Key Principles:

Intent

<u>Intent</u>

Geography is all about understanding the world we live in. It helps to provoke and provide answers to questions about the natural and human aspects of the world. At Kingsthorne, children are encouraged to develop a greater understanding and knowledge of the world, as well as their local environment. Our aims are to fulfil the requirements of the National Curriculum for Geography; providing a broad, balanced and differentiated curriculum; ensuring the progressive development of geographical concepts, knowledge and skills; and for the children to develop a love for geography. Furthermore, we aim to inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people, as our pupils are from a diverse demographic and we want our differences to be celebrated. As children progress, their growing interest and understanding of diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes, will develop and remain with them for the rest of their lives.

Implementation

To ensure high standards of teaching and learning in Geography, we implement a curriculum that is progressive throughout the whole school. Geography is taught as a blocked topic during immersion weeks throughout the year (alongside History), so that children achieve depth in their learning. Teachers have identified the key knowledge and skills of each topic and consideration has been given to ensure progression across topics throughout each year group across the school. Through teaching Geography in an immersion week, we are able to utilise Literacy and reading time to establish cross-curricular links. Outcomes of work are regularly monitored to ensure that they reflect a sound understanding of the key identified knowledge and demonstrate skills. Within our knowledge-rich approach, there is a strong emphasis on adapting our lessons, giving children the opportunity to take part in educational visits, which give the teachers opportunity to plan for additional geography learning outside the classroom. The children have explored the local area (including within the school grounds) and conducting studies in our school grounds. Local museums also provide an opportunity to further geography learning, as well as trips to local environments and using map reading skills during residential trips. The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) follows the 'Development Matters in the EYFS' guidance which aims for all children in reception to have an 'Understanding of the World; people and communities' by the end of the academic year.

career opportunities, house	Year Group	What we teach and why Highlight repeats / skills building up	specifically chosen for our community and make links to the wider world. What do we hang the learning on to make it exciting? Include a variety of: charity work, cultural links, career opportunities, house
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						competitions, trips, cross curricular links, intervention work, displays, focus on local area, link with external agencies, visitors, themed days etc
	Autumn	Spring	g	Summ	ner	
Talk about what Human and ph Use all their se Show interest i Know that their about the differ Place Knowled Know that their	nses in hands-on exploration of natural m at they see, using a wide vocabulary. Nysical geography nses in hands-on exploration of natural m in different occupations re are different countries in the world and erences they have experienced or seen in p	naterials I talk photos I talk	'behind'. Field work oppo Geographical enqu To explore natural	route locations, using words like <u>ortunities</u> materials, inside and outsi pond to different natural p s.	Field work techniqu	es
Image: Links to DM Topic Title Birth to Three Links to DM Birth to Three Three and Four Year olds Phenomena in their setting and on trips. World and talk about the di Make simple models which express their experienced or seen in pho Discuss routes and location Three and Four Year olds Three and Four Year olds Three and location Three and Four Year olds Three and location Three and Four Year olds Three and location Three and Four Year olds Three and location		ferences they have cos. 5, using words like 'in	Topic Title Sum 1- Bears Sum 2- Seaside Links to DM Three and Four Year olds Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.		INSPIRE workshops, Autumn 2- the children share a stay and play session with their parents to show them their new environment, and to talk about what they like playing with in Nursery. Homework challenge Autumn 1 – children are set the challenge to design a room in their home from junk modelling and to talk	

Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.Key Knowledge & VocabularyFor the children to get to know their new environment and learn the names of the different areas.Sequence of Lessons To explore the Nursery and to familiarise themselves with the locations of different items in Nursery.To explore materials that are hard and soft when talking about houses and homes.To build towers and structures using a wide range of construction materials in Nursery.To explore where festivals are celebrated such as Diwali.	Key Knowledge & Vocabulary The children will learn abour and their roles in the comm The children will learn abour and the places and countrie Sequence of Lessons To learn about the roles of p the local community, includ and what they do. Look at e who help us from different of their uniforms the same/dif Describe their route to scho To explore patterns in the w	unity t different patterns s they can be found. people who help us in ing where they work examples of people countries, how are ferent?	 Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with bloc and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. <u>Key Knowledge &</u> <u>Vocabulary</u> For the children to learn about contrasting localities suc as Bear habitats and Seaside towns. <u>Sequence of Lessons</u> To draw maps for a bear hunt. To explore bear habitats and recreate these habitats. Look at where bears live- where in the world? To practise moving in different ways as we follow a rou in our own bear hunt. Look at different seaside pictures (past and present and in different countries). To make pirate maps and go searching for treasure. To look at features of seaside towns. 	favourite. Trip to Sandwell Valley /Beacon park Lichfield Summer 2. Visits from people who help us in the community. Children observe the changes in the seasons and remark upon what they see in the nursery environment.
	Rec	ception Threads		
Knowledge		Skills		
Locational Knowledge Talk about the features of their own immediate environm	Geography skills a	nd fieldwork		
environments might vary from one another.	Geography skills and fieldwork To talk about some of the things they have observed, such as plants, animals, natural and			
Human and abusing an arculu	found objects.			
Human and physical geography		To be able draw and discuss information from simple maps.		
Make observations of the environment and explain why s	some things occur and			
talk about changes.		Field work oppo	ortunities Field work techn	ques

Place Knowledge Begin to describe and name familiar places.	where they live Sustainability in	d ask questions about aspects of their familiar world or the natural world. our world	
Topic Title Aut 1- Local EnvironmentLinks to DM and ELG • Draw information from a simple map.Key Knowledge & Vocabulary For the children to get to know their new environment and learn the names of the different areas.Sequence of Lessons The children are new to school so go on a walk of school to find out where things are in their new environment. They will draw a map of the school and discuss the name 	Topic TitleSpr 1- ChangesLinks to DM and ELGRecognise some similaritiesand differences between life inthis country and life in othercountries Explain some similarities anddifferences between life in this countryand life inother countries, drawing on knowledgefrom stories, non-fiction texts and –when appropriate – maps.Key Knowledge &VocabularyThe children will learn about a variety ofplaces and environments.Different country names.Sequence of LessonsThe children learnt the story of TheGingerbread Man in Talk4Writing. Theythen receive postcards from around theworld from the Gingerbread Man. Wethen look at where that place/country ion the map, discuss how it issimilar/different to where we live.Look at African animals and where theylive when reading the story- Elmer.	 between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps. Key Knowledge & Vocabulary For the children to learn about a very different environment and how lives can be different. Sequence of Lessons The children read the story- Handa's Surprise. They discuss how the environment differs and changes to that that we live in. They write letters to Handa asking about her life where she lives. How does this link build on previous 	INSPIRE workshops, Autumn 1- the children share a stay and play session with their parents to show them their new environment.

