Geography Curriculum – Programme of study – Cycle 1

Veer Land 2 Veer Land 4 Veer Land 6			
Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6	
 Turrets and Tiaras Locational and place knowledge Name, locate and identify the 4 countries and their capital cities within the UK (Do this through castles) Human and physical geography Use basic geographical vocabulary, forest, hill, vegetation, town, city, and village. Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps and atlases to identify UK counties Use aerial photographs and plans to identify landmarks. Identify the land around castles and where castles were built Create aerial maps of castle grounds 	 Ice Worlds Locational and place knowledge Identify the Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied A study of Antarctica Weather Climate Seasons Physical geography Revision of the 7 continents and oceans surrounding them. Temperature and extreme climates 	 Reach for the Stars Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries. Map countries where famous astronauts have come from. Focus upon location of Russia and America. Brief study of America/Russia related to the space race Why is there no life on other planets – physical geography how do these climates environments differ? 	
 Out of Africa Locational and place knowledge Name and locate the world's seven continents and 5 oceans. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a non-European country. Compare and contrast a small area of the U.K with a contrasting non-European country. Construct a key with basic symbols. Human and physical geography Identify seasonal and daily weather changes in the United Kingdom and the location of hot/cold areas of the world. Vocabulary of physical features – river, soil, vegetation, season, weather Vocabulary of human features – city, town, village. Identify other hot countries in relation to the equator 	 London Calling Locational and place knowledge Name and locate the counties and cities of the UK, identify their human and physical characteristics and how these have changes over time. (changes in Britain from the Victorian times) Understand the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the UK (London) Human geography – Trade links and how rivers (River Thames) and railways played an important part in this. Landmarks that make London famous 	 Tudor Treasures Geographical skills and fieldwork 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. (Tudor style houses) Identify Tudor style houses/buildings in our locality. 	
 Honey, Honey Locational and place knowledge The locality of the School. Human and physical geography Vocabulary of human features Town, village, office, shop Vocabulary of physical features vegetation, soil, season, weather Geographical skills and fieldwork 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. 	Rainforest Locational and place knowledge • locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities • Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the UK and a region of South America (Amazon) Human and physical geography • Types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food (fair trade) • Physical geog – climate, vegetation belts, rivers. Geographical skills and fieldwork • Use maps atlases and globes to Locate rainforests across the world.	Stones and Bones Locational and place knowledge Name and locate the counties and cities of the UK, identify their 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. Human and Physical geography A study of Skara Brae – where is this located in the UK – link to the above objective related to land use and coasts.	

Geography Curriculum – Programme of study – cycle 2

Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
 Into the Woods Locational and place knowledge The locality of our school Human and physical geography Identify seasonal and daily weather changes in the United Kingdom and the location of hot/cold areas of the world. Geographical skills and fieldwork Use compass directions to describe locations the location of features and routes on maps. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to explore the geography of the school grounds and its surrounding environment. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. Devise a simple map, use and construct simple key on a map. 	 Storms and Shipwrecks Locational knowledge Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Locate the world's countries focussing on North America and the Caribbean islands. Geographical skills and fieldwork Use digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key. 	 We'll Meet Again Locational and place knowledge Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate the counties and cities of the UK, identify their human and physical characteristics and how these have changes over time. (Evacuees, bombing) Human and physical geography How does the physical geography of the city differ to the countryside? Human geography including land use (how the land was different during the war- why were children evacuated to the countryside? Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps atlases and globes to locate countries and descried features studied.
 Flying High Locational and place knowledge Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Geographical skills and fieldwork Use aerial photographs to recognise basic physical features and devise a simple map. Use and construct basic symbols in a key 	 The Invaders Human and physical geography Locate areas of Europe and the way that Europe has changed as a result of different settlements and land use. (Romans, Anglo Saxons) Locational knowledge Locate the world's countries using maps to focus upon Europe. (Roman Empire) The European countries that surround the U.K Name and locate countries and cities in the UK Place Knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the UK and Europe (Locality /Italy) Archaeology and how this is used to find out about the past. 	 Ancient Civilisations (Greece, Egypt) Locational and place knowledge Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the UK and a region in a European country Human and physical geography Types of settlements and land use Physical geography – rivers –why did people settle near the river Water pollution, causes and effects (Nile) Geographical skills and fieldwork Use digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
 Beside the Sea Locational and place knowledge Name and locate the 4 countries of the U.K and some of the key Capital cities. Locate the seas surrounding the U.K Name key human features, village, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. Use world maps atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans. Locality of the seaside regions within the U.K. 	 Wild Water Locational and place knowledge To locate countries and cities of the UK identify physical and human characteristics (Rivers, canals) Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and an area of North or South America. (Rivers) Human and Physical geography including rivers, canals, water cycle, vegetation belts Human geography - Trade links through canals Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Locate local rivers and how they link to the sea. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local environment. Pond dipping, variety of plants. Pollution and conservation. 	 Voyage of Discovery Locational and place knowledge locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Identify the significance of latitude and longitude Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the UK and a region of South America. Human and physical geography Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries. Use the eight points of the compass, grid references and keys to widen knowledge of the world. Field work – Wrens nest nature reserve.