusko - Australia</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - Fast Learning 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, and major cities <u>Countries and Capitals - As with Y3</u> <u>Physical characteristics -</u> Mont Blanc - The Alps - France Everest - Himalayas - Tibet Mt McKinley - Rocky Mountains - USA Aconcagua - Andes - Argentina Popocatepetl - Sierra Madre - Mexico Kilimanjaro - Tanzania Mt Elbrus - Caucasuses - Russia Kosciusko - Australia</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - Fast Learning 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, and major cities <u>Countries and Capitals - As with Y3</u> <u>Physical characteristics -</u> Mont Blanc - The Alps - France Everest - Himalayas - Tibet Mt McKinley - Rocky Mountains - USA Aconcagua - Andes - Argentina Popocatepetl - Sierra Madre - Mexico Kilimanjaro - Tanzania Mt Elbrus - Caucasuses - Russia Kosciusko - Australia</p>
	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u> - New Learning name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features</p>	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u> - Fast Learning name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features</p>	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u> - Fast Learning name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features</p>



	<p>(including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p><u>Counties and Cities</u> - as with Y3</p> <p><u>Physical characteristics - Mountains in UK</u></p> <p>Snowden, Ben Nevis, Scafell Pike, Cairn Gorm, The Mourne mountains</p> <p><u>Human characteristics</u> - Maybe discuss erosion and littering caused by tourists</p>	<p>(including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p><u>Counties and Cities</u> - as with Y3</p> <p><u>Physical characteristics - Mountains in UK</u></p> <p>Snowden, Ben Nevis, Scafell Pike, Cairn Gorm, The Mourne mountains</p> <p><u>Human characteristics</u> - Maybe discuss erosion and littering caused by tourists</p>	<p>(including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p><u>Counties and Cities</u> - as with Y3</p> <p><u>Physical characteristics - Mountains in UK</u></p> <p>Snowden, Ben Nevis, Scafell Pike, Cairn Gorm, The Mourne mountains</p> <p><u>Human characteristics</u> - Maybe discuss erosion and littering caused by tourists</p>
	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - New Learning</p> <p>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)</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - New Learning</p> <p>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)</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - Fast Learning</p> <p>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)</p>
	<p><u>Place knowledge</u></p> <p>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 within North or South America</p>	<p><u>Place knowledge</u></p> <p>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 within North or South America</p>	<p><u>Place knowledge</u></p> <p>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 within North or South America</p>



	Ambleside (Scarfell Pike), Alps and Rocky Mountains (Canada) Need to look at regions	Ambleside (Scarfell Pike), Alps and Rocky Mountains (Canada) Need to look at regions	Ambleside (Scarfell Pike), Alps and Rocky Mountains (Canada) Need to look at regions
	<p><u>Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including:</u> climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p><u>human geography, including: types of settlement and land use,</u> economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of <u>natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</u></p> <p>Brazil and Ambleside</p>	<p><u>Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including:</u> climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p><u>human geography, including: types of settlement and land use,</u> economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of <u>natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</u></p> <p>Brazil and Ambleside</p>	<p><u>Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including:</u> climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p><u>human geography, including: types of settlement and land use,</u> economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of <u>natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</u></p> <p>Brazil and Ambleside</p>
Trips	<p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u></p> <p>Pre-Trip Discuss route to be taken, using maps. Allow the children to learn some road names and significant landmarks before trip.</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and 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> <p>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> <p>Post Trip Re visit the main INTENT of the trip. Assess whether it has been fulfilled.</p>		Ambleside



Rivers	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 5	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - New Learning 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, and major cities <u>Countries and Capitals</u> - As with Y3 and 4 <u>Physical characteristics</u> Amazon - Brazil Nile - Egypt Ganges - India Mississippi - USA Rhine - Germany Danube - Germany/Austria/Hungary/Romania Darling - Australia Yangste/Chiang Jiang - China</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - Fast Learning 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, and major cities <u>Countries and Capitals</u> - As with Y3 and 4 <u>Physical characteristics</u> Amazon - Brazil Nile - Egypt Ganges - India Mississippi - USA Rhine - Germany Danube - Germany/Austria/Hungary/Romania Darling - Australia Yangste/Chiang Jiang - China</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - Fast Learning 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, and major cities <u>Countries and Capitals</u> - As with Y3 and 4 <u>Physical characteristics</u> Amazon - Brazil Nile - Egypt Ganges - India Mississippi - USA Rhine - Germany Danube - Germany/Austria/Hungary/Romania Darling - Australia Yangste/Chiang Jiang - China</p>
	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u> - New Learning 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</p>	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u> - New Learning 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</p>	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u> - New Learning 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</p>