		Australian animals and climate when reading t the Party. How does this link bui learning?	the book- Part of Id on previous			
Ka suda da s		Y	Year 1 Threads			
Knowledge Locational Knowl	odza		Skills			
	the UK and its four countries.		Geography skills a Use simple observa		e geography of the school a	and its grounds.
Name and locate	a local town and city.					
Location of seasid	la tauma		Use simple maps o	t the local area e.g. large	e-scale print, pictorial etc.	
Location of seasid	ie lowns.		Use locational lang	uage (e.g. near and far	left and right) to describe t	the location of
Human and physi	ical geography		Use locational language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes make simple maps and plans e.g. pictorial place in a story.			
	I weather changes in the UK and their lo	cal environment.				,
			Field work opp		Field work technique	
	phical vocabulary to refer to physical fea	tures of their school		man and physical;	Map of the school. T	Take digital photos
and its grounds ar	nd of the surrounding environment.		features of the so	chool and school	on the iPad. Katie Morag Literac	u/ Goography
Place Knowledge	(K)		ground		(Comparing localitie	
	e present changes that are happening in	the local environment	Investigating dif	ferent weather	Weather chart – Who	
e.g. at school.			conditions.		individually in books weeks.	s during immersion
Name, describe a	nd compare familiar places.		Observe seasona	ll changes	Seasonal walks arou	nd school grounds/
Link their homes v	with other places in their local communi	ty.				
		Geographical enquiry				
Suggest ideas for improving the school environment.		Teacher led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions.				
			Use information bo	ooks/pictures as sources	of information.	
			Investigate their surroundings.			
			Make observations	about where things are	e.g. within school or local	area.

		Sustainability in ou How to care for lo How to care for a s		
	Topic Title All About Me	Topic Title Animals	Topic Title Seaside's & Holidays	<u>Curriculum Links</u> through geography:
Year 1	Links to NCExplain how weather changes throughout the year and name seasonsName 4 countries in the United Kingdom and locate them on a mapName some of the main town and cities in the United KingdomExplain where I live and know my addressKey Knowledge & Vocabulary city, town, country, map, weather, seasons, homes, UK, capital cityL.O. I am learning to observe the changes in	Links to NC Explain how weather changes throughout the year and name seasons Explain some of the main things that are in hot & cold places and what clothes I would wear there Key Knowledge & Vocabulary seasons, weather, hot, cold, habitats, globe, wildlife Sequence of Lessons Me & my Community and Local Environment L.O. I am learning to observe the changes in the seasons – Winter.	Plants Links to NC Explain how weather changes throughout the year and name seasons Name some of the main town and cities in the United Kingdom Key Knowledge & Vocabulary seasons, weather, hot, cold, beach, rural, urban, seaside, pier, promenade, rock pool, cliffs, sea, manmade, natural, physical, human, map Sequence of Lessons Me & my Community and Local Environment L.O. I am learning to observe the changes in the seasons – Summer.	All Year Science – Seasons – Autumn/Spring/Summer walks to observe the changes - Seasons – daily weather chart and discussion using class wall chart Spring Term Science – Animals – different habitats and how animals survive in them – verbal discussions (built on in Y2) e.g. polar bears have thick coats
	the seasons – Autumn. (Not to be taught in immersion week) LO: I am learning to observe seasonal changes. Seasonal changes walk	L.O. I am learning to identify and name some of the clothes I wear in the winter and explain why I wear them.	L.O. I am learning to identify and name some of the clothes I wear in the summer and explain why I wear them.	Literacy – animal fact files – where animals live Additional Resources
		L.O. I am learning to observe the changes in the seasons – Spring.	(Not to be taught in immersion week)	Autumn Pictures of Birmingham Pictures of the
	All About Me	(Not to be taught in immersion week)	LO: I am learning to observe seasonal changes. Seasonal changes walk	local environmentJobs day visitors
	L.O. I am learning to discuss that I live in England and find it on a map of the UK.	LO: I am learning to observe seasonal changes. Seasonal changes walk	Seaside & Holidays	Map of the UKvideo clipsPictures of
	L.O. I am learning to identify and name the four countries in the UK and can locate them on a map.	Animals	L.O. I am learning to name some British seaside holiday locations.L.O. I am learning to use a map to find some British seaside holiday locations.	different types of weather • weather chart

