



Geography Curriculum Map

Overview

Year One			
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Teddy	Where do I live?	Weather Patterns	Around the World
Panda	The USA	Volcanoes	Our European Neighbours
Koala	Exploring Scandinavia	Natural Resources	Exploring Brazil

Year Two			
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Teddy	Let's Explore London	Let's go to the Jungle	Map Makers
Panda	Where does food come from?	Earning a Living	Settlements
Koala	The United Kingdom	Our local area	Exploring Africa

Year One			
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Teddy	<p>Where do I live?</p> <p>LK - Name and locate the seven continents. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK</p> <p>HPG – Use geographical vocabulary.</p> <p>GSF - Use maps, atlases, globes to identify UK, countries, continents, oceans</p> <p>Use compass directions and directional language to describe location and routes on a map</p>	<p>Weather Patterns</p> <p>HPG - 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>GSF - Use maps, atlases, globes to identify UK, countries, continents, oceans</p> <p>HPG – Use geographical vocabulary</p>	<p>Around the World</p> <p>LK - Name and locate the seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>PK - Similarities and differences (human and physical) between part of UK and non-European country</p> <p>HPG – Use geographical vocabulary</p> <p>GSF - Use maps, atlases, globes to identify UK, countries, continents, oceans</p>
Panda	<p>The USA</p> <p>LK - Locate the world's countries, using maps</p> <p>HPG - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers and mountains</p> <p>PK - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North America</p> <p>Human geography – types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, distribution of natural resources</p>	<p>Volcanoes</p> <p>LK - Locate the world's countries, using maps concentrating on key physical characteristics and countries</p> <p>HPG Describe and understand key aspects of Physical geography –volcanoes</p> <p>GSF - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features studied</p>	<p>Our European Neighbours</p> <p>LK - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>PK - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography a region in a European country</p> <p>HPG - Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography</p> <p>GSF - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>

Koala	<p>Exploring Scandinavia LK – Locate the world’s countries, using maps to concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities PK - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country HPG - describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography GSF - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>Natural Resources LK - Locate the world’s countries, using maps concentrating on key physical characteristics and countries HPG Describe and understand key aspects of Physical and human geography GSF - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features studied including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</p>	<p>Exploring Brazil LK - Locate world countries, using maps - South America concentrating on 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 PK - Understand similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within South America HPG - Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography</p>
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Year Two			
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Teddy	<p>Let’s Explore London LK - Identify characteristics of the capital cities of the UK HPG – Use geographical vocabulary. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom GSF - Use maps, atlases, globes to identify UK, countries, continents, oceans. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. Use compass directions and directional language to describe location and routes on a map</p>	<p>Let’s go to the Jungle PK - Similarities and differences (human and physical) between part of UK and non-European country. HPG – Use geographical vocabulary. 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 GSF - use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied</p>	<p>Map Makers GSF - use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. 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>Panda</p>	<p>Where does food come from? LK - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe PK - 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 HPG - Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography GSF - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>Earning a Living LK - Identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time PK - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography HPG - Describe and understand key aspects of human geography – biomes, climate, vegetation belts</p>	<p>Settlements LK - 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 PK - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography HPG - Describe and understand key aspects of human geography GSF - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to 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>Koala</p>	<p>The United Kingdom LK - 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 HPG - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers and mountains GSF - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>Our Local Area HPG - Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources GSF - 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>Exploring Africa LK – Locate the world's countries, using maps to 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 HPG - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains and human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the</p>

			distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
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Key – LK (Locational Knowledge), PK (Place Knowledge), HPG (Human and Physical Geography), GSF (Geographical Skills and Fieldwork)

Notes

The subject areas covered above are all taken from the Geography National Curriculum. Please refer to the statutory requirements for each area. Please also see the curriculum mapping document and geographical skills progression document.

Our geography curriculum aims to build a strong level of knowledge amongst the children and spark in an interest in learning about both where they live and in the wider world. This second aspect is particularly important given our geographical location. In keeping with our school wide objectives, we aim to ensure all of our children develop a strong understanding of 21st century UK and its place in the wider world. Although we are quite remote, we need children to understand how different places differ and how both we and they have changed over time. Similarly, and in keeping with other subjects within our curriculum, we want children to understand their own local area well and understand the wider influences and changing contexts.

The curriculum is developmental starting with our youngest pupils who learn key geographical information, skills and vocabulary to support them as they move in to KS2. It also allows the children to develop an understanding of their local area and where it lies in relation to the rest of the UK and beyond. As in KS1, the KS2 curriculum centres on lots of repetition (in context) of the four NC areas – Locational Knowledge, Place Knowledge, Human and Physical Geography and Geographical Skills and Field Work. Given the abstract nature of some aspects such as use of OS maps and points of the compass, some very direct teaching is needed to ensure the skills are understood and can then be applied.

Using the accompanying geographical skills development document, we are able to identify key milestones in the children’s knowledge and skills development. This can support any changes or adaptations to the planned curriculum to ensure any gaps in knowledge or misconceptions can be re-visited and clarified.

Within the Locational Knowledge strand of the National Curriculum pupils are asked to ‘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)’. Aspects of this are taught directly within the geography curriculum but also covered in the science curriculum in particular time zones, the Greenwich Meridian and day and night. The water cycle is also studied within the science curriculum.