	<p>how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p><u>Counties and Cities</u> - as with Y3 and 4</p> <p><u>Physical characteristics - Rivers in UK</u> Thames Mersey Severen Trent Clyde Bann</p> <p><u>Human characteristics</u> - Maybe pollution from industries and sewers</p>	<p>how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p><u>Counties and Cities</u> - as with Y3 and 4</p> <p><u>Physical characteristics - Rivers in UK</u> Thames Mersey Severen Trent Clyde Bann</p> <p><u>Human characteristics</u> - Maybe pollution from industries and sewers</p>	<p>how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p><u>Counties and Cities</u> - as with Y3 and 4</p> <p><u>Physical characteristics - Rivers in UK</u> Thames Mersey Severen Trent Clyde Bann</p> <p><u>Human characteristics</u> - Maybe pollution from industries and sewers</p>
	<p>Locational knowledge - New Learning</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Locational knowledge - New Learning</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Locational knowledge - Fast Learning</p> <p>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)</p>
	<p>Place knowledge</p> <p>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 within North or South America</p> <p>Bradshaw Brook (Bolton) Rhine (Germany) and Amazon (Brazil)</p>	<p>Place knowledge</p> <p>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 within North or South America</p> <p>Bradshaw Brook (Bolton) Rhine (Germany) and Amazon (Brazil)</p>	<p>Place knowledge</p> <p>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 within North or South America</p> <p>Bradshaw Brook (Bolton) Rhine (Germany) and Amazon (Brazil)</p>



	<p>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 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</p> <p>Bradshaw Brook (Bolton) Rhine (Germany) and Amazon (Brazil)</p>	<p>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 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</p> <p>Bradshaw Brook (Bolton) Rhine (Germany) and Amazon (Brazil)</p>	<p>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 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</p> <p>Bradshaw Brook (Bolton) Rhine (Germany) and Amazon (Brazil)</p>
<p>Trips</p>	<p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u></p> <p><u>Pre-Trip</u> Discuss route to be taken, using maps. Allow the children to learn some road names and significant landmarks before trip.</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and 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> <p>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> <p><u>Post Trip</u> Re visit the main INTENT of the trip. Assess whether it has been fulfilled.</p>		<p>Bradshaw Brook</p>



Coasts	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 6	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - New Learning 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, and major cities <u>Countries and Capitals</u> - As with Y3, 4 and 5 <u>Physical and human characteristics</u> Natural and human wonders of the world TBD</p> <p>Need Y6 to understand some significant trade links around the world too.</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - New Learning 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, and major cities <u>Countries and Capitals</u> - As with Y3, 4 and 5 <u>Physical and human characteristics</u> Natural and human wonders of the world TBD</p> <p>Need Y6 to understand some significant trade links around the world too.</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - New Learning 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, and major cities <u>Countries and Capitals</u> - As with Y3, 4 and 5 <u>Physical and human characteristics</u> Natural and human wonders of the world TBD</p> <p>Need Y6 to understand some significant trade links around the world too.</p>
	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u> - New Learning 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</p>	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u> - New Learning 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</p>	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u> - New Learning 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</p>



	<p><u>Counties and Cities</u> - as with Y3, 4 and 5</p> <p><u>Physical characteristics - Coasts in UK</u></p> <p>Jurassic coast, Holderness Coast, North East coast of Isle of Wight, North coast of Nth Ireland, North Eastern tip Scotland (John O'Groats), Anglesey coast, Conwy Nth coast of Wales</p> <p><u>Human characteristics</u> - erosion, tourism</p>	<p><u>Counties and Cities</u> - as with Y3, 4 and 5</p> <p><u>Physical characteristics - Coasts in UK</u></p> <p>Jurassic coast, Holderness Coast, North East coast of Isle of Wight, North coast of Nth Ireland, North Eastern tip Scotland (John O'Groats), Anglesey coast, Conwy Nth coast of Wales</p> <p><u>Human characteristics</u> - erosion, tourism</p>	<p><u>Counties and Cities</u> - as with Y3, 4 and 5</p> <p><u>Physical characteristics - Coasts in UK</u></p> <p>Jurassic coast, Holderness Coast, North East coast of Isle of Wight, North coast of Nth Ireland, North Eastern tip Scotland (John O'Groats), Anglesey coast, Conwy Nth coast of Wales</p> <p><u>Human characteristics</u> - erosion, tourism</p>
	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - Fast Learning</p> <p>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)</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - Fast Learning</p> <p>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)</p>	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u> - Fast Learning</p> <p>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)</p>
	<p><u>Place knowledge</u></p> <p>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 within North or South America</p>	<p><u>Place knowledge</u></p> <p>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 within North or South America</p>	<p><u>Place knowledge</u></p> <p>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 within North or South America</p>



	USA, Conwy and Norway	USA, Conwy and Norway	USA, Conwy and Norway
	<p><u>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 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</u></p> <p>USA, Conwy and Norway</p>	<p><u>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 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</u></p> <p>USA, Conwy and Norway</p>	<p><u>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 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</u></p> <p>USA, Conwy and Norway</p>
Trips	<p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u></p> <p><u>Pre-Trip</u> Discuss route to be taken, using maps. Allow the children to learn some road names and significant landmarks before trip.</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and 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 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> <p><u>Post Trip</u> Re visit the main INTENT of the trip. Assess whether it has been fulfilled.</p>		Conwy