LO. I am learning that London is our capital	L.O. I am learning about a desert habitat – weather, landscape and animals that live there.	L.O. I am learning about the features of a seaside town.	•	Photographs of different animal
city.		L.O. I am learning to use locational language to describe features of the seaside and talk about where they are		habitats
L.O. I am learning to describe the features of London.		positioned. (e.g. a pier is located near the sea; promenades are located next to and along the beach front.)	Spring •	Globes
LO: I am learning to talk about the city I live in (Birmingham)			•	Season recourses Animal books
L.O. I am learning to use positional language to describe the locational features of Birmingham	L.O. I am learning to identify different habitats within the school.	L.O. I am learning to compare features (manmade/natural) of seaside towns and urban towns.	•	animal lady Weather chart
LO: I am learning to talk about the town I	L.O. I am learning to investigate my local	L.O I am learning about the weather at different times of the year, at seaside towns.	•	Maps IPads for research
live in (Birmingham) L.O. I am learning to use positional language to describe the locational features of	environment and identify living things. L.O. I am learning to talk about the changes that	L.O. I am learning about how to stay safe at the seaside.	•	Fact cards Pictures Trip to Ash End
Kingstanding		L.O. I am learning about how to care for our seaside environment.	•	House Farm video clips
LO: I am learning to investigate my local surroundings.	End point - L.O. I am learning to compare different habitats and talk about the differences in weather. I can explain what I would wear there and why.	End point: Holiday brochure.	-	
L.O. I am learning to label a simple map of my school.			Summer • •	Video clips Trip to the
L.O. I am learning about potential dangers to my local environment.	How does this link build on previous learning? In reception, the children use stories to learn	How does this link build on previous learning? In Reception, the children talk about the features of their	•	Butterfly farm Seaside pictures old and new
L.O. I am learning how to care for my local environment and can suggest ideas for improving it (school).	country names around the world. In Year 1, we use our animal topic to explore different habitats and find out about their climates and compare	own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another - they link this learning through stories. In Year 1, we build on this by exploring	• •	Maps Globes Pictures
End Point- Poster about where I live.	animals that live in our local community to animals that live in the wider world - we link these discussions to seasonal changes and weather. We	and comparing our local (urban) town with a seaside town, investigating human and physical geographical features. We build on map work from Autumn and Spring	•	IPads for research weather chart
How does this link build on	use the class globe to locate habitats on a larger scale.	 using maps of the UK to locate seaside towns; we use locational language to describe features. 		
previous learning? In Reception, the children get to know their environment and name local areas - walking				
around the school to become familiar with their surroundings.				
In Year 1 we build on this and begin to outside of local community, exploring the countries of the UK, the city/town that we				

live in and we begin to use simple maps to locate features. We compare cities and learn our addresses.					
· · · · · · ·	Yea	r 2 Threads			I
Knowledge Locational knowledge-		Skills			
Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four coun the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Geography skills Use world maps	<mark>and fieldwork-</mark> , atlases and globes to ider	ntify the United Kingdor	m and its countries.	
Name and locate the world's seven continents and five or Human and physical geography-	ceans.		pass directions (North, Eas routes on a map.	t, South and West), to c	describe the location
Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and th cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the		Use aerial photo human and phys	graphs and plan perspecti sical features.	ves to recognize landma	arks and basic
Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physica coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, weather) and human features (city, town, village, factory,	vegetation, season,	Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding areas.			
port, harbour) of a contrasting non- European country.			lirectional and positional la	<u> </u>	
Place Knowledge (S)- Understand geographical similarities and differences thro and physical geography of a small area of the United King in a non-European country.		to investigate	portunities ocal area of the school the range of buildings, paces and other local	Field work techniq Making annotated d variations	
		observe its ph features and in use it and enjo	ark/green space to ysical and human nvestigate how people by it investigate ssues (lack of ter etc).	Collecting quantitat show the amount of equipment/litter etc.	play
			<mark>quiry.</mark> aged to ask simple geograg oks, stories, maps, pictures	-	

		1			
			Investigate their	r surroundings	
			Make appropria	te observations about why things happen.	
			Make simple co	mparisons between features of different places.	
			Sustainability in		
				ur homes energy efficient	
			Looking after gr	een spaces	
	Topic Title	Topic Title		Topic Title	<u>Autumn</u>
	Transport	Around the World		Houses and Homes	Christopher Columbus & his
	Links to NC	Links to NC		Links to NC	journey to discover the New
		Observe weather and seasonal o	changes.	Human and Physical Geography – what are they?	World.
	Key Knowledge &			Explore these for different areas of the country / world	Tris to Thigh Toul Manageme
	<u>Vocabulary</u>	Name and locate world's seven of oceans	continents & five	Key Knowledge &	Trip to Think Tank Museum
				Vocabulary	Spring
	Sequence of Lessons	Name, locate & identify some ch		Continents, countries, oceans, seas, rivers, lakes, ponds,	Links to habitats in science.
	N/A- our transport topic is History based in	four countries & capital cities of	UK & surrounding	road, beach, cliff, cities, town, factory, farm, house, port,	Make globes.
	Autumn term	seas		harbour, landmark,	
		<u>Key Knowledge &</u> Vocabulary			Summer
	How doos this link build on	Observe the weather daily – sea	sons rain cloud	Sequence of Lessons L.O. I am learning to recognise and name different types	TRIP to Avoncroft Museum
	How does this link build on	fog, sun etc		of houses/homes.	of Buildings – Bromsgrove.
Year 2	previous learning?				
Year 2		Continents, countries, oceans, se		L.O. I am learning to compare different types of houses	<u>Curriculum Links</u>
		ponds, road, beach, cliff, cities, t farm, house, port, harbour, land		using photos, pictures and internet sites.	through Geography
				L.O. I am beginning to make observations about why	
		Sequence of Lessons		things happen (e.g. why are there high-rise flats near city centers, why did they use certain materials to make	Harvest – where our food comes from
		L.O. I am learning to identify land	d and sea and	houses)	Guy Fawkes – London /
		explore this on a globe.			Houses of Parliament
	(use google earth, look at world, zoom in to		, zoom in to	L.O. I can understand geographical similarities and differences in houses/homes through studying the	
		continents, countries etc)		human geography of an area in the UK.	Chinese New Year - how it is celebrated
		L.O. I am revising the four count	ries of the UK and		
		identifying their seas.		L.O. I am learning about how houses can save energy.	Holi
		L.O. I am learning to identify the flags of the countries in the UK.	capital cities and	LO: I can use simple compass directions when navigating on a map. (N,E,S,W)	Additional Resources

1		
L.O. I am learning to discuss reasons why capital	LO: I am learning to use geographical questions to learn	Globes
cities are heavily populated.	about the types of building in my local area.	Maps
		IPads for research
L.O. I am learning about the human and physical	L.O. I am learning to use positional language to describe	Fact cards
features of London.	the locational features of Kingstanding (Walking tour and	Barnaby Bear
	observation)	 Balliaby Beal Videos
L.O. To understand what the seven continents of	Explore the local area of the school to	
the world are and begin to identify this on a map.	investigate the range of buildings, roads,	 Pictures
	green spaces and other local features.	
L.O. To understand what the five oceans of the	Green spaces and other rocar reatares.	Summer
world are and begin to identify this on a map.		 Videos
	End point- diagrams of Kingstanding houses.	Trip to Avoncroft
L.O. I am learning to recognise famous Landmarks		 Compasses
of the UK and the world.	How does this link build on previous learning?	Maps
LO. Los was assisted whether the responsible landwards	Where I live (House, flat)	Globes
LO: I can use aerial photos to recognise landmarks	Compare seaside towns	Pictures
across the world.		
L.O. I am learning about the geographical features		
of Rio.		
1.0.1 on loorning to compare the second hist		
L.O. I am learning to compare the geographical similarities and differences between Birmingham		
and Rio.		
L.O. I am learning to visit a local green space and		
investigate its human and physical features.		
investigate its numar and physical reatares.		
L.O. I am learning to consider how make our		
green spaces accessible for all.		
0 paces accession for an		
End point -		
Round the world travel guide		
How does this link build on previous		
learning?		
Say where I live (Birmingham)		
Where I live (town)		
Find it on a map.		
Identify 4 countries of UK.		

γ	ear 3 Threads				
Knowledge	Skills				
Locational knowledge-	Geography skills and fieldwork				
Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.				
Name and locate the worlds countries, using maps to focus on Europe (inc the location of Russia), concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities.	Use the eight points of a compass, four- fig their knowledge of the United Kingdom ar	gure grid references, symbols and key to build nd the wider world.			
,	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and rea	cord the human and physical features in the			
Human and physical geography- Describe and understand key aspects of:	local area using a range of methods, includ digital technologies.				
Physical geography including key topographical features (inc mountains, rivers					
and volcanoes) and land patterns; and understand how some of these aspects	Field work opportunities	Field work techniques			
have changed over time.	Human geography-school grounds	Plant seeds and make annotations (photos and drawings).			
Human geography- how land was used, focus on types of settlement and land					
use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural					
resources and food. (Do not link to Fair Trade).	Climate	Naming types and presenting information.			
Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and region in	Vegetation belt	Study plants growing in an ecosystem.			
Europe.		Create interview questions for Botanical Garden's people (about			
Compare geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and Europe.		orange trees, cucumber, cherry trees).			
		Botanical Gardens.			
	Field trip to distance place to investigate human geography				
	Geographical enquiry.				
	Begin to ask/initiate geographical question	1S.			

		Investigate places Begin to collect ar Analyse evidence locations using ph Sustainability in or	ries, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sour and themes at more than one scale. Ind record evidence. and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make compari otos/ pictures, temperatures in different location ur world leveloping a simple method of recording how	sons between two s.
Year 3	 Topic Title Italy Links to NC Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including volcanoes. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. 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. 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 in North or South America. Key Knowledge & 		Topic Title Farm to forkLinks to NCName 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.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.Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.Key Knowledge & Vocabularymap, urban, rural, farming, transport, animals, plants.Sequence of Lessons Week 1	Curriculum Links:RE: Used maps to locate where Hinduism was founded and locate countries where Hinduism is practiced today.Italy and the Romans: used google earth to locate the UK and Italy.Stone Age: used google earth to locate Stonehenge and Skara Brae.Literacy: In response to a text, we used the globe to locate continents, northern and southern hemisphere and the RomansAdaptions Italy and the RomansMaps

Vocabulary	L.O. I can identify which plants and animals' food comes from.	VR google expeditions –
Volcano, magma, lava, tectonic plates,		Rome
Britain, Italy, fact file, country,	L.O. I can investigate if food is produced in rural or urban	Det exceptetions
population, capital, climate	areas within the UK. L.O. I can use maps to describe land use including	Ppt presentations
	identifying urban and rural areas in the UK.	Recipes and food
Sequence of Lessons		
	L.O. I can investigate why an area is more suited to crop or livestock farming.	Wroxeter Roman City trip
LO: To locate Europe on a map of the world.	сос. с	Artefacts - Pompeii
L.O. To know some of the countries inside	L.O. I can investigate how seasonality affects the	Dhata ana sha
Europe and identify them on a globe.	availability of food.	Photographs
L.O. To be able to identify litely on a more	L.O. I can identify where different food comes from	Youtube videos
L.O. To be able to identify Italy on a map and its capital city.	internationally on a map.	Fuene Caldes feels
	L.O. I am learning about how different foods can	<u>From field to fork</u> Maps
L.O. I am learning to discover places of importance in Italy and locate them on a	influence economic trade. (End point)	
map.		Youtube videos
	Week 2	Ppt presentations
L.O. To investigate the physical geographical	L.O. I am learning about the different climate zones of	
features of Italy.	the word.	Recipes and food
L.O. I am able to compare the physical	L.O. I can explore why certain foods cannot be produced	Artefacts – litter and the
features of Italy with a region of the UK and	in the UK.	environment
record my findings.	L.O. I can compare food products from the UK to	
L.O. I am learning to present my findings of	countries from different climate zones.	
the similarities and differences of Italy and the UK.	L.O. I am learning how food is transported to my plate.	
the ok.		
L.O. I know what is meant by a volcano and	LO: I am learning about sustainability and the impact of animal farming.	
understand how it is formed.		
LO: To begin to understand why volcanoes	L.O. I am learning about the impact of farming and	
erupt.	transporting food on the environment.	
	L.O. I can create a story map for the life of a	
L.O. To become aware of live volcanoes in Italy and how this is different to the UK.	strawberry/milk/bread. End point	
L.O. To locate a volcano on a map of Italy.	How does this link build on previous learning?	
End point- Italian travel brochure.		
	Y1: Investigated changes in their environment.	

How does this link build on previous learning?				
Y2: Identifying the four countries of the UK and learning their capital cities and flags.				
	Year 4 Threads			
Knowledge	Skill			
Locational Knowledge-	Geography skills and fieldwork-			
Locate the worlds countries, using maps to focus on South Ame		tal/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate		
their environmental regions, key physical and human character other major cities.	stics, countries and countries and describe features stu	udied.		
	Learn the eight points of a compas	ss, and four- figure grid references.		
Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hem Cancer and Capricorn.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs,		
Begin to locate the major towns and cities in the UK.	and digital technologies.			
Human and Physical Geography-	Field work opportunities	Field work techniques		
Describe and understand key aspects of:	When learning about weather a			
Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and veget	, 0	Collecting, analysing & presenting		
on Rainforest).	different weather phenomena	data in charts and graphs		
Human geography, types of settlements in modern Britain: villa	ges, towns, cities. through observation and by usi standard measurement devices loggers)			
Place knowledge (K)-		Record selective geographic		
Understand geographical similarities and differences through s	udying the human and Learning about land use, to	information on a map or large scale		
physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and region	n in South America. investigate local buildings, land and local facilities and explore			
Compare the United Kingdom and a region in South America fo	1			
Compare the onited kingdom and a region in South America to	value (e.g. By investigating wh			
physical geographical differences.	spaces or places are valued by			

	When learning about economic activities, to investigate local shops (e.g. To find out how far people travel to them and why) or investigate local journeys & routes, incl. Road safety, public transport provision and more sustainable travel choices	Using simple Samling techniques appropriately e.g. time sampling traffic survey. Designing & use a questionnaire to collect quantitative field work data e.g. to compare how far people travel to different shops Using a simplified Likert scale to record their judgements of environmental quality e.g. in streets around the school
	Geographical enquiry- Ask and respond to questions and offer th Extend to satellite images, aerial photogra Investigate places and themes at more tha Collect and record evidence with some aid Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e. photos/pictures/ maps.	aphs. an one scale. d.
	Deforestation and its impacts.	

Palm oil trade

<u>Topic Title</u>	Topic Title	Topic Title	Autumn Term
Rainforests	Ancient Greece	Birmingham Past and Present	English
			English
<u>Links to NC</u>	Links to NC	Links to NC	Use knowledge of
Identify the position and significance of	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer	Name and locate counties and cities of the United	assist description
latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern	mapping to locate countries and describe features	Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying	rainforest setting
Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the	studied.	human and physical characteristics, key topographical	
Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.		features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers),	Watch the Jungle I
hopies of calleer and capiteoni.	Know and understand physical geography,	and land-use patterns; and understand how some of	animation version
Describe and understand key aspects of:	including: climate zones.	these aspects have changed over time.	
physical geography, including: climate	including. climate zones.	these aspects have changed over time.	Торіс
zones, biomes.	Understand geographical similarities and	I can explain the difference between the British Isles,	Watch DVD Orang
zones, biomes.	differences through the study of human and	Great Britain and the United Kingdom.	to see how defore
human goography, including: typos of	physical geography of a region in a European	Great Britain and the Onited Kingdom.	effects the people
human geography, including: types of		I can find at least six cities in the UK and can name and	animals of the rain
settlement and land use, economic activity	country.		Borneo and Sumat
including trade links, and the distribution of		locate some of the main islands that surround the United	
natural resources including energy, food,	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus	Kingdom.	
minerals and water	on Europe (-GREECE and countries that border it)-		You tube clips of r
	(including the location of Russia) and North and	Key Knowledge &	sights and sounds
use maps, atlases, globes and	South America, concentrating on their	Vocabulary	
digital/computer mapping to locate	environmental regions, key physical and human		Artefacts from the
countries and describe features studied	characteristics, countries, and major cities	How and why Birmingham became a Big city.	in the topic box di
			the topic table
<u>Key Knowledge &</u>	Key Knowledge &	How land use in Kingstanding has changed over time	
<u>Vocabulary</u>	Vocabulary		Science
	<u>-</u>	Rural, Urban, city, town, county, country, British Isles, UK,	How animals are a
Where in the world Rainforests are located	Where in the world Greece is.	GB, farming, land use, built up, transport	their habitat incl R
and their climate.	What climate Greece has.		animals
Climate, weather, region, equator,			
deforestation, conservation, endangered,	What its landscape is like and the key physical and	Sequence of Lessons	Twycross Zoo
tropics	human characteristics.		
Sequence of Lessons	Landanana tauniana alimata Funana asuntuu	LO I can explain the difference between the UK, GB and	Visit to Twycross Z
	Landscape, tourism, climate, Europe, country, border,	the British Isles.	learn about anima
LO To know about the tropics of Capricorn,	border,		rainforest environ
Cancer, the equator and locate them on a		I can identify the county Birmingham is in and	
•		surrounding counties.	Google expedition
map.			tour of the rainfor
	Sequence of Lessons	LO I can locate the major towns and cities in the UK on a	
LO I know where in the world rainforests are		map.	Spring Term
located.	LO I can use an atlas or google map search to		
	locate Greece and the countries that share a	LO I can use photographs, pictures and maps to compare	Visit from 'Greek S
LO I can describe the climate of the	border with it.	how land use in the local area has changed over time.	
rainforest biome.		Using the terms urban and rural	Google expedition
(This is the first time 'biome' is used in			searching for artef
school. It is then revisited in Year 5).		I am learning to use compass points accurately.	, e

Year 4

rainforest LO: I can o of rainfor LO I can o features o LO I can o informatic speed, no L.O. I am deforesta End Point How do previou Y2: learnt the world Y3: have f	es this link build on s learning? of the various oceans and seas of focused on mountains when volcanoes (physical	 L.O. I am learning to identify capital cities and landmarks within Greece. LO I can carry out research to discover features of the landscape of Greece including coastal regions, Mountains villages, towns or cities. LO I can research and describe the climate in Greece LO I can accurately read information (e.g. rainfall, temperature, wind speed, noise levels etc.) L.O. I can compare the climate of Greece with the climate of Greece. LO I can explain the reasons why Greece is an attractive tourist destination End Point How does this link build on previous learning? Y2: learnt of the various oceans and seas of the world. Y3: have researched and described the human and physical geography of a country in Europe-Italy 	 I am learning to plan a route using compass points. LO I can use field work (using a variety methods) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. <u>How does this link build on previous learning?</u> Y1: begin to go outside of local community, exploring the countries of the UK, the city/town that we live in and we begin to use simple maps to locate features. We compare cities and learn our addresses. Y2: Identifying the four countries of the UK and learning their capital cities and flags. Y3: have done some field work using sketch maps, describing and understanding key aspects of human geography and comparing land use including identifying urban and rural areas 	Chatter pics to explain buildings/artefacts/gods and goddesses You tube Greek tourism videos Food tasting of greek food Drama linked to writing own myths Summer Term Visit to Birmingham Display in Birmingham Art Gallery and museum Walking tour of Birmingham landmarks Historical photos and maps of Birmingham past and present Virtual tour of Birmingham landmarks using google maps Art Sketching Birmingham landscapes and creating a class cityscape.
		Year 5 Threads		

Y	ear 5 Inreads
Knowledge	Skills
Locational knowledge-	Geography skills and fieldwork-
Name and locate counties in England, geographical regions and their identifying	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate
human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (in hills,	countries and describe features studied.
mountains, coasts and rivers) and understand how some of these aspects have	
changed over time.	Use the eight points of a compass, four- figure and six- figure grid references, symbols and
	key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.
Locate continents, countries, seas and oceans from around the world.	

Be able to locate Egypt and surrounding countries	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record local area using a range of methods, including technologies.	
Describe and understand key aspects of:	Field work opportunities	Field work techniques
Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including;	To use the school and its grounds as a	Making models of the water cycle.
climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.	site for studying aspects of physical	
Know about the physical features of coasts and begin to understand erosion and	and human geography by investigating	Relating large scale plans to a
deposition.	how can our school reduce its plastic waste?	fieldwork site, identifying relevant features
Understand how humans affect the environment over time and know about changes to the world environments over time.	When learning about rivers to visit a	Recording selected geographical data
	local stream or river to investigate its physical features, (e.g meanders,	onto a map or large scale plan, using colour, symbols and a key.
Understand why people seek to manage and sustain their environment.	erosion, deposition) and its use by	Taking digital photos and annotating
Place Knowledge-	people now and in the past.	them using captions and labels.
Compare the physical and human features of two different regions of the UK,		
identifying similarities and differences.	Take field trips to unfamiliar environments to investigate the human	Collecting analysing and presenting quantative data in charts and graphs.
Compare how land use has changed over a period of time- river Thames.	and physical geography in those areas –	quantative data in charts and graphs.
	river/ rural area.	Use standard field sampling techniques
		appropriately, e.g taking water samples from a stream.
		Designing and using a tool to record
		their feelings about the advantages and disadvantages about a proposed
		development. (Egypt)
		Designing and using a superior in the
		Designing and using a questionnaire to collect qualitative data (e.g. to find out
		and compare pupils' views on plastic
		waste).
	Geographical enquiry-	

			Begin to suggest q	uestions for investigating.		
	Begin to use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations. Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant place					
		Collect and record evidence unaided.				
	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales e. temperature of various locations - influence on people/everyday life.					
			Sustainability in ou	ur world		
	Flood prevention. Water pollution, effects and ways of prevention Climate change and its effect on our water supplies and rising sea levels.				evels.	
	Topic Title	Topic Title		Topic Title	Ancient Egypt	
	N/A	Ancient Egypt (Aut 2- S	pri 1)	Mysteries of the Deep (Sum 1-2)		
	<u>Links to NC</u> <u>Key Knowledge &</u> <u>Vocabulary</u>	Links to NC Name and locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use.		Links to NC Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including- water cycle. Name and locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (coasts and rivers).	Artefacts Google Expeditions – VR and AR	
	Sequence of Lessons	Explain why many cities are situ		Discuss erosion and deposition and how it affects the coastline.	Newspaper clippings	
Year 5	<u>How does this link build on</u> previous learning?	Explain why people are attracted to live by rivers Explain how a location fits into its wider geographical location with reference to human and economical features Key Knowledge &		Explain the course of a river. <u>Key Knowledge &</u> <u>Vocabulary</u> Collection, condensation, evaporation, precipitation, transpiration, water run-off, heats, vapor, heats, wind, clouds,	You tube videos of human and physical features. Green Screen – News	
		Vocabulary Egypt, Pharaohs, River Nile, flooding, farmer, God Hapi, BC, papyrus, crocodiles, Cairo, the Valley of the Kings, the Valley of the Queens, Luxor, Africa, Mediterranean Sea, Libya, Alegria and Sudan.		Transpiration, water run-off, neats, vapor, neats, wind, clouds, erosion and deposition. Sequence of Lessons Week 1 LO: I am learning to identify the main stages of the water cycle.	cast of use of the river Nile. Ppt presentations	

Sequence of Lessons (Alongside History)		Egyptian Visitor
LO: I am learning to locate Egypt on a map.	L.O. I am learning to identify different bodies of water.	
LO: I am learning to discover places of importance in Egypt and identify them on a map.	LO: I am learning to describe the key features of rivers	Art- Mono prints of human/physical
L.O. I am learning about what a biome is. L.O. I am learning to identify the different biomes of the world.	LO: I am learning to describe how the processes erosion and disposition can affect the river system.L.O: I am learning to use atlases and maps to identify the key features of a river system.	features. D & T – Egyptian object (pyramids)
LO: I am learning about which biome Egypt is part of and the resulting climate and species that can be found there.L.O. I am learning to accurately read and record information into graphs.	L.O. I am learning to locate the key rivers of the world.L.O. I am learning to compare different rivers from around the world.L.O. I am learning to use a map to locate some of the	Science- How animals are adapted to their habitat animals.
LO: To discover some of the physical geographical features of Egypt.	counties of the UK. L.O. I am learning to name and locate the main rivers of	Mysteries of the deep
LO: <u>To discover some of the human geographical</u> features of Egypt.	the UK. L.O. I am learning to identify rivers on a map using an atlas.	Group design of litter picker for the
LO: I am learning to collect and record information about the Nile and route. route comic	L.O. I am learning about the importance of the river Thames, and how its use has changed over time. (End Point)	, business/charity 4 Ocean (sea pollution).
L.O. I am learning about the effect the Nile has on everyday life and compare how this has changed over time.	Week 2	Classroom Crime Scene and investigation
End point- LO: To be able to use information about Egypt to	L.O. I am learning to identify the biggest oceans and seas from around the world.	Trip to Bewdley
plan a holiday taking into consideration human and physical geography.	LO: I am learning about the different layers of the ocean.	Photographs
How does this link build on previous learning?	L.O. I am learning to identify coastal features. L.O. I am learning to understand how costal features are	You tube videos
Y3 and 4- have used eight points of a compass to describe the location of a	formed. L.O. I am learning to explain how water and weather have changed the UK coastline over time.	D&T - models of the water cycle.
geographical place.	L.O. I am learning to compare the coastline of the UK.L.O. I am learning about the impact of flooding.	Job opportunities – coast guard, 4 Ocean
	L.O. I am learning about flood prevention.	and environmentalist
	L.O. I am learning about the impact of water pollution.	etc.

Y4- have been introduced to the term 'biomes' and what how this links to the rainforest.	 L.O. I am learning to understand and describe what climate change is and how it is affecting our world. End point- persuasive leaflet highlighting the dangers to the world's water. 	Opportunities to go on residentials to look at different types of water, e.g. lakes.
	How does this link build on previous learning? Y2- learnt of the various oceans and seas of the	Literacy- Drama workshops with the Hippodrome that link
	world. Y3- have focused on mountains when looking	towards our water topic.
	at volcanoes (physical characteristics). Y3- have learnt about trade links and the distribution of goods, such as food.	

Ye	Year 6 Threads				
Knowledge	Skills				
Locational knowledge-	Geography skills and fieldwork-				
On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/comput	er mapping (Google Earth) to locate			
Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities.	countries and describe features studied.				
	Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.				
Name and locate counties the England, geographical regions and their					
identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (in hills, mountains, coasts and rivers).	Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.				
Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital				
time.	technologies.				
	Field work opportunities	Field work techniques			

	the key topographical features includin untains and rivers. Understand how the			about the water cycle mate, to investigate and	Recording selected g on a map or large-sc	
	changed over time.		record different weather phenomena colour symbols and a key.			
Human and Physica Describe and und Physical geograph tectonics and the Distribution of na Place Knowledge	al- lerstand key aspects of : hy including Volcanoes and earthquakes ring of fire. htural resources focussing on energy.		 through observations standard measure thermometers, manemometers). When learning vegetation belts study, trees, plate eco system. Take field trips 	 gh observation and by using ard measurement devices (e.g. ometers, rain gauges, and ometers). learning about biomes and ation belts, to visit a woodland to trees, plants and animals as an Making digital audio recordings create soundscapes). Collecting analysing and presen quantitative data in charts and g Designing and conducting fields 		o recordings (e.g. to g and presenting charts and graphs. ucting fieldwork stablish the range e hold on about
				ography in those areas –	Conducting transect to observe chang and land use.	
			Investigate places Collect and record Analyse evidence	for investigating econdary sources of evider with more emphasis on the l evidence unaided. and draw conclusions e.g. f ture, look at patterns and e	e larger scale; contrastin rom field work data on	ng and distant places land use comparing
Year 6	Topic Title Mountains Links to NC Locate the world's countries, using	Topic Title Extreme Earth Links to NC Locate the world's countr		Topic Title UK Counties and North Ame Links to NC name and locate counties	and cities of the United	<u>Mountains</u> Maps/atlases showing physical and political
	maps to focus on Europe (including the	concentrating on their en	vironmental	Kingdom, geographical region	ons and their identifying	

location of Russia) and North and South	regions, key physical and human	human and physical characteristics, key	representations of
America, concentrating on their	characteristics, countries, and major cities;	topographical features (including hills, mountains,	mountains
environmental regions, key physical and	I identify the position and significance of	coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and	
human characteristics, countries, and	latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern	understand how some of these aspects have	Photographs/images of
major cities	Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the	changed over time	mountains (including
Iname and locate counties and cities	Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and	I human geography, including: types of settlement	aerial photographs)
of the United Kingdom, geographical	Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich	and land use	
regions and their identifying human and	Meridian and time zones (including day and	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer	Lesson powerpoints
physical characteristics, key	night)	mapping to locate countries and describe features	
topographical features (including hills,	I describe and understand key aspects of	studied	ICT tools including Google
mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-	physical geography, including: climate zones,	Ise the eight points of a compass, four and six-	Earth and Maps
use patterns; and understand how	biomes and vegetation belts, rivers,	figure grid references, symbols and key (including	
some of these aspects have changed	mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and	the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their	Reading and writing
over time	the water cycle	knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider	activities set in
I describe and understand key aspects	Ise maps, atlases, globes and	world	mountainous locations
of:	digital/computer mapping to locate countries	Ise fieldwork to observe, measure, record and	
Physical geography, including: climate	and describe features studied	present the human and physical features in the	Rock samples from
zones, mountains, volcanoes and	Key Knowledge &	local area using a range of methods, including	different
earthquakes, and the water cycle	<u>Vocabulary</u>	sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital	mountains/types of rocks
Image: human geography, including: types of	Answer questions by using a map	technologies.	
settlement and land use	Use maps, aerial photographs, plans and e-	Key Knowledge &	Youtube clips e.g. time
use maps, atlases, globes and	resources to describe what a locality might be	Vocabulary	lapse of mountains,
digital/computer mapping to locate	like	Use Ordnance Survey symbols and 6 figure grid	volcanic eruptions
countries and describe features studied	Describe how some places are similar and	references	
Key Knowledge &	dissimilar in relation to their human and	Answer questions by using a map	Youtube clips/newspaper
Vocabulary	physical features	Use maps, aerial photographs, plans and e-	articles related to
Answer questions by using a map	Name the largest desert in the world and	resources to describe what a locality might be like	mountain climbers,
Use maps, aerial photographs, plans and	locate desert regions in an atlas	Describe how some places are similar and dissimilar	mountain climbing, etc.
e-resources to describe what a locality	Identify and name the Tropics of Cancer and	in relation to their human and physical features	
might be like	Capricorn as well as the Arctic and Antarctic	Compass, directions, co-ordinates, aerial, atlas,	Scale models of different
Describe how some places are similar	Circles	map, plot, route, physical, man made, county, city,	mountains.
and dissimilar in relation to their human	Explain how time zones work and calculate	feature, index, contents, Ordnance Survey,	
and physical features	time differences around the world	symbol.	Artefacts/display
	Hurricane, cyclone, typhoon, floood, tornado,	Sequence of Lessons	materials
altitude cliffs clouds crags craters	hail, blizzard, lightning, climate, volcano,	Lesson 1	
foothills highlands hillside peaks ridges	magma, vent, erupt, extinct, crust,	LO: I am learning to locate countries, capital cities	Extreme Earth
rocks slopes streams terrain trees	earthquake, shockwaves, ripples, magnitude,	and famous landmarks in North and South America.	
weather, alpine, ascend, descend,	Richter scale, atmosphere, condensation,	LO: I am learning to use latitude and longitude to	Drama activities through
avalanche, base, climate, base camp,	precipitation, evaporation.	locate places on a map.	Birmingham Hippodrome
contour, crevice, decline, expedition,	Sequence of Lessons		
		Lesson 2	

face, fold, foot, incline, landscape,	LO: I am learning to find out about the Earth's	L.O. I am learning to use geographical terminology	*Write and act a play
range, outcrop, plateau, ridge	climate and areas of extreme temperatures.	to describe the features and characteristics of a	script of people escaping
Sequence of Lessons	LO: I am revising the water cycle and learning	range of places across the Americas.	a tornado
LO: I am revising UK mountainous	about the distribution of water across the	LO: I am learning to use a key to describe features	*Interviewing witnesses
regions using an atlas.	world.	on an Ordnance Survey map.	*Freeze frame scenarios
LO: I am learning to locate mountainous	LO: I am learning to find out about extreme	(Hemispheres, Equator, Tropics, Arctic, Antarctic	Treeze traine section of
regions and identify specific mountains	weather conditions across the world.	circles, Meridians/timezones) - World map	Writing imaginary first
within them (Mount Elbert and the	LO: I am learning to find out about	(Mountain ranges, rivers, coasts, rainforests, arctic	hand accounts of
Rocky Mountains).	earthquakes and what causes them.	regions, populations) – Continent map	eyewitnesses/victims of
LO: I am learning to compare	LO: I am learning to find out about tsunamis		natural disasters
mountainous regions (Rocky Mountains	and how they are caused.	Lesson 3	
and Pennines).	LO: I am learning to revise what volcanoes	L.O. I am learning to identify links between the	Photographs and Youtube
LO: I am learning to use maps, aerial	are and how they are formed.	climates and biomes across the Americas.	clips of natural disasters
photographs and e-resources to	How does this link build on previous	LO: I am learning to find information in an atlas	and their aftermath
describe the key features of a mountain	learning?	using a key.	
range.	Y3- have focused on volcanoes		Art work – Volcanoes
LO: I am learning to explain how	Y4- have focused on aspects of climate.	Lesson 4	
mountains are formed.	Y5- have focused on the water cycle.	L.O. I am learning to identify which of the wonders	News reports and
LO: I can use primary and secondary	Y6- have focused on mountains in Autumn	of the world can be found in the Americas.	newspapers relating to
sources when investigating features of	term.	L.O. I am learning to identify where the wonders of	disasters
a mountain.		the world are located, using latitude and longitude.	
LO: I am learning to describe key			DT/Science – making an
aspects of a mountainous climate.		Lesson 5	exploding volcano
LO: I am learning to describe human		L.O. I am learning to plan a route, using 8 compass	
settlement and land use.		points and grid references.	Artefacts/display
LO: I am learning to describe the impact		L.O. I am learning to plan a survey.	materials
of tourism on a mountain environment.		(Trip to Sutton Park)	
LO: I am learning to describe and			UK Counties and North
compare mountains in relation to their		Lesson 6	<u>America</u>
human and physical features.		L.O. I am learning to identify the human and	
How does this link build on previous		physical features of a UK Nature Reserve.	Maps/atlases showing
learning?		L.O. I am learning to carry out a survey.	location of different
This will build on the map and atlas		(Trip to Sutton Park)	counties and countries
work that has taken place in all			
previous year groups.		Lesson 7	Photographs to enable
		L.O. I am learning to present my field work	comparisons of different
Y3- have focused on mountains when		findings.	places
looking at volcanoes (physical		(Graph work, write ups, etc)	Destasuda former autori
characteristics).		L	Postcards from around
		Lesson 8	the country
			1

Y3 and Y4- have focused on aspects of climate.	L.O. I am learning to identify the human and physical features of an American National Park.	Ordnance survey maps
	(Death Valley)	Google Earth/Maps
Y5- have focused on how humans affect	Larray 0	Consider trins to enother
an environment.	Lesson 9 L.O. I am learning to compare the geographical	Consider trips to another county
Y5- have focused on physical features	features of a location in the Americas to my local	county
on a map including features of a	area.	
mountain.		
	How does this link build on previous learning?	
	Y3 and 4- have used eight points of a compass to	
	describe the location of a geographical place.	
	Y5- have used maps to locate places of interest in	
	Egypt.	

Human and physical geography.	ating and positioning). eographical similarities and differences).					
Human and physical geography. Geographical skills and fieldwork Geographical enquiry. Adaptations for pupils: SEN? GD? Development since previous insp	ographical similarities and differences).					
Geographical skills and fieldwork Geographical enquiry. Adaptations for pupils: SEN? GD? Development since previous insp						
Geographical enquiry. Adaptations for pupils: SEN? GD? Development since previous insp						
Geographical enquiry. Adaptations for pupils: SEN? GD? Development since previous insp	Geographical skills and fieldwork (use maps, compasses, observe and measure).					
GD? Development since previous insp						
Development since previous insp						
	tion:					
New resources						
Changes						
Art mark						
Strengths	Areas for